



photo by Val Spellman

Senior Steve Kosowsky shows junior Lisa Arnett his magical watch in a skit from Road Show. Road Show will be presented tonight, Saturday, and Sunday at 7:30 p.m.

## 72nd Road Show to open tonight

Don Benning

"A Little Sax and Violins" is this year's theme for Central High's 1985-86 Roadshow presentation. Roadshow will be held February 14, 15, and 16 at 7:30 p.m. No student matinee will be presented this year.

Compared to last year there seems to be more overall interest, Mr. Warren Ferrel, sponsor of Roadshow, said. Over 90 acts auditioned for Roadshow this year. "Acts auditioning this year seemed better prepared. Students presented a finished product opposed to an unprepared act, which made auditions a welcome treat," Mr. Ferrel commented.

He said this year's Roadshow is filled with a wide range of variety. Acts include everything from gospel and dance to comedy and instrumentalists.

### Fine arts background

Acts were chosen by faculty members and student managers. Faculty member judges were chosen by a committee who looked for judges who had a background in fine arts and enjoyed working with students.

Judges had many criteria for choosing acts to qualify for Roadshow. Mr. Ferrel said what

he personally looks for in an act is "an act that fits into a family show like Roadshow and an act that is well rehearsed." Approximately 200 to 250 students are involved in this year's presentation of Roadshow.

Students practice long hours in preparation for Roadshow. Heather Carpenter, senior and three year participant, said she spent about a month working on a piece for Roadshow. Heather will be doing a set of contemporary pieces by Tcherepnin.

### "Very successful show"

Senior Mimi Sterett said she decided to audition for Roadshow when she was asked by a group of friends. Mimi said, "I thought it would be fun."

"I'm really excited to be a part of Roadshow. It will be a good show with a lot of group effort," sophomore Inga Soder said.

Students participating said they must practice once every three days after school in preparation for the performance nights. Mr. Ferrel said, "Roadshow has the potential for a very successful show."

Senior Matt Gurciullo, a three-year participant, agrees and says, "It will be the best Roadshow ever."

## Foreign languages, band revive academic letters

De Meehan

Most people associate school letters with just athletic events like football, basketball, or track. In addition to lettering in sports, students at Central have the chance to letter in academics. This allows students who are on an academic pursuit rather than an athletic pursuit to receive recognition," Central Principal Dr. G.E. Moller said. According to Dr. Moller, a student who has a 3.5 grade point average or better can earn a letter from the Central High Honor Society.

Central has been giving out letters in the Honor Society for about eight or nine years," Dr. Moller said.

In addition to Central Honor Society, A Cappella Choir, band, chess club, Spanish club, Latin club, and student council also give out letters to their participants.

Dr. Robert McMeen, vocal music teacher, said, "The letter

program in A Cappella Choir is new this year. We used to have the blazer and shield that were worn by the outstanding students, but this was too costly for the students and we couldn't get a uniform appearance at concerts."

Eighty points are required to letter. Mr. McMeen hoped that it would help motivate people by rewarding those that have worked hard during the course of the year. Ways a student can earn points include participating in an All-State audition, extra concerts, and membership in the choir council.

Along with A Cappella Choir, Central's Band has awarded letters for the past seven years.

"I am a past athlete and I saw that Band was a lot of extracurricular work, more than just being in class," band instructor Mr. Warren Ferrel said.

He also felt that lettering was a great motivational tool so that students could reach more goals.

"This group is highly motivated, which means better assemblies, more concerts, and more success," Mr. Ferrel said. He also felt that letters have become more important as the band became better.

"When I first started, there was an underlying negativism toward being in the band. Now you see kids having Central band put on the back of their jackets," Mr. Ferrel said. Eighty points are required to letter in band also.

A few ways to earn points are to participate in All-City, All-State, or Roadshow.

Students that aren't musically inclined can letter in the Latin Club's Junior Classical League (JCL). Latin teacher Ms. Rita Ryan stated that "the letter was introduced three years ago, and a student can earn points by taking part in any of the 48 activities of JCL. It helps membership in the Latin club." Forty points are needed to letter in JCL.

French and Spanish club,

"During the 60's and 70's no one would wear Central or anything like that on their jackets."

unlike JCL, are only in their first year. According to Mrs. Daryl Bayer, "giving out letters is justifiable because students devote a lot of time to the school and their academics. It also promotes cultural activities and school spirit."

Mrs. Bayer outlined how a student could earn 40 points which would qualify him for a letter. "A student can acquire points by attending college bowls, cooking projects, soccer games, a progressive dinner, and caroling activities."

Spanish club is established along the same lines as French club with the exception that it takes 80 points to letter. Spanish teacher Mrs. Vickie Anderson said, "I think letters are more important today because letter

sweaters are back in along with letter jackets. During the 60's and 70's no one would wear Central or anything like that on their jackets."

Student council is another area in which a student can letter. According to Central senior John Skoog it takes 40 points to letter. John said, "You get points by selling things in the courtyard or doing extra things like dances."

"Most people letter in a year's time if they do the work. It's beneficial to letter because we wear our letter sweaters on special days for public relations."

John added that the "academic letters are symbols of pride to the people who really try to support the clubs."

# Viewpoints

Should teachers' pension money be invested in companies that do business in South Africa?

**Mrs. Carol Valdrighi, history**

"No, I think you have to put your money where your mouth is. There are plenty of other sound investments. Money is a major tool and if we refuse to use it we are weakening our position."



**Mr. Jack Blanke, history**

"I think pension money should be invested in ways to earn the greatest amount of money. The more money that you have in the fund, the more money that the teachers have for their retirement."



**Mrs. Patricia Wallington, biology**

"No, it is the moral issue. I recognize that there would be financial complications, but I personally would be willing to take the loss associated with pulling our investments out."



**Mr. John Keenan, English**

"It's not a simple question. Teacher's pensions are very important and should be invested by people who know what they are doing. It is easy to get emotional, but the people who are getting emotional have no easy answer to the money problem."



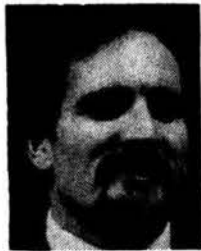
**Ms. Juanita Merrigan-Potthoff, English**

"My personal opinion is that we can't support a government that is politically unfair to a majority of the people."



**Mr. Harry Gaylor, marketing**

"I agree that divestiture should take place, but it must be done gradually. Pulling out quickly has only led to disaster in other African countries."



photos by Mary Turco

# REGISTER

Editor-in-Chief: Jennifer Katleman Executive Editor: Vina Kay  
 Associate Editors: Todd Peppers, Matt Pospisil, Margi Shugrue  
 Editorial Editor: Sean Kershaw Business Manager: Gillian Coolidge  
 Assistant Business Managers: Vicki Bowles, Jeff Burk, Jennifer Mattes, Liz Welling  
 Sports Editor: Travis Feezell Assistant Sports Editors: Thatcher Davis, Dan Rock  
 Feature Writers: Don Benning, Kurt Hubler, Sean McCann, Mike Meehan Reporters:  
 Gerry Huey, Laura Murray Artist: Kurt Goetzinger Chief Photographer: Phil Berman  
 Photographers: Shanda Brewer, Tim Combs, Val Spellman, Mary Turco,  
 Typesetter: David Pansing Advisor: Mr. T.M. Gaherty Principal: Dr. G.E. Moller

The Central High Register seeks to inform its readers accurately and fairly as to items of interest and importance. Letters to the editor are welcomed. Unsigned letters will not be printed. Students publish the Register semi-monthly at Central High School. Subscriptions are \$3 per year. POSTMASTER: send address changes to the Register c/o Central High School, 124 N. 20th St., Omaha, NE 68102. The Register pays second-class postage at Omaha, NE USPS 097-520.

## South Africa

# Investment support needed

Teachers' retirement pay South Africa, and General Electric: the connection between the three may seem remote, but in actuality is as real as the teachers at Central.

Part of every teacher's paycheck goes directly into a fund that they use for income once they have retired. The trustees in charge of this fund invest this money, along with money that the school district provides, in stock, hopefully increasing the amount of money that the teachers eventually receive.

The issue recently discussed by the School Board and the Omaha Education Association (OEA) is whether or not to invest this money in companies that do any business in South Africa.

### Xerox and IBM

According to Mr. John Thies, OEA Executive Director, Xerox, IBM, and Texico are just a few of the companies involved.

With the strong support of the OEA, the School Board voted to continue investing the money in companies that do business in South Africa, despite the fact that many Board members felt the money should go elsewhere.

"The entire Board is opposed to the horrors in South Africa. Honest people can have honest

opinions and that's where we split," Board member Mr. Thomas Horgan said.

Despite the belief that supporting investment in South Africa and supporting the racist policies of apartheid go hand in hand, the School Board and the teachers association should continue investing in companies that do business in South Africa for several reasons.

### Teacher's pensions

First of all, the salary supplied by a teacher's pension is usually their only source of income once they have retired and should be placed where it will make the most money.

"We act for the teacher's union in seeing that the funds are invested to give the greatest return," Mr. John Haller, Board member, said.

Secondly, and in a more general aspect, divestiture, the removal of American money from South Africa, may not be the only moral alternative.

Economically speaking, American companies make up only two and one half to three percent of South Africa's national economy, Mr. Frank Bogard, School Board Member, said. This is hardly likely to put much pressure on a government that already ignores the United

States' pleas for reform.

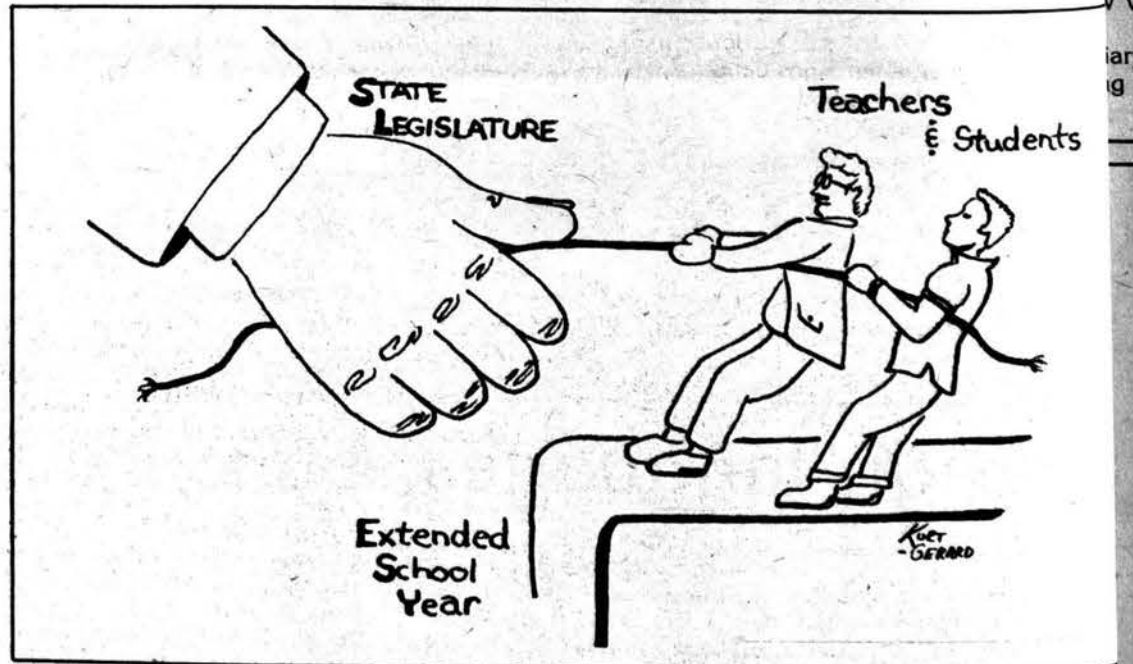
### Sullivan principle

In addition, all but a few companies subscribe to Sullivan principle, a set of regulations that requires American companies hire as well as whites and pay equal salaries.

Americans responded to the hunger crisis in Ethiopia by donating food, supplies, and medicine. Is this situation any different? Both the Ethiopians and blacks in South Africa are oppressed and in need of help. We have limited access to the United States, and both are benefiting from this help.

One source said that black families rely on American companies for income. Unless whites lose control, which is more moral, pulling out and supporting the blacks rely on American companies for income? The whites will work with or without the United States; many blacks won't.

It is easy to get emotional about the issue, but no emotion exists. The School Board vote to continue investing in these companies may be the best solution, both economically and politically.



# Lengthened year defeats purpose

Imagine that when work began on Central's renovation, the carpenters, painters, electricians, and construction workers came to Central one Monday, dumped all of the supplies needed for the renovation in the courtyard, and left.

"What are you doing?" Dr. Moller would undoubtedly ask. "What are we supposed to do with all of this?"

"I'm sorry we can't help you, but we ran out of money to finish the work. We figured that this would do for the time," a foreman would respond.

"Sure, we need the renovation, but we don't need this mess in the courtyard. It will get frustrating trying to put up with

it," Dr. Moller might say.

Last year, the state legislature passed a law that is just as cumbersome and frustrating as the hypothetical mess in the courtyard — the lengthened school year.

In response to the president's call for "Excellence in Education," last year the State Legislature passed LB 994, which went into effect this year. According to Dr. John Smith, administrative assistant to the superintendent and chairman of the Omaha Public School calendar committee, the bill extended the time that students spend at school by six days.

Other aspects of the bill that were not put into effect due to a shortage of money were increas-

ed teacher salaries, teacher competency tests, graduation tests, and expanded teacher training.

Ideally, the bill should provide teachers with six extra days to spend with students, working more material or covering the same material in greater detail.

Realistically, the extra days seem to have decreased motivation and increased frustration among students and teachers.

The increased school year is a small step in the right direction, but the current situation shows that it is a step onto shaky ground. It is time either to return to the previous calendar or to consider the other aspects of the bill in effect and make these days more productive.

# Big-wig' juggles ratings



## That's the Way It Is

by  
Todd Peppers

It has happened to the best of us. It's a Friday night and you have nothing else to do. So you pour yourself an icy drink, break out the cheese puffs, and sit back for a cozy evening in front of your television set. Then disaster strikes. The TV screen comes to life and instead of hearing the familiar sounds of the "Love Boat" theme, horror-stricken eyes take in the picture of a small pond. Yes, the impossible has occurred — "Bass Fishing with Wally Wilson" has preempted the "Love Boat." So what do you do? Calling the local television station and complaining won't help because they don't make the decisions anymore, I DO. That's right, the same central columnist that you all make fun of is now a heavyweight in the television industry. No longer will I be pushed around by some idiot in New York who decides to cancel my favorite show, "Hill Street Blues," in favor of "Bowling for Dollars," because I am (drum-roll please) a Nielsen member. I waited by the mailbox for a television check with the vision of dollar signs dancing in my head. At last it arrived. Your household is one of a few thou-

sand across the United States invited to be a part of the Nielsen Ratings," proclaimed the letter. "Please accept the enclosed money as a token of our appreciation. You may wish to use it to brighten the day of a child."

As I frantically searched through the papers for my large check, a single dollar bill fell to the floor. I slowly bent down and looked at the greenback with disbelief. I'm a major television power and they pay me a dollar?

My childish greed slowly subsided as I realized the golden opportunity before me. I've always been a little practical joker at heart, why not juggle the TV ratings a little bit? Then my goal became clear: to wipe "Dynasty" and "The A-team" off the face of the television world.

The next night I opened up my official Nielsen diary. I have seen phone books that were thinner, and as I leafed through page after page of charts it became apparent my work was cut out for me.

I didn't watch the Super Bowl that week, at least not officially. Nor did I watch "Dallas," "Dynasty," "Hotel," "Mary," "Newhart," or any television show that had a one-word title.

I preferred the shows that most of America didn't watch; like "Name That Tune," "Wild Kingdom," "The Miss Teen Pageant," and, although I hate to admit this, "Punky Brewster."

At the end of the week I sealed my official diary and, after sending it back to Nielsen Television Research, forever altered the world of television as we know it. I had so much fun being a "big-wig" in the television industry that I sent Mr. Nielsen a token of my appreciation, three dimes and a piece of bubble gum. I hope he brightens the day of a child, too.

# Shuttle crew leaves gift



## Afterthought

by  
Vina Kay

"4-3-2-1, and liftoff . . ."

Cheers of joy turned into screams of terror. Stunned, I watched the replay of the space shuttle Challenger explosion.

I first heard of the January 28 shuttle disaster at lunch. My first reaction was disbelief, followed by a kind of emptiness that I had never felt before. And as I walked through the halls that day, I noticed that that feeling was shared by many people. Some people discussed the possible reasons for the explosion, some mentioned their sorrow for the astronauts' families, some just shook their heads and sat in silence. But it was obvious that they all cared.

Why are we so affected by a disaster so far away from us, I thought. We didn't know the seven crew members, we didn't know their families, and many of us didn't even know the shuttle was taking off that day.

### Ordinary people

But when tragedy struck, it suddenly became very significant to us. Tragedy often brings people closer together, and I saw that happen at Central.

The crew of the space shuttle Challenger was special to us. They were ordinary people who had a dream, just as all

of us have dreams. They wanted something, and they were willing to work hard to achieve their goals. They had a desire common to many of us — the desire to know the unknown.

We shared their dreams, and we shared their tragedy. Maybe that's why we cared so much. Technology allowed us to actually watch their dreams begin and end. I don't know if that's good or bad. But I do know that technology also allowed the Challenger crew to come as close to their dream as they could. And it will continue to do so in future years.

This disaster has showed us that our machines and our computers are not perfect. We, as human beings, are imperfect, so our creations must also be fallible.

### Ability to dream

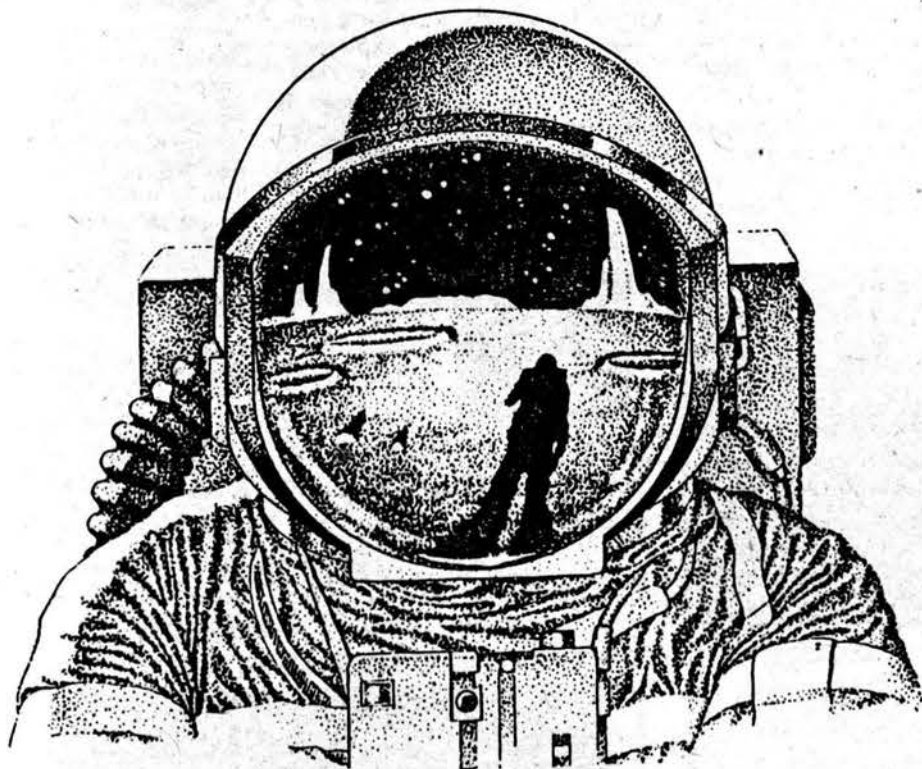
Nothing, even technology, can stop death. The shuttle tragedy, the possibility of death, may discourage some of us from taking the kind of chance they took. Death is certainly a frightening thought, especially when it's more than just slightly possible. But without risks our dreams would never come true.

We will all experience death someday and cannot know when. But that, as the Challenger crew has shown us, is the beauty of life. They lived their lives to the very end, never wasting a second.

A dear friend once told me that everything that happens, whether good or bad, has its purpose. It may be a while before I understand the reasons for the deaths of the space shuttle Challenger crew.

But in the meantime, I can look at the endless sky and wonder. I hope they realize the greatness of the gift they have left — the ability to dream

# Pickles' Prices Are Out of This World



# Pickles

RECORDS · TAPES · COMPACT DISCS  
158th & Q (Millard Plaza) • 8027 Dodge

# ROAD SHOW '86



## A LITTLE SAX AND VIOLINS

Central High School,  
124 No. 20 St.

February 14, 15, & 16  
7:30 p.m.

Children under 12 \$2.50  
Adults \$3.00

IT'S NEVER TOO LATE TO START ...  
OR CONTINUE



## COLLEEN QUICK DANCE ACADEMY

All Types of Dance  
For  
All Types of Teens

99th & Fort  
Pioneer Square

571-2244

Advertise in the Register

**In Brief**

**Academic Decathlon team** will compete in districts at South High School on February 22. All the Omaha Public high schools will participate in the competition. The ten areas included in the competition are speech, interview, math, language, literature, World War Two history, economics, science, fine arts and a superquiz on immigration. The superquiz will be open to the public.

**Heather Carpenter**, senior, won the junior division of the Omaha Symphony Guild's eleventh annual Young Artists Competition and won a chance to perform with the symphony in an April 6 concert. Heather studies piano with UNO faculty member Jackson Berkey.

**Rifle team** will compete against Burke at Central on February 25. Team members will shoot in standing, kneeling, and prone positions; the top four scores will count.

**Latin club** participated in All-City Roman College Bowl on February 12 at Bellevue East. The competition was for first through fifth year students. They competed in the five areas of vocabulary, grammar, history, mythology, and derivatives.

**Matt Carpenter and Diane Perrigo**, senior debate team members, reached the semi-finals on the varsity level at the Creighton Prep debate tournament on January 17-18. Juniors Kirsten Leach and Michael Hargreaves reached the quarter finals on the varsity level, and seniors Jo Krell and David Weill reached the quarter finals on the Champ level.

**Students of the month** for January were sophomore Alicia Goetz, junior Isabelle Taylor, and senior Renita Washington. National Honor Society committee members will choose the February winners soon.

**Mrs. Vickie Anderson**, Central Spanish teacher, is running for the presidency of the Omaha Education Association. The 2,750 staff members of the Omaha Public Schools will vote on April 14.

**Thespian club** will attend the Nebraska Thespian Convention at Kearney State College on February 21-22. They will compete in dialogue and a one act play. The judges will be drama professors from Nebraska colleges and universities.

**Spanish club** will sponsor Pan-American games on March 1 at Central. The games that will be included are basketball, softball, and football. All foreign languages will compete against each other for the top score. Each foreign language club will have separate teams for each sport.

**DECA members** are competing against other Nebraska high schools during February 13-15. The competition in Lincoln includes the areas of general marketing, merchandising, and restaurant service.

**Botswanan student adjusts to American life**

Kurt Hubler

Opportunities for advancement are never easy in a person's life, especially if a person is from a third world country. But Sipiwe Balosang, sophomore, is hoping to be an exception.

Sipiwe is originally from Selbi-Phikwe, Botswana, a country in southern Africa. She left her native homeland to study at an American high school, with the desire of going to college and studying psychology.

"There are no schools that teach psychology in Botswana," Sipiwe said. "My aunt, who married an American that was in the Peace Corps, lives here and suggested that I stay with them and go to school in Omaha."

Sipiwe explained that subjects taught at the schools in Selebi-Phikwe are generally the same in comparison to Central but stated that the main differences lie towards discipline.

"There are dress codes for public as well as private schools," she said. "It is also more strict. A student can be expelled for the wrong use of language at a teacher."

Sipiwe left her father, who manages a coal mine, and mother, who works as a secretary to a lawyer, behind.

"I miss my parents and friends the most," Sipiwe said. "I also miss the weather; back home it is warmer and dry, not as humid as it usually gets here."

Botswana rests along the northern border of South Africa, and though it is governed democratically and not by an apartheid system, traces of prejudice towards blacks can be found.

"You can see the racism," Sipiwe explained. "Blacks do not associate with whites in public or visit each other at their homes. I have white friends back at my school, but when the day is over, we separate. That's just the way it is."

"Blacks are allowed to vote and do not need identification papers; however, I would need them if I were to travel to South Africa," she said.

After Sipiwe completes her high school and college education in America, she plans to go back to Selbi-Phikwe and begin her practice as a psychologist.



photo by Mary...  
Sipiwe left behind her mother and father. After attending college she plans to return and become a psychologist.

**Students anticipate acceptance to academies**

Matt Pospisil

While many students are applying to colleges, a few have decided to apply to institutions that are "boot camps where you're up at 5 am doing jumping jacks," senior Randy Underwood explained.

Both Randy and John Skoog, senior, have applied to military academies as well as colleges. Randy is interested in West Point Military Academy and Annapolis Naval Academy. John has applied to Annapolis.

"The biggest step in applying to an academy is the process of Congressional nomination,"

John said. He explained that the process involved essays, forms, and an interview before a nominating committee.

**Academic ability**

John said that of the 15,000 applicants only 6,000 are selected. "Next it's narrowed down to 2,000 people by testing physical fitness and academic ability. Only 1,300 will enter the Naval Academy's class," John said.

Although John was fascinated by the Air Force Academy as a child, he decided the Naval Academy was his best choice because "I feel the academy is

par with Ivy League schools," John said.

Because Randy finds it hard to find time to study, he feels the "structured environment" will be a positive factor in his overall education.

"No matter how tough it is, it probably will be good for a person," John said. He explained that even though the heavy class load includes 20 credit hours a semester, students are only allowed to study three hours per night.

Randy said that although his family was very supportive they

felt the final decision was encouraging; "they love to see me hope I pursue it to its full extent."

**"See the world"**

Randy and John agree one of the bad aspects of academies is the time away from home. Randy said that some of the pros aspects may be demanding "mentally I can handle it. I've gone this far. something to be proud of," said. "It offers a challenge can't sit behind a desk at the world."

*Photography by Schall*

72<sup>nd</sup> & Blondo  
402/553-1919

**PEPPERONI'S PIZZA & ETCETERA**

We accept MasterCard  
Visa, checks or cash

5008 DODGE ST.  
558-0518

Free Liter of Pop  
With the Purchase  
of any Pizza and  
This Coupon (except Mini)

**WE DELIVER!**

**the cookie company**

**Home of the Soft & Chewy Cookie**

- 12 Varieties daily
- Special Orders
- Personalized, decorated Cookie-a-grams in four sizes

"A Cookie for any occasion"

**NOW OPEN 6 DAYS A WEEK**

Parkfair Shopping Mall **341-3056** 16th & Doug

**ROLLIE'S RITE CUT**

806 South 42nd  
"Free parking Across the Street"

**\$4.00 HAIRCUT**  
WITH THIS AD

**556-1242**

CALL FOR APPOINTMENT

# Chinese student faces difficulties, changes in U.S.

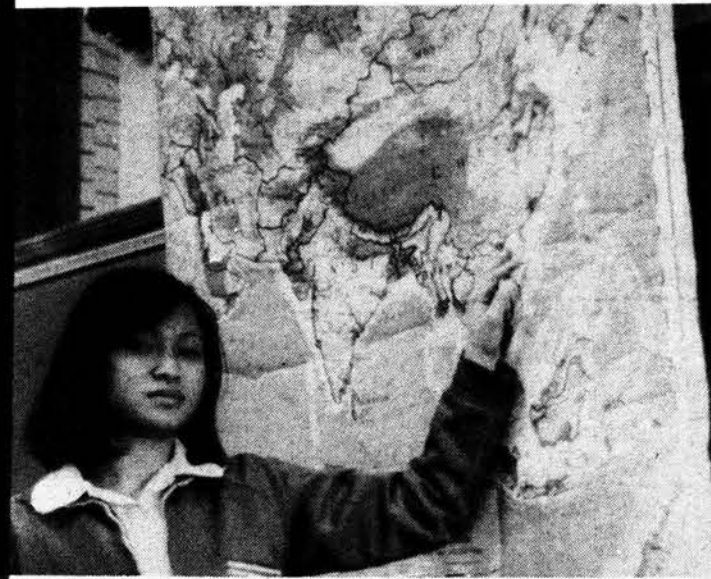


photo by Shanda Brewer

Ming Li points out her homeland on a map. Although it is difficult to understand her teachers, Ming Li is hoping to improve her English skills at Central.

Gerry Huey

Many people know the feeling of alienation that comes with entering a new school. At times, making new friends can be difficult. It becomes even more difficult when one can not speak the same language as everyone else.

Sophomore Ming Li faces these difficulties everyday. She is from the People's Republic of China. Even though she can read and write English, she has a difficult time carrying on a conversation in English. Ming has recently enrolled at Central to better her English skills.

### School difference

The main reason Ming Li has come to America and Omaha is to live with her mother, who is currently employed at the University of Nebraska Medical Center.

Ming Li is still having trouble

adjusting to her new lifestyle. She likes living in America, but when asked if she would go back to China, she answered, "Of course."

Ming Li points out that the main difference between school in China and school in America is the length of time students spend in school. In China students spend the whole day in school, whereas here at Central students are at school for seven hours.

In addition students in China are unable to choose what classes they want to take. All their classes are preset for the occupational field that they choose.

Ming Li was also surprised at how students have classes in different rooms. In China school is conducted mostly in one classroom.

Though school in China might

sound difficult, students receive a three hour break at noon, added Ming Li.

Ming Li is presently enrolled in six classes including word study, English, reading, geometry, computers, and aerobics. She explains that it is difficult for her to understand her teachers.

### Homesickness

"I sometimes understand, sometimes not. I hope I will be able to understand more and more," said Ming Li.

She admits that she feels homesick. In China, she lives in the city of Guangzhou in the province of Guang Dong.

Though China is a country that is currently behind in technology, it is quickly developing into a modern country. She feels that with all the changes, China will soon be a rich country.

Rescheduling impossible

## Graduation remains May 31 despite conflicts, complaints

Aura Murray

Historically, Friday and Saturday graduations have not caused any problems for Jewish students. However, since some religions celebrate the Sabbath on Friday and Saturday it has raised some concern.

This year, according to principal Dr. G.E. Moller, complaints have been made by a few Jewish families because of Central's graduation on Saturday, May 31, at 10 a.m.

Dr. Moller did not think this would be a problem because it hasn't been in the past. "Last

year graduation was on a Saturday and we didn't have any problems so I assumed there wouldn't be any problems this year," Dr. Moller said.

### Alternate dates

He said that in the past Omaha Public Schools had a specific order of graduation. The same school would always graduate first and another school would always graduate second and so on.

Some of the high schools did not like that, particularly the high school that graduated its seniors first and the high school

that graduated its seniors last. These schools complained to the superintendent's office, and the administration changed so that all high schools alternate graduation dates.

The date and time of graduation for every high school is set five to six years in advance.

"No other school had any problems arise with their students when the graduations were on a Friday or Saturday," Dr. Moller said.

This year when some Centralites complained about the date, Dr. Moller began working

on it. "When I learned of the problem, I called the superintendent's office, and they couldn't do anything about it," Dr. Moller said.

### Exchanging dates

Dr. Moller then called the other OPS high schools to see if anyone could exchange dates with Central. As it turned out, only two other high schools could change dates, North and Souty.

North's graduation is scheduled on Friday and that still would have been a problem for Jewish

students. South's principal checked with her faculty, and they did not want to change their date.

Dr. Moller believes that even if an alternative date comes up, it is too late to change the date. "The preparations are being made now; the graduation announcements are already being printed."

The last day of school for seniors is May 22, and they will graduate nine days later on May 31, at 10 a.m. at the Civic Auditorium.

# SIGN NOW, TRAIN LATER.

It's simple. It's smart. It's guaranteed training in the skill you want. It's the Army's Delayed Entry Program, and here's how it works:

While you're still a senior in high school, you can pick one of the over 300 skills we offer for training. Qualify for your skill, and the Army will reserve a seat for you in that training school.

Once you graduate, and training becomes available, you're in. Guaranteed.

You'll be learning a skill that you know is right for you. Anything from communications to military intelligence. It's up to you, with the Delayed Entry Program. Find out more by calling your local Army recruiter.

U.S. Army Recruiting Station  
Park Fair Center, 3rd Level  
Omaha, NE 68102  
221-4721

**ARMY. BE ALL YOU CAN BE.**

## Music Express

Your One Stop Shopping Store For All Your Music Needs!

90 DAYS SAME AS CASH AVAILABLE

ALL \$8.98 LIST LP & TAPES ONLY \$6.99

PROFESSIONAL AUDIO PRODUCTS

- MIXERS
- SPEAKERS
- EQUALIZERS
- CARTRIDGE & NEEDLE REPLACEMENTS
- ECHO CHAMBERS
- HEADPHONES

The Largest Selection of 12" Dance Party Singles From the East & West Coast

New Service Department Now Open



9006 Maple St. 571-0107

Present This Ad and Receive Your First Tanning Session FREE With No Obligation.

at **CORPS TANNE**

7365 PACIFIC ST.  
390-0677

All The Pop You Want FREE! with a Large or X-Large Pizza

391-1881  
79th & Dodge  
expires 2-25-86

**PIZZA**

# WAR

## Draft: 'Cheap insurance policy' saves time; males accept government requirement

Kurt Hubler

In 1980, President Jimmy Carter made the decision of boycotting the Summer Olympics in Moscow because of the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan.

President Carter then took further action by reinstating the requirement for all American males to register with Selective Service within 30 days after their 18th birthday.

In the event of a national crisis, those registered would be selected to serve in the armed forces.

To apply, one simply fills out a standard registration card at any local post office, which asks for his name, address, social security and telephone number. The process of completing the form and returning it to the postal clerk takes about five minutes.

### "No remarks"

"We get about two or three a day who come to register," said Mr. Philip Carpenter, postal clerk. "They just sign up with no remarks; some even feel it is their responsibility. There is no draft, this is just a system to be used in case of an emergency."

The United States Congress, generally under presidential order, decides whether an emergency situation should be considered a crisis to begin draft procedures.

Ms. Chris Bitzer, public affairs officer of Selective Services in region six, located in Denver, said that registration is necessary for the nation's defense.

"It is a cheap insurance policy," Ms. Bitzer said. "The primary function is to save time and have a list of those that can protect the country in a big hurry."

"The biggest misunderstanding about the registration is that once the males sign the card, they will immediately join the army, which is not the case. It is just a collection of names for emergency preparation."

"America has a very equitable draft system known as the lottery, and it gives everyone the same chances as everyone else," she said.

### Letter of acknowledgment

"We also do not give any other agencies the names of those who have registered," Ms. Bitzer explained. "We are not in the information sharing business and have no mailing lists. All the data received is stored in the computer banks of the Selective Service."

Soon after one has registered, a letter of acknowledgment is then sent to his address.

The letter contains a number which stands as proof of registration. The male's name will stay on the lists of the Selective Service until after his 26th birthday.

"One must hang on to the registration number," Ms. Bitzer con-

tinued. "In order to get involved in the Job Training Partnership Act, receive student federal money for loans, or work for the federal government, all males must be registered."

Ms. Bitzer also remarked that some states offering financial aid use registration as a requirement to become eligible.

### Compliance messages

While 99 percent of America's males that are turning 18 do register, there are those who either refuse or forget to do so.

"Reminder cards and compliance messages are sent to those who have not registered in the given time," Ms. Bitzer said. "There are about two or three chances by mail to register, but even if they do not do it after that, we will not go out to look for them because it is not our job."

It is, however, the job of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to find those who have delayed their registration period long enough.

The penalties are a maximum fine of \$250,000, and/or five years in jail.

Special agent Charles Wiley, public affairs manager for the FBI in Omaha, explained that investigating registration violations is a responsibility that falls directly on the FBI.

"Lists of those who have not registered are given to the U.S. Attorney," agent Wiley said. "The Selective Service will then advise the U.S. Attorney on whether or not the circumstances call for an FBI investigation and prosecution."

### Willful violations

"Warrants for their arrests can be issued if the violations are willful," he continued. "These people will eventually be caught and subject to the fines and penalties."

Those arrested are taken to district court and may face a convicted felony situation although there have been no cases in the Omaha area.

"This day and age, it is not a priority of ours because of the social situation in the Midwest," Agent Wiley said. "People do what they have to do."

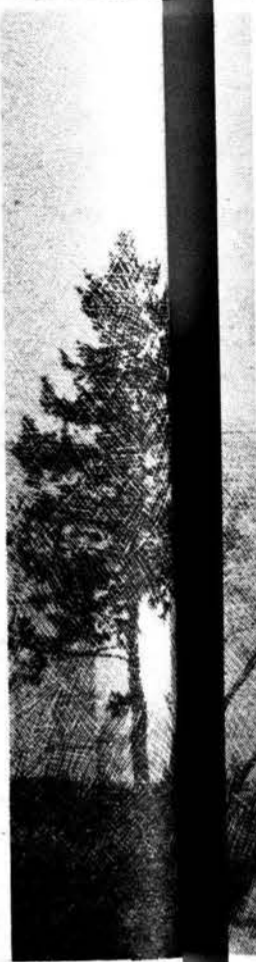
That is mainly the opinion Central males have about registration. Most of those who have turned 18 have registered while those who have not said they will very soon.

David Day, senior, asked, "Who else can you depend on? I cannot see why anybody would not defend the country in which they live."

Like David, senior D.C. Pulliam said he registered for Selective Service but does not agree with its system.

"I want to stay as far away from the army as I can," he said.

All males in America are required to register. That includes both immigrants, citizens, and those with disabilities although the people with handicaps will not be selected.



The American on a fog more than seen in Wor

An rish

Vina  
"B...  
Liv...  
od...  
chan...  
ing...  
dec...  
of hi...  
an...  
Cub...  
John...  
An...  
bec...  
cent...  
they...  
to...  
dist...  
said...  
belie...  
pro...  
fess...  
Cre...  
cent...  
to be...  
true...  
some...  
The...  
has...  
stem...  
s. A...  
long...  
tug...  
Amer...  
tion...  
Mr. P...  
stud...  
are...  
in th...  
coun...  
Am...  
sted...  
the...  
with...  
Civil...  
ans...  
Wate...  
"Am...  
cyclic...  
a per...  
patri...  
mist...  
patri...  
idea...  
Th...  
to set...  
for...  
very

# CHS teachers share war memories, fears

Todd Peppers

The senior year of high school brings such new experiences as college applications, voting, and becoming a legal adult. But one more serious aspect of high school is the fact that 18-year-old males have to sign up with the selective service. With this signing male students realize the more frightening part of becoming a legal adult, that someday they might be called upon to fight for their country.

History teacher Mr. Paul Semrad went through the suspense of possibly being drafted. "When I was a senior in high school, the Vietnam War was in full swing and there was actually a draft, unlike today," he said. "The government came out with a lottery system where the young men eligible for the draft drew numbers.

"I drew number 68, which was a low number, and I had to live with the possibility that I might be sent to Vietnam," Mr. Semrad said.

Mr. Semrad attended college and received a draft deferment. The deferment was not a cancellation of the draft for Semrad, but a postponement while he attended college. "I had to keep a certain grade point average or I'd become eligible for the draft again; you could say it was a certain extra motivation to do well in school."

When asked if he was frightened, Mr. Semrad replied, "I wouldn't say I was scared, but it was on my mind a lot. I knew if I was drafted I'd go. My school friends and I felt we had a military obligation to serve our country."

### Military obligation

War became not a fear but a reality for two Central teachers. Mr. John Bicak, social studies teacher, and Mr. John Keenan, English teacher, served their country in times of war. Neither man was drafted but instead volunteered to fight.

"I signed up in 1942 because it was my big chance to fly," Mr. Bicak said. Mr. Bicak went to an aviation cadet program before being sent to Italy in 1942 as a second lieutenant.

"I flew bombing missions in a B-24 over Germany for a year and was the plane's bombardier," said Mr. Bicak. "I was never wounded, but I had friends who were killed. The first few times your friends are killed you are in shock, but after that one almost gets used to it."

Mr. Bicak served for 27 years and retired because "all the enjoyment out of flying was gone." Had Mr. Bicak not retired he would have gone to Vietnam, and he says "I sympathized with the kids who did not want to serve in the Vietnam war, but I, being a professional soldier, would have gone. It was a very difficult time and I guess I would have helped my own son go to Canada and avoid being drafted if he wanted."

### Demarcation zone

Mr. Keenan was commissioned as a second lieutenant in ROTC and was sent to Korea in 1953.

"I was lucky because I did not see combat since I was in the demarcation zone. I missed combat by two months. When I arrived in Korea, there was an armistice that is still in effect today."

"Even though I was not in combat, the war made me more appreciative of what I have," Mr. Keenan said. "Living in a tent for a year, one shower a week, one change of clothes a week, all of these factors really made you miss home."

Mr. Keenan said his most frightening moment of serving in Korea came when there was an exchange of prisoners between North and South Korea. "The North Korean prisoners were given the choice to go either north or south. Hundreds of the prisoners wanted to go to South Korea and were all marched there."

"We feared that they were still Communists and would turn and form guerilla groups behind us. The whole unit was up for 36 hours, and it took us a while to calm down," Mr. Keenan said.

Mr. Bicak could not remember a frightening moment of war, but instead commented on a bizarre experience he had. "One time a German pilot radioed our bombing formation that the formation was too loose and we had better tighten it up. The Germans attacked a few moments later. I think the German pilot was just being cocky."



photo by Phil Berman

foggy hill over Memorial Park. It is dedicated to the men and women "who served in World War II, the Korean Conflict, and the Vietnam War."

## An patriotism affects relationship with Russia

**"The basic obstacle to understanding is lack of knowledge."**

- David Shipler

themselves and for their government, continued Dr. Mans. They are "horrified by the realism that sometimes these standards can't be met, resulting in disenchantment with the country."

The patriotism that exists today plays a significant role in the United States' relationship with Russia. "We need to emphasize the positive aspects of America, and that's what patriotism has done," said Mr. Clyde Lincoln, Central social studies teacher.

But Americans may have overemphasized the positive, said Mr. David Shipler in a November 10, 1985 article in "The New York Times Magazine." "We use the Russians to define ourselves ... our freedom, their slavery; our wealth, their poverty; our honesty, their deceit; our righteousness, their subversion; our peaceful intentions, their warlike militarism; our robust private enterprise, their stifling state socialism," Mr. Shipler explained.

People tend to form opinions about the Russian people based on what the media presents about the Russian government, said Mr. Lincoln. "The basic obstacle to understanding is lack of knowledge," wrote Mr. Shipler. Americans are not well-informed about other countries,

including the Soviet Union, he added.

"The easy news is all negative news," he continued, "and for that you don't have to get up from your television set." The facts are available for anyone who wants to look for them in an open society like America, "but more immediate and ubiquitous sources of information are more easily distorted by political fads and insidious stereotypes."

Americans tend to believe that all Russians are communists, said Mr. Semrad, but in reality only "five percent of the Soviet population is even allowed to join the Communist party." By the same token, the Russians are not given an accurate picture of the United States, he said. "Russian newspapers dwell on American unemployment, drug dependency, and crime."

The misconceptions that Americans and Russians have for each other only result in "more friction, more turbulence, and more prejudice between the two nations," said senior Karen Grush.

"It's difficult," said junior Joel Johnson, "to get along when each country is working for its own ideals, and everyone thinks that his beliefs and ideas are the best. I'm sure there's hope, but not in the near future."

or peace?





photo by Phil B...

# Model students: Centralites expand horizon

Mike Meehan

Most people associate high school with a place to learn and plan their careers, but a few Centralites have already started their future in the area of modeling.

"I got started when I was about three," senior Val Spittler said.

Junior Shari Drier said, "My brother is a photographer and last summer we went to Elmwood Park and shot some pictures of me."

Senior Kurt Goetzing explained how he became interested in modeling last year when his girlfriend started taking classes. Kurt recently graduated from International Modeling

School, which is one of many modeling agencies in the

Omaha area. Sophomores Amy Havelka and Renee Ryan have also attended classes at International.

### Price differences

In addition to the International School of Modeling, Nancy Bounds Modeling School attracts a large number of Centralites. Senior Jill Stommes is attending Nancy Bounds because of a recent scholarship she won in the Omaha Junior Miss contest. According to Jill, it cost \$1500 to attend eight months of classes. Amy said the

price was the same at International.

"Nine-and-a-half dollars is what it cost me for five months," Kurt said. He explained that the

price difference was because men are relatively new to the school. Kurt graduated in only the second group to contain men. "About two-thirds of the class were girls, but more men were signing up," Kurt said.

Attending an expensive modeling school does not automatically guarantee steady work. After appearing on a House of Genji and 1/2 Price Store commercials, Kurt has only

made \$15. In contrast to this Val Spittler and Shari Dreir have made more money at modeling. Val has appeared on the CO-OP Art commercial and in a brochure for Richard Young Memorial Hospital. Shari said she has done most of her modeling for Richman Gordman.

### Runway modeling

"There are three different kinds of modeling," Kurt said, "TV, photography, and runway modeling which they use in fashion shows." Kurt said he is mostly interested in TV modeling because he would like to be an actor. Kurt stated that he

would like to model in America because in order to be a man must be at least 6 feet tall.

"If you are a girl you have to be 5 feet 7 inches to model in New York," Renee Ryan said.

Keeping in shape seems increasingly important to modeling. "Aerobics is real big," Kurt said.

All of the students said attending modeling school does not affect their academic requirements. "The classes are after school and only one hour a week so there wasn't any conflict with school," Kurt said.

# Students have opportunity to play teacher

*Good morning, class*  
*Bonjour, Classe*  
*Buenas dias, clase*  
*Guten Tag, klasse*  
*Salve ludus*

Don Benning

Creating a lesson plan, dittos, name tags are all things many Centralites had the opportunity to do last semester.

The program, started by Mrs. Gretchen Schutte, foreign language department head, enables Central foreign language students to teach a foreign language to elementary students. Mrs. Schutte started the program in 1979 and it has grown ever since.

All Omaha Public Schools (OPS) elementary schools and a few private schools are eligible to participate. In OPS, students in grades one through six are given an opportunity to learn, whereas private schools give seventh graders the chance.

### Alphabet

A teacher interested in having her students learn a foreign language, will notify Mrs. Schutte and request a time and particular language to be taught to her class. Interested Centralites are then chosen to teach.

Mrs. Schutte said she looks for a student who is capable, willing, and responsible. The student must also have a language class and study hall back to back in order to give ample time to drive to the school and return.

The students teach for a half hour once a week for six weeks. Teaching for the most part is done in pairs. The teachers present mainly basic material to their students. The alphabet, numbers, colors, animals, and common greetings are a few examples of what is taught. How the material is presented is up to the student, Mrs. Schutte said.

### Bingo cards

All four foreign languages have students teaching their respective languages to area students. "It wasn't as easy as I thought, but it really was a lot of fun and worthwhile," junior Sara Story said.

Senior Tracy Kunz who taught Latin at St. Pius made Latin bingo cards for his students and gave candy bars as prizes. "It is a lot of fun and the kids pick up

really fast. They are enthusiastic about what is being taught," Tracy explained.

Junior Kelly Penry taught fourth graders at St. Margareta Mary's. "It's good communicating with kids, and they enjoy learning from someone their own age," Kelly said.

### "Intimidated at first"

Kelly explained how she was intimidated at first, but she said the program "really helped me think fast on my feet."

Senior Heather Carpenter taught German to fifth graders at St. Pius. She said teaching was "rewarding and somewhat challenging, but the kids' times were uncooperative."

"I feel the program is a great success," Mrs. Schutte said. "Everyone seems to be doing a great job, and it helps recruit younger students to take a foreign language."

"It is important to expose kids at a younger age to the benefits of a foreign language," she said. "The program, I hope, will continue with great success."

Students teach a variety of languages to elementary schools. Centralites teach French, Spanish, German and Latin to grade school children.



# Dyslexia: student overcomes learning disability

Jennifer Katleman

Ten percent of the school population has some form of learning disabilities, whether it is dyslexia or another form of disability, said Mrs. Joyce Kramer, Omaha Public Schools educational supervisor for handicapped students. Dyslectics tend to reverse letters such as "b" for "d," twist words such as "was" for "saw," and have difficulty in sequential thinking.

"Almost all dyslectics have average or above intelligence, but most are working severely below their potential," said Dr. John Hill, learning disabilities coordinator at the Meyer Rehabilitation Institute in Omaha. "Almost all kids will produce some letter reversals, but the lucky kids are the ones who self-correct themselves."

In addition to letter reversals, Central source teacher Ms. Michele Smith said dyslectics often have trouble spelling and sounding out words. "In a very small child you will see it in their poor handwriting which might be legible to them but not to others," she said.

"Identifying a dyslectic is a long process where I look at their oral reading, silent reading, and comprehension skills," resource teacher Ms. Dianne Sedlacek said. She added that dyslectics sometimes become frustrated when trying to combine letters to form words.

"Often behavior problems go along with dyslexia because a student becomes frustrated or angry because he's not able to read as well as others," Mrs. Kramer said.

Some, not all of the characteristics were noticeable in Sean, a sophomore, who wished not to be identified. "I could read a story out loud," Sean said, "but I wouldn't know what I just said. It was as if I was

reading in a foreign language and I didn't know what it meant."

Sean's dyslexia stemmed from concentrating on separate words so hard that he didn't grab any meaning from them or the sentence. Eventually he became so frustrated he stopped doing homework because he couldn't see the use of doing work he couldn't understand.

"I didn't ever tell anybody about my problem. You're afraid to tell anyone you don't understand it because you would feel stupid," Sean said.

"It's difficult if a child is humiliated by it because they will recoil from it. They get a lot of negatives from being dyslectic, so you have to provide a way for them to keep risking and trying," Dr. Hill explained.

"One of the best ways of treating a dyslectic is to have kids think of writing as talking on paper. Here all that counts is thoughts on the paper; they can recopy it and check their spelling later."

"Sometimes dyslectics get double-crossed because it's not what's on their paper that counts it's what the idea is. The student could read his assignment to the teacher and do just as well as everyone else," Dr. Hill said.

Other methods of treating dyslexia include drawing lines under the first letter of words so the dyslectic knows where the word begins and listening to taped exercises that correspond to reading material, Mrs. Kramer said.

Using words in context and teaching the student to skim for the main idea rather than concentrate on each word also helps, Mrs. Smith said. "But sometimes if a dyslectic reads out loud he only pays attention to pronouncing the words correctly, so it is better for him to read to himself."

*To understand dyslexia, imagine for a moment just how frustrating it would be to have everything you read school or jumbled and foreign as this sentence.*

To a dyslectic, this jumbled sentence might appear normal. Dyslectics tend to reverse letters such as "p" for "q" and twist words such as "was" for saw." This graphic was taken from "Better Homes and Gardens," August, 1984.

This method worked well for Sean. "I used to flip through a 'Sports Illustrated' and just look at the pictures, but now I read the captions and the articles."

"Most schools have a separate curriculum for learning disabled students. At other schools the children wouldn't have to take English and write themes, they would only have to write paragraphs," Ms. Sedlacek said.

She added that all the learning disabled at Central take a regular academic load, but the difference is they come to the resource center one period every day for extra help. "We're not doing as much remediation as we would like to in the classroom," Ms. Smith said. "But this is because the kids are needing more help with their course work than their study skills."

While Dr. Hill says the key to overcoming dyslexia is overlearning and reading

often, this may not be very popular with the students, Mrs. Kramer said. "A student who has difficulty reading will not be the one to pick up a book for leisure."

"There is a tendency in our society to think that if you can name something you can fix it," Dr. Hill explained. "People in the medical profession use the formal term dyslexia to identify what educators now call a learning disability."

"Dyslexia is a term of ignorance, which literally translated means word sickness. This causes all kinds of stereotypes about dyslectics when we actually only see very few children with this specific learning disability," Dr. Hill said. "It seems a stigma is attached to the word that makes kids embarrassed to go to special education classes."

As for Sean he says he doesn't need any more help with dyslexia, just more time to read and do his homework.

## Pictures of rock stars brighten metal lockers

Don Benning

Many Centralites feel a locker is a place to throw some books and a coat while in school. However, many Centralites use their locker as an outlet for their likes, dislikes, and political tastes.

When walking down a hall a person might be surprised at the number of students who have taken the time and effort to decorate their lockers. Several students put up pictures of violence and nudity. According to security aide Mr. George Taylor, this is not allowed. "I don't think it is the right place for those pictures. It can be degrading and distracting to the school environment," senior Mary Burnes said.

Other students are not offended by graphic pictures in lockers. "I think they (the pictures) are pretty cool, as long as you're not a prude," junior Mark Fuller said.

Mr. Taylor said that he checks the lockers periodically when investigating a tip that something might be violating the rules such as drugs or fire arms.

"Occasionally I come across pornographic pictures, and I immediately tear them down," he said. "Anything may go up in a locker as long as it is tasteful and not distracting."

Mr. Taylor added that although the subject material is varied the majority of the students do have tasteful and nondistracting material in their lockers.

Sophomore Shelley Anderson decorated her locker with magazine clippings of men. "It's better looking than a plain metal locker door," Shelley said.

One student described his locker as making a statement. The locker has pictures of antipolitical slogans, graphic antinuclear statements and down with "structured" society propaganda. "A person should make a statement in and out of school and my locker is a way of doing this," said the student who wished not to be identified.

Mr. Taylor said there hasn't been a big problem with students getting carried away with locker decorating. "It is like having a piece of home at school," senior Tom Maycock said.



photo by Shanda Brewer

Many students brighten their days by decorating their lockers with magazine clippings of models, rock groups, and movie stars.

# Refs must endure crowds, low wages



photo by Tim Combs

The Central crowd cheers as this official announces an Eagle basket against Northwest. Central upset Northwest 51-50.

Dan Rock

"The referee needs glasses!"  
 "Gees, where did they get this guy?"  
 "We might as well go home if you're going to call fouls like that."

Such comments are often hurled at officials during games. "We refs are human. Sure, the crowd is not going to like every call and every referee will admit he has made a bad call, but I hope the crowd understands when they're yelling at the referees they're yelling at the black and white shirt not the man in it," Mr. Mike Nanos, basketball and football official, said.

The quality of metro referees is sometimes questioned. "There ought to be some way coaches could have an input on the grading of officials," Central head coach Mr. Jim Martin said. "We lose a lot of good officials because there is as much money in class C and less crowd pressure than there is in the metro."

### "Less crowd pressure"

Another reason may be the price the metro pays officials. In Omaha an official is paid \$35 dollars for a high school varsity game. If the official went to Fremont, he would be paid \$50. If he went to Norfolk, he would receive traveling expenses and \$80 for a varsity sport.

"A young referee coming into the business shouldn't even consider the money, he should just get as much experience as he can anywhere he can get it," sports official Mr. Robert Lee said.

### "More patterned"

Although the metro does not pay well, there have been no known cases of officials being bribed to affect the outcome of a game.

The differences that occur from one area to another may be another problem.

"When you go to Lincoln to play a basketball game, you have to play a totally different type of basketball," senior basketball player Chuck Koziol said.

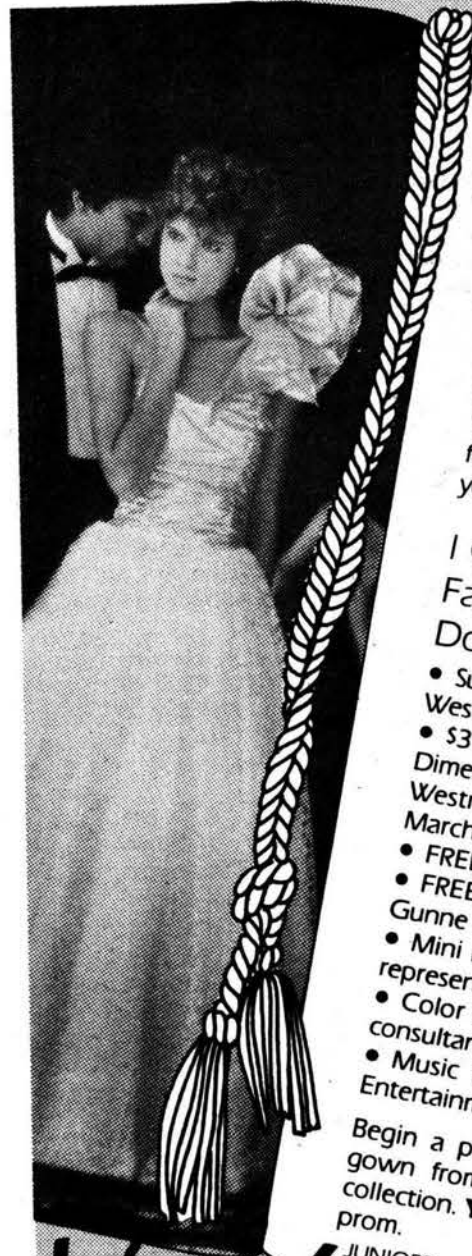
According to Mr. Lee Lincoln schools play a "more patterned type of basketball compared to Omaha's run and gun type of offense."

"Lincoln referees are just as good as Omaha refs. It's just that they aren't used to seeing such a fast-paced game and thus call a lot more fouls," Mr. Nanos said.

The Lincoln refs don't often see Omaha's quicker, bigger, and more talented athletes. Thus, "when they see them move, they think to themselves 'How could he have gotten there so quickly without traveling?'" said Mr. Lee.

"It's hard to adjust from playing no blood, no foul basketball and the next night not be able to touch anyone," Chuck Koziol said.

A team may get the official on their side by creating good first impressions. "If the team is shooting all their feild goals in warm-ups and are dribbling well, then naturally you think this team is better than an unorganized team," Mr. Nanos said.



## I ♥ PROM TIME FASHION SHOW

Join us for prizes, clinics, music and more!

See the newest, the most feminine, the most romantic-formals ever. Bare and bold or tantalizingly traditional. Sensational fabrics in colors that won't quit. We've got the fashions you're looking for—just right for prom. Just right for you.

I ♥ PROM TIME—the Fashion event of the season. Don't miss it!

- Sunday, March 16, 2:00 p.m. at the Regency West.
- \$3 Admission. Proceeds go to the March of Dimes. Tickets are available at Younkens Westroads and Center stores and at the March of Dimes Headquarters.
- FREE GIFT from Estee Lauder
- FREE prom bag and lace gloves from Gunne Sax
- Mini make-up clinics by an Estee Lauder representative
- Color tips from Younkens' "For You" color consultant
- Music by Complete Music, Mobile D.J. Entertainment Service

Begin a perfect evening with a romantic gown from our terrific, agreeably priced collection. **Younkers**. The place to shop for prom.

JUNIORS

*Younkers*  
 SATISFACTION ALWAYS

# LONGNECKERS

"THE" Hamburger

## VIP CERTIFICATE

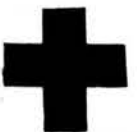
Bearer of this certificate is entitled to a Complimentary Beverage with any purchase.  
 Compliments of Longneckers, Inc.

*This coupon is good at all Longneckers.*

Donate Blood at your own convenience!

The Bloodmobile Arrives March 18th

Sign up with a Student Council member today



Happy Valentine's Day from the Register Staff!

# New rules help education



## Extra Point

Travis Feezell

In the midst of an era when time athletics is king, educators have begun to take a hard look. No longer will an illiterate person be able to receive scholarships for athletic deeds. In some drastic cases, those not passing all of their classes will not be allowed to participate in any extracurricular activities. Football, band, choir, or basketball. But why is there all of a sudden such a push for these stringent rules regarding the relationship between athletics and education? It's all in the image.

The "dumb jock" image has been written all over athletics. It's easy to understand why. The picture of an illiterate basketball player during an interview destroys the beauty of athletics.

### Monosyllables

When this jock is only able to mumble monosyllables and utter absolute nonsense, the "dumb jock" image perseveres. Fairly or unfairly, it is too delicate to say. But the educators saw the problems with the image and decided it was time to clean it up.

The Omaha Public Schools (OPS) relationship between education and athletics lies in a lax eligibility rule. Their rule states that for an athlete to be eligible, he must pass three credits the previous semester. One on, three credits?

Well, there is a new rule pushing it to four credits. Still, this rule needs guidelines. A person can fail math, English, and science courses and still maintain his eligibility by passing his gym and underwater basket weaving classes. Yes, the dark side of this rule is shown with this example, but the rule is too easy.

### Eligibility rules

Football coach William Reed sees other problems with the eligibility rule. "First of all, to attack the education situation is good. However, the people are starting from the wrong end. Why not start some education rules in the elementary and junior high schools?"

Coach Reed also commented on another weakness of eligibility rules. "I sincerely believe that Central is a tough school. It is tougher to pass classes and maintain a 2.0 grade point average (GPA) at Central than at other schools. I think this is an excellent thing, but if an athlete goes to another school he might remain eligible."

### "Second only to God"

Recently, the state legislature of Texas passed the most stringent of all eligibility rules. Simply, it says that a student must pass all classes to remain eligible. If the athlete fails one class, that person is suspended for six weeks from all extracurricular activities. Yes, this rule is incredibly tough, but it may work. The rule is telling the kids, "You don't play; education comes first."

Mr. Edward McDaniel, a former Central teacher and now resident of Austin, Texas, said, "In a state where athletics is second only to God, the rule is just killing people."

"There was a band left with just three members," Mr.

McDaniel explained, "another high school couldn't even find a basketball team. The intentions are good, but this is what happens when they are too strict."

"I think they should maintain the rules but cut the probation time to three weeks. Also, they should take a kid's overall GPA into account. Even with the problems, though, the rules will definitely spread to other states."

The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) has just passed new standards to clean up the act in Division I sports. Their new rules say that for an athlete to receive a scholarship or compete as a freshman at the Division I level, he must have at least a 2.0 GPA and a score of 15 or higher on the American College Testing (ACT) or a combined Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) total of 700.

### Sliding rule

For the next two years, though, a sliding rule will be in effect. This says that if an athlete has a 1.8 GPA, he must get a 17 ACT score or a 740 SAT score. If he has a 2.2 GPA, he must receive a 13 ACT score or a 660 SAT score, and so on.

To many college educators the new standards seem flawless. "I am in favor of any change because I think kids out of high school are so unprepared," explained Creighton University head baseball coach Jim Hendry.

"When I taught in the schools in Miami 30 to 40 percent of the kids in high school were illiterate. Some of these kids were getting their college educations paid for by athletic scholarships."

Education is primary. Athletics is secondary to it, if not even further down the list.

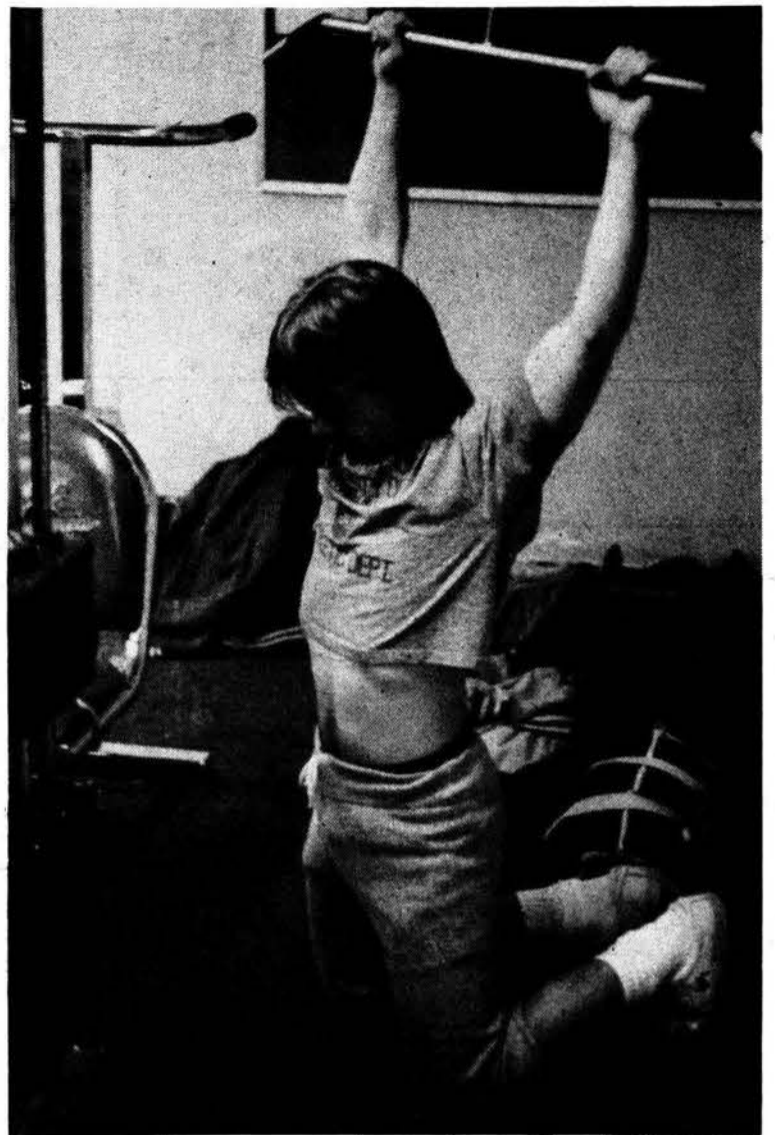


photo by Tim Combs

Lifting weights is one of the most essential parts of conditioning. Conditioning will usually continue until the season begins.

## Conditioning common for high school athletics

Thatcher Davis

How to keep in shape during the off-season is a problem many athletes face. To keep in shape an athlete may continue the past workout routine or join an entirely new sport.

"We encourage the football players to keep as active as possible," said Mr. George Grillo, assistant varsity football coach. "A sport such as wrestling will build agility, and a sport such as track will build speed and endurance," he said.

All football players condition during the off-season by participating in Central's powerlifting program. Powerlifting started as a traditional activity between seasons to keep the players in shape.

Conditioning is not considered as an actual practice. Many rules in varsity sports clarify the fine line between conditioning and practicing. For example during the summer conditioning class, physical contact between football players is prohibited. Physical contact is not allowed until three days after opening day which usually falls in the middle of August.

"After the season opens, our players wear their helmets for the first three days for their own protection and because actual pads aren't allowed during this period," Coach Grillo said.

Both baseball and track have started conditioning for their upcoming seasons. The teams meet two or three times a week and work out by lifting weights and running drills.

By conditioning before the season begins, the players build body strength and gradually work up to physical form. This gradual build-up helps prevent injury and stress for an athlete.

However, some athletes push too hard at the beginning of the season. Senior Terry Lewis aggravated his calf muscle by over-extending himself during condition plyometrics.

"It was the start of conditioning and everyone was pushing themselves too hard," Terry said. Muscle spasms aggravated Terry's leg to a greater extent and forced him to keep off his leg.

A diverse area of activities will help a promising athlete in his or her specific area of interest. "It is an excellent idea for an off-season athlete to participate in more sports and not be specific in just one," Coach Grillo said. "This will help the athlete in their individualized sport."

## State tradition exists at Central

Travis Feezell

They are incredibly elusive. Once you've gotten a hold of them, they slip away so much. And why don't they? A state championship, be it individual or team, is something an athlete remembers and cherishes all his life.

The history of state tournaments and championship teams at Central is quite impressive. This year, the boys' tennis team won the state championship for the first time since the seventies. The football team took the title crown in 1984. The girls' basketball team took back titles in 1983 and 1984 and has qualified for state tournament numerous times.

With the closing of another athletic season, thoughts of state tournaments and championships

begin to fill the minds of many Central athletes. One such person is senior Eric White, a member of the 1985 cross country team which qualified for the state tournament.

### "More publicized"

"Sometimes it's terrible because the athletes feel a lot of pressure to go to state. But then again, a state tournament or championship is something special. It's more significant than the earlier season, and it makes people feel like they've accomplished something. State is more publicized. State is the thing everyone (parents, fans, and athletes) has waited for."

Preparation is an essential part of a state championship team. Of course the team must work hard to even get to a state tournament, but then the long hours become even longer.

Sophomore Joe Salerno, a two-time defending state tennis champion, agrees. "When you get to a state tournament, it's time to be serious. It's time to concentrate even more and begin to think exactly how far you or your team can go."

### Ultimate goal

And when the individual or team has reached the ultimate goal, what is the feeling that they get? Salerno knows that it is the "best feeling in the world. It's the feeling that you've accomplished something incredible. And it's even better if you have a close-knit team. That way you can share your feelings with them."

White, however, seems to gather all these things into one simple statement. "A state championship is excellence. Excellence, though, means you are the best. No one can take that away from you."



photo by Tim Combs

Senior Chuck Koziol powers his way through the Millard North defense. The Eagles beat the Mustangs in a close game last Friday night.

# Eagles down Mustangs to give coach 250th win

Thatcher Davis

The number five ranked Central Eagles upped their record to 13-3 by downing eighth-ranked Millard North 50-47 at Millard North before an estimated crowd of 1,800.

The game, which was played last Friday, was Coach James Martin's 250th win as a high school coach.

Although Central opened the game playing a zone defense, they quickly switched to man-to-man coverage.

"I like to start a game with zone defense," said Coach Martin, "we switched to man-to-man because our scouting reports said they were deadly outside shooters and they had been hitting from the corners."

Despite the switch in defense, Central was down to Millard North 10-16 at the end of the first period. By the half, the Eagles had pulled within two, 28-30.

"We felt like we had to come out and play harder because we

**"We felt we had to come out and play harder because we wanted the win for Coach Martin"**

wanted the win for Coach Martin," said senior Shane Sessions.

Combined with this feeling of "playing harder" and the constant pressure on Millard North's high-scoring center, Central was in the lead 48-47 with a little over ten seconds left in the game. At this point Sessions put up a shot that missed, and Millard North had one more chance at the game.

"I was trying to pull a foul," he said, "when they rebounded I felt sick."

Coach Martin, however, felt Sessions should have taken the shot and said he was no more worried at that point than he had been throughout the entire game.

Millard North moved down court and shot, missing with only six seconds of play left. Sessions rebounded the ball, pulled

a foul, and shot two free throws to push the Eagles to their victory.

"That rebound got me hooked," commented Sessions, "I just wanted a chance to win myself."

By beating Millard North, Central proved they are the best in their district. Central also has a good chance at a wild-card berth in state competition should they make mistakes later in the season.

Eighteen years ago Coach Martin beat Bellevue in Coach Martin's first game as a head coach. Central went on to take runner-up state after a "not so good season," said the coach.

Martin, however, was thinking of his career during the Millard North game. "I was more concerned about our win than I was about my win," he said.

## Sidelines

Boys' varsity basketball team raised its record to a sparkling 12-3 with a 73-55 win over Ralston and a 51-50 thriller victory over Northwest. The Eagles were led by senior Mike Beasley's 22 points and senior Shane Sessions' 16 points in beating the Huskies for the first time in nearly ten years.

Boys' junior varsity continued to have tough times with a 57-50 loss to an experienced Northwest team and a 58-53 loss to Ralston.

Girls' varsity basketball continued to have a successful season with wins over Northwest and Ralston. The #6 rated Lady Eagles raised their record to a spectacular 12-4.

Girls' junior varsity followed suit with a 52-20 win over Northwest and a 37-17 victory over Ralston.

Wrestling team lost duals to Millard North and to South 43-21. Senior Wendell Duncan upset the number three state ranked wrestler from South at 132 pounds, 7-4. Junior Freddie Williams won the 119-pound championship while sophomore Mike Warner won the 167-pound title at the Bellevue West Invitational.

The Register would like to apologize for the misspelling of social studies teacher Mr. Jim Galus' name in the last issue.

## Former Oakland Raider comes back to teach

Dan Rock

Mr. Stan Standifer, physical education teacher, does more than smile when he sees a Lite beer commercial featuring John Madden or Ben Davidson. When Coach Standifer sees one of these commercials, he remembers back to the day when he was a part of their "family."

Mr. Standifer was a part of their family because he played tight end for the Oakland Raiders in 1970. "Being part of the Raiders was like being a part of a family, not just a team," said Mr. Standifer.

Mr. Standifer was a part of the team with great players like Kenny Stabler, Ben Davidson, Willy Brown, George Blanda, and was coached by John Madden.

Coach Standifer began receiving recognition in football when he attended Omaha North High School. In his senior year he was named to the all-metro and all-state teams. From there he went to the University of Nebraska at Omaha (UNO) where he played tight end:

While attending UNO, Coach Standifer became a free agent for the National Football League. "The Raiders contacted me one day and I went to try out," Mr. Standifer said.

Coach Standifer was placed on the special teams unit and also played tight end sometimes. When the Raiders played the Green Bay Packers on national

television, Mr. Standifer played the entire game as tight end. "That game was really fun. The commentators made a big deal about me and the folks back home got to see a lot of me," commented Coach Standifer.

At the end of the 1970 season, Mr. Standifer was put on waivers. Mr. Standifer took his leave of absence and came back to Omaha. "When I went to the Raiders, I didn't have a degree from college. Pro-football for me was a life long dream; when I knew I wasn't going to make it there, I had to make the decision to come back to Omaha and earn my degree," said Mr. Standifer.

Coach Standifer still impresses on youth that education is very important and should come before sports. He uses Iowa Hawkeye linebacker Larry Station, an academic All-American originally from Central, as an example of what athletes should strive for.

After Coach Standifer earned his degree in physical education, he began teaching at McMillan Junior High School before coming to Central in 1972. Now that Mr. Standifer is back on the high school level, he can draw contrasts between high school and professional football. "Football is mainly the same sport wherever you go. In the pros, however, there is very little contact. They work a lot more on technique."

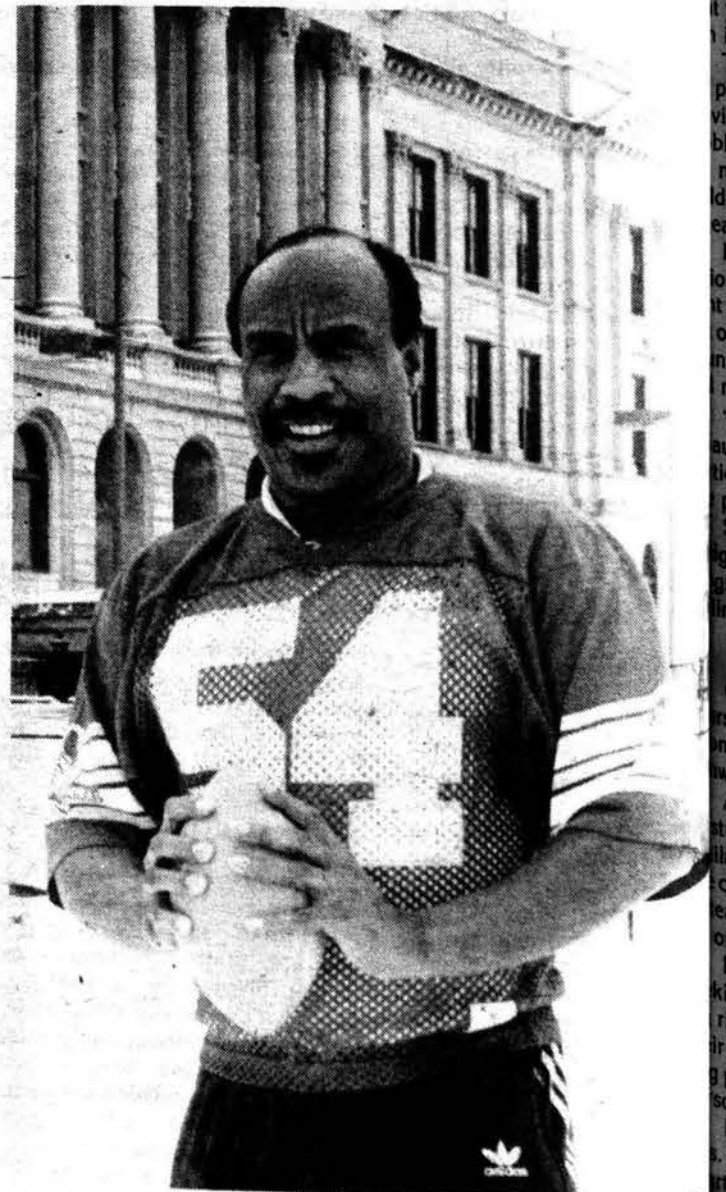


photo by Phil Be...

Mr. Stan Standifer, physical education teacher, played tight end for the Oakland Raiders professional football team in 1970. Coach Standifer returned to Omaha to earn his degree and begin his career in teaching.