

Central High Register

Volume 104 No.4
Omaha NE. 68102
124 N. 20th St.
November 30, 1990

Once Upon a Mattress

Musical production involves over 100

Kate Lundholm

Many people with unique talents and capabilities came together to work on Central's production of *Once Upon a Mattress*.

Over 100 students were involved in the musical. Along with the actors performing on stage, there were also many people involved behind the scenes. Student directors, pit orchestra, stage crew, make-up crew, prop crew and costume crew also worked on the musical. "On stage [the actors, the crews, and the musicians] all become one big happy family interacting with each other to keep it flowing," said Don Letzring, senior member of stage crew.

Mrs. Pegi Georgeson, drama teacher, directed the show with the aid of student directors and the make-up, prop, and costume crews. According to Anya Lawler, senior, it was interesting to work on the musical as a student director because she got to "see everything fall together."

The pit orchestra provided the musical accompaniment for the musical. Mr. Charles McAdam, instrumental teacher, taught the students the music during their class time.

The stage crew built the sets for the musical during their daily 9th and 10th hour class. They also did the behind-the-scenes work during the actual productions such as the lights, sound and set moving. Don Letzring said that stage crew is a unique class because it allows the students to get "hands on" experience with the theater.

Out of the 96 people who tried out for the cast of the musical, 44 made it. The majority of the cast rehearsed from the 3rd week of school until the performances on November 8, 9, and 10. "[The musical] gave me a chance to get to know and appreciate people that I probably wouldn't have known otherwise," said Sara Templeton, senior who played Queen Agravain.

Sean White, junior, who played a knight, said that the first rehearsals took a lot of hard work, but "once we got into the anticipation of the final week it became worth it."

"I'm always amazed at how talented the students are and how well they work together, and that makes it a lot of fun," said Mr. Terry Theis, director of the musical. "All the work made it worth it when it came together in the final production," stated Dan O'Dell, junior, who played a knight.

Students active in holiday activities

Crossroads and DECA join

By Dan Fellman

Teenagers and shopping malls. Inevitably, they always go together. But recently, Central High students have been involved with other activities at Crossroads Mall. Central's marketing program and Crossroads Mall have forged a partnership to encourage careers in marketing.

According to Steve Buckley, area marketing manager at Crossroads Mall, the friendship began just before the grand re-opening of the mall in 1988. "[Mr. Gaylor] approached us out of the blue" and wanted to know if we would be interested in starting a partnership."

In the last two years, the partnership has grown, and plans are now being made for a Crossroads marketing club. "It's in its infancy now, and in 1991 you will see it take off," Buckley added.

Both sides see many advantages in the partnership. "With Crossroads we have a source to give us information about the changing world of marketing," Mr. Gaylor commented. Buckley also said that he could learn from students. Central has done "quite a bit for us," Buckley added.

Recently, Central students have helped with the annual meeting and holiday decorations at Crossroads. "They've been very, very helpful so far," Buckley said.

Central students have also enjoyed helping at Crossroads. Junior Brandi Talich commented that Community service work was more gratifying than other work.

Mrs. Alice Bunz, Marketing instructor, said that the partnership allowed students the opportunity to



Sean Chapman

Marketing students decorate the Crossroads mall for the holiday mall activity. From top right, juniors, Brandi Talich, Brian Teel and Meghan Lewis elevate a large teddy bear.

rub shoulders with people who have chosen marketing as a career. Buckley agreed with Mrs. Bunz, adding "hopefully students are learning what its like to be in business."

Buckley concluded that marketing is important to know.

"Marketing is involved in everything, so it's important to learn," Buckley said.

"When I was in high school we did not even have a marketing class, so students today are lucky," Buckley commented.

Vacant area 'not feasible' for parking

By Rick Besancon

Have you ever not been able to find a parking space and thought of parking in the dirt lot at 24th and Davenport? Many students complain about the lack of parking space.

The reason is that the lot is owned jointly by The Omaha Education Association (OEA), OEA affiliates and a private owner. The northern section of the lot is privately owned, while the rest is owned by OEA and affiliates.

Mr. Craig Christiansen, President of OEA, said, "Many people do not know which part of the lot is

owned by OEA and which is privately owned." Mr. Christiansen went on to say that, "Some areas are very rough; there are a lot of holes and ditches."

"We cannot guarantee the safety of the cars; if any damage occurs to the vehicles, we would have to accept liability," Mr. Christiansen stated.

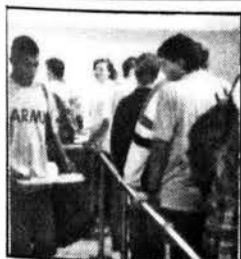
The only way anyone would be allowed to park in the lot would be if it were paved. Paving the lot is not feasible at this point because, "we just don't have the money right now," Christiansen said.

Mr. Christiansen also stated that if the lot were developed, it would not belong to the Omaha Public School District, so Central students would not be allowed to park there.

"No offers have been made by OPS, but there are several options including renting, long-term lease, and buying the property," Christiansen stated.

In a previous interview, Dr. G. E. Moller, Central principal, stated that the school board does not have the money to buy any land at this time.

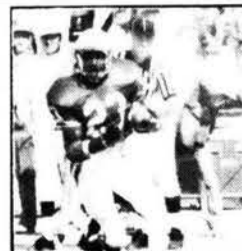
Inside



News:
Congestion causes problems and complaints.
Page 4.



Entertainment:
Movie featured Omaha area attractions.
Page 8.



Sports:
Leodis Flowers makes his mark on Nebraska football.
Page 12.

The no-choice choice

The open enrollment plan, also known as parental choice, may not allow you as a student to go to any school that you choose. The open enrollment plan is confusing because of legislation that already exists for the Omaha School District.

In 1976, a federal mandate stated that the Omaha School District must comply with a desegregation plan. The plan called for more racially balanced schools. This mandate was necessary and good.

Now, a staff committee of the Omaha School District has urged the School District of Omaha to participate in open enrollment in 1991-1992 as both a sending and receiving district. However, the transfers must follow the racial integration policies that are required for internal transfers within the Omaha School District.

So what does this mean for you as a student in the Omaha School District? It means that you may not necessarily get to go to the school you wish to go to depending on the color of your skin.

The open enrollment plan is based on the number of students of your race enrolled in the school district that you are in and the school that you attend.

Your race must be a smaller percentage of the student enrollment of the receiving district than that of the Omaha School District. Your race must also be a smaller percentage of the receiving school than that of your school.

Your race must also

be a higher percentage of your school's student enrollment than it is for the Omaha School District at large.

An example of why you may not be able to leave Central according to the open enrollment plan: If you are black and wanted to go to Westside, you couldn't because your race is not a higher percentage of Central's student enrollment than it is of the School District of Omaha at large! (Central student body is 21.5% black and the district wide average is 28% black.)

If you are white, Westside would not admit you because your race is not a smaller percentage of the student enrollment of District 66 than that of the Omaha School District, and your race is not a higher percentage of Central than that of Westside.

The race of transfers coming into the Omaha School District must be a smaller percentage of the student enrollment of the Omaha School District than that of his/her own district. His/her race must also be a smaller percentage of the student enrollment of the receiving school than of his/her own school.

Incidentally, the two racial categories that exist in the Omaha School District's desegregation plan are black and non-black. The non-black category includes American Indians, Asian Americans, Hispanics and Caucasians.

The intent of the open enrollment plan is good, but few students in the Omaha School District will actually have the choice of going to a school outside of their district.

Speed-- key to efficiency

Students who feel a twinge of nausea coming on and experience the urge to go to the nurse's office have probably been faced with a rather slow pace in which the nurse's office operates. The Register staff feels that office procedures are resulting in unnecessary delay for the students.

It is quite probable that you, too, have been faced with illness during the course of the school day and wish only to go home, but, due to the lack of speed in the nurse's office, have found yourself standing around for great lengths of time waiting to be helped. Understandably, this can present a problem.

For instance, passes are typed, wasting vast amounts of time. Writing out the passes by hand would save much time, both

for the student and the nurse. Time is of utmost importance.

One way to solve this time problem is to simply get more help. Two is always better than one, and if one nurse can't handle the large number of sickly students, then perhaps two can.

Also, the nurse's office should be open all periods of the day. A student generally doesn't decide when to get sick. It just happens.

If there are two nurses, one could take her lunch break while the other helped students and vice-versa.

This would not only help out the students, but would also help the nurses in keeping the office organized and time efficient.

After all, efficiency is and should be one of the aims for the nurse's office.



Centralite Voices

Why is an inter-racial balance important in the school?



By being in contact with other ethnic groups, you can learn to accept different cultures and different ways of thinking.

-Amy Villella Senior



It's important because this way you can become friends with all kinds of people. We can learn to judge people by who they are, not by the color of their skin.

-Titus Casebeer Freshman



When you go outside into the real world it isn't all black or all white it's a mixture. That's why we have to learn to get along in high school.

-Traci Warren Junior



It's important so people won't think the school is segregated or racist. Outsiders will look at the school as a school where people can work together.

-Paul Lee Sophomore



It is important so people can get along better in society.

-Ron Coleman Senior



Because that's the real world. It's a valuable opportunity to learn how to get along and like all kinds of people. I sent my children to Central just for that.

-Mrs. Zerse Guidance Counselor

Register	
Editor-in-chief.....	Erika Gaylor
Executive editor.....	Kate Lundholm
Business manager.....	Julie Torpy
Associate editors.....	Shelly Barks, Rick Besancon, Emily Rennard
Editorial editor.....	Josh Cooper
Entertainment editor.....	Seraphim Carlson
Sports editor.....	Brian James
Photo editor.....	Sean Chapman
Feature writers.....	Dan Fellman, Kelly M. Ramsey, Tina Ray
Assistant editorial editor.....	Aidan Soder
Assistant entertainment editor.....	Becky Beerling
Entertainment writer.....	Libby Duckworth
Sports writers.....	Allison Atkinson, Bill Thoms
Business staff.....	Heather Collins, Joel Davies
Reporters.....	Heather Baker, Bob Zielinski
Assistant photo editor.....	Michelle Rosener
Photographers.....	Jennifer Cuevas, Brian James, Heather C. Lower, Geri Therkildsen, Chris Tilgen
Cartoonist.....	Devin Ferguson
Adviser.....	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 letter will not be printed. Students publish the Register bi-monthly except for vacations and examination periods. Subscriptions are \$5 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.

Photos/ Sean Chapman



In a Manner of Speaking
Shelly Barkes

Suicides blamed on music Censorship not the answer

A seventeen-year old boy lies dead. His friend clings to life in a hospital room, his entire face bandaged due to his lack of a jaw, most of his nose and all but one tooth. The surviving boy is later condemned to a life of sign language. Three years later he dies due to an overdose of drugs prescribed because of the injury. These horrors are a result of a suicide pact made by these two boys. And what do the parents blame? Music.

The mother of the dead boy glances at a woodshop creation made by him which hangs on the wall. Her eyes try to conceal her pain but are soon filled with tears. It wasn't her fault, she believes. "It was the music."

The music to which she refers is a song by the group Judas Priest entitled "Beyond the Realm of Death" which her son and his friend listened to before the incident.

Is it music which causes suicide? Could lyrics in a song convince a teenager that life is not worth living? Was it music which prompted the boy to pull the trigger and not the five hours of marijuana smoking that he and his friend had done before they ended their lives? Music? I don't think so.

This same mother has now initiated a

lawsuit against the members of Judas Priest, along with their recording company, CBS Records. Many parents blame the suicides of their children on rock and rap lyrics, along with the so-called (and unproven existence of) subliminal messages. It seems difficult, to me at least, to believe that music

She thought it was the music that caused her son to place a sawed-off shotgun to his chin.

could prompt one to slit his wrists. Another musical controversy is over whether or not groups such as 2 Live Crew and NWA should be ruled as obscene and therefore labeled as such. But what about freedom of speech? Who decides what is and what is not obscene? Because only Congress can regulate interstate

commerce, each state would decide if it would use labels. This could, it seems to me, cause inconsistent labeling and inevitable conflict. Already artists are accusing judges of labeling their music as obscene because of racial prejudices.

Some states are proposing statutes which name some lyric activity as improper. These states want to ban those under the age of 18 from attending concerts where music describing such activity is performed. Five such activities are: adultery, use of alcohol, murder, suicide, and use of illegal drugs. I see these things on public television.

It is sad that there are disturbed teenagers in the world today, but it is a fact of life. Parents should know when their children are sad, depressed, or suicidal. It may be difficult to tell, but a song is not to blame.

If something this trivial can convince someone to commit suicide, there should have been warning signs. The mother of the boy who died claims that there were no such signs; however, she also admits to knowing about her son's alcoholism, drug use, and his frequent assertions that "life sucks."

This tragedy was, in my opinion, the result of psychological problems, not musical preference.

You're probably knowledgeable about the idea of people calling for the legalization of drugs. In order to solve the problem of people committing crimes and going to an illegal source for drugs, why not give the drugs to the people?

Give me a break! I know that the present situation with drugs seems hopeless, but legalizing drugs is like going into a venomous snake pit barefooted and blindfolded. If there is a problem in which dangerous substances are the sources, imagine how the problem will be if these substances can be easily obtained.

If we legalize drugs, it would mean having to give up everything that we stood for in past generations. I shudder to think of a mother asking her kid, "Honey would you like to have another toke?" if drugs are legalized. We might as well tear down all the posters of the harms of drugs and cancel all the speakers who are trying to inform all of the kids of the dangers of drugs. Children would also be tempted to use drugs because they know they won't get into trouble.

All statistics will rise, and unfortunately I am not talking about good things to come. Imagine the number of crimes that will skyrocket due to the number of people who are in a drug-induced state.

How about the number of hospitals and drug rehabilitation centers that will need to be increased due to the heightened number of

drug overdoses and drug addictions?

The economy will suffer dreadfully from the legalizing of drugs. I am talking about the number of people who will come to work stoned or spaced out due to drug use. The productivity will come crashing down due to this fact alone. Private companies will be covered by law suits due to products that were defective or tampered with by drugged employees.

Think about the number of accidents that will occur due to the employees of the transportation department that can legally take drugs. Who can drive or operate machines while in a drugged up state? Would you give your car to a person that was high from marijuana?

Remember the hundreds of people that were killed in the ill-fated AmTrak train accident. The train conductors had smoked marijuana before the trip.

I fear that if drugs are legalized there is going to be astronomically high statistics of addiction. I fear for children who are suffering drug withdrawal from mothers who took drugs during their pregnancies.

I think about the retarded, abnormal or deformed children who will be stuck within cold institutions, away from any hopes of leading a normal life.

Even though the idea of drug legalization seems like an unusual solution, it is not. A world of chaos, or a world of despair, your choice.

Marijuana

N
O By Tina Ray

By Bob Zielinski
Y
E
S

Should It Be Legalized?

Whether you are an advocate or an opponent of marijuana legalization, it all comes down to social acceptance. And the truth is that marijuana is not a socially acceptable drug.

One reason that it is not socially acceptable is because of the commercials about drugs which air on television quite regularly. Opponents to legalization use scare-tactics to make us believe that if someone smokes pot they are going to jump off the high dive into an empty swimming pool, or some pathetic situation with someone in a hospital bed because they smoked crack or sniffed some glue.

When facts will not hold up, the nefarious reputation of marijuana can be used to scare people into submission.

In America's society, marijuana is considered taboo. This could account for the popularity of pot. However, if pot were legalized, would it overtake alcohol as our nation's most beloved and abused drug? Probably not, because unlike alcohol, marijuana is only psychologically addictive, not physically addictive.

I will confess that I do advocate the legalization of marijuana. But restrictions must be placed on the sale and distribution. Restrictions more rigorous than those which make it so difficult for minors to obtain alcohol on any given weekend. With this legalization, the taboo

that surrounds pot would lessen and fewer individuals would abuse the drug.

Marijuana legalization does not mean the erosion of morals and America's demise. Because pot is legal does not mean everyone will use it.

Opponents will argue that airline pilots will crash planes and kill hundreds of people. Or even that the education of today's children will fail because teachers are getting baked before class. "Do you want these stoned individuals in charge of you or your children's safety?"

The question is, will you even have to worry?

Would the faculty lounge be packed with teachers taking bong hits over their plan period just because marijuana was legalized? Possible but not probable.

So, what is the big deal? Leave it up to the individual to decide whether he or she will use marijuana in the privacy of his or her home. Besides, until recently, in Alaska it was legal to possess up to a certain amount of marijuana. I do not recall Alaska being overrun with crime or coming to a complete halt because everyone was too stoned to go to work.

The fact is: people do not overdose on pot and then die. The worst that could happen is that America would smoke too much and then fall asleep.

Send your letters to the editor to room 315.

Lines, crowds in cafeteria subject of concern

By Tina Ray

When one thinks about complaints directed at school cafeterias, one thinks of whining about the soggy french fries or screeching about mold on the cheese.

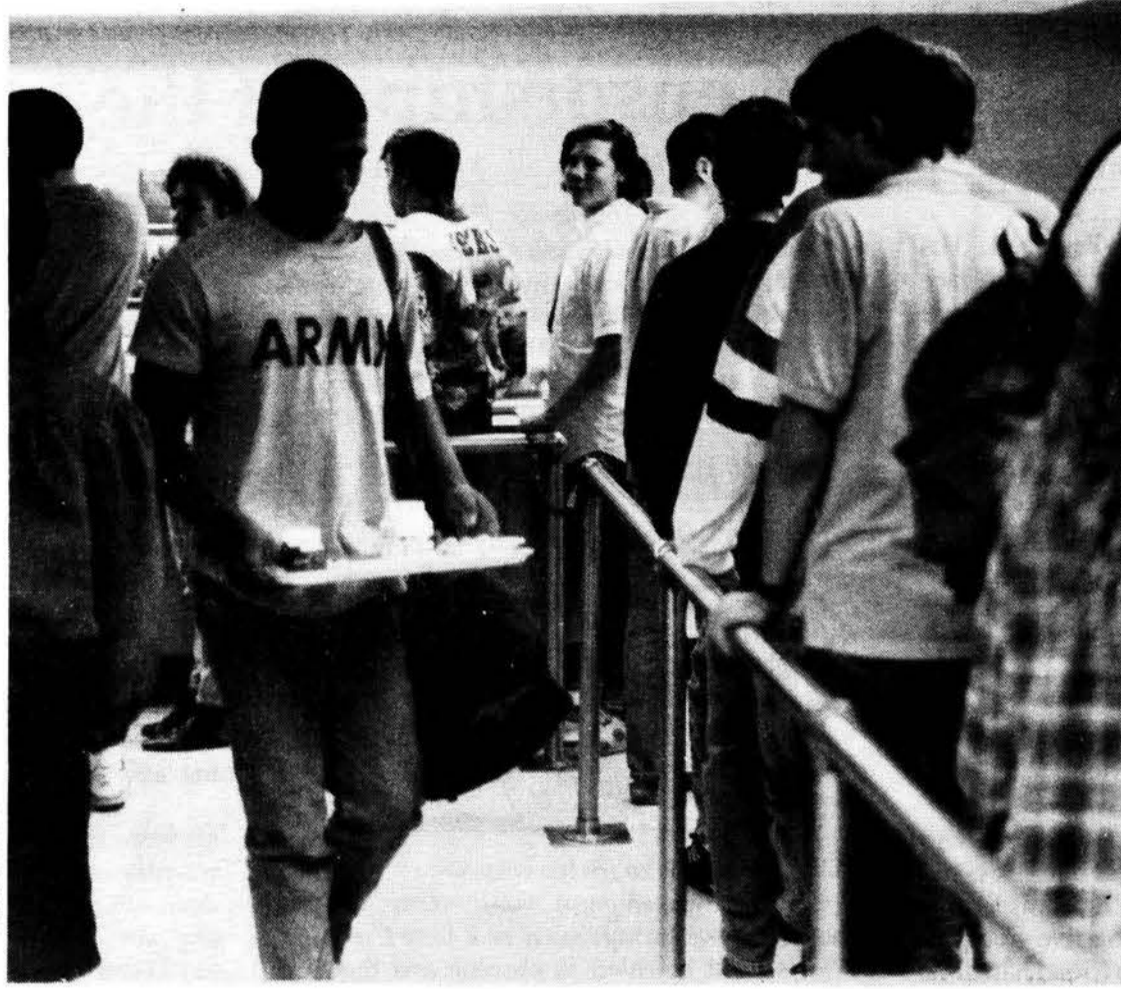
But those stereotypical criticisms of cafeterias do not apply to the criticisms of Central's cafeteria. "You have to wait for such a long time to get your food," said Simone Eure, a Central senior. These remarks and others criticize the mechanics of the Central cafeteria.

The cafeteria, located on the fourth floor, is open 5th, 6th, and 7th periods of the school day. Central's cafeteria has two lines from which students and faculty can receive food.

One line is called the Express Line, where one can purchase snacks such as ice cream, Hostess cakes, pop, and pretzels. A new item is Vic's popcorn sold for \$0.60. The Express Line has received growing popularity in past months.

"I think that the line is longer due to students' tastes," said Fredricka Ellis, a cashier who works the Express Line during the lunch hours. "Students do not like to eat food that is good for them. They buy food with a lot of sugar and fat, in other words, junk food," she said.

"The line is the longest at the beginning of the period because there are



Heather Lower

Students wait in line to buy lunch in the cafeteria. The cafeteria has one line where they may purchase lunch in addition to a new Express Line which serves snacks.

kids who want to get something to eat, but they can't stay at the cafeteria because they have a class to get to," Ms. Ellis said. One solution according to Ms. Ellis was "serving students a table at a time. That way, the line would be much shorter."

Another reason for longer cafeteria lines is the number of people who are

coming into the cafeteria from the courtyard. A number of students prefer the atmosphere of the cafeteria to that of the Eagle Express, the soup and salad bar located in the courtyard.

"In the cafeteria, there is a better variety of food than in the courtyard," said Michelle Silverstrini, senior, "and in the cafeteria,

you don't have to wait for your food as long as you have to in the courtyard," she said.

Another change in the cafeteria is the elimination of one lunch line in the North section of the cafeteria. "The reason that these facilities closed was that there wasn't enough students participating," said Ms. Peggy White, cafeteria

manager. "However we do have plans for these facilities though it is not definite, at the beginning of the year." "The line is much longer on both sides of the cafeteria," said Michelle Silverstrini, "but this is because there is one line instead of two."

The cafeteria offers an alternative to waiting in the line. Verna Voychesky works as a "piggyback", or extra cashier. The only difference is that Ms. Voychesky is located at the opposite end of the line.

"If people would go to the piggyback cashier after they had received [what] they wanted, the lines would be much shorter," said Ms. White. "We have even hired people to guide students to where a piggyback cashier might be, but that still didn't work. The students should be aware that there is another cashier to serve them," she said.

Another problem causing congestion in cafeteria line is the lack of help that the cafeteria is having to deal with. "We need more people to help with the preparation of the food and washing the dishes," said Lisa Washington, junior cafeteria aide.

"It's very hard when you try to serve people and wash dishes at the same time," said Miss Washington. "We will get more workers to help in the cafeteria in the near future."

Solution to prejudicial problems lies in youth

Workshop teaches students to eliminate prejudice

By Chris Thilgen

Counselors selected twenty-three Central students to attend the fourth annual Prejudice Elimination Workshop held on November 14 at the Aksarben Coliseum.

The ADL/CRC (Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith/Community Relations Committee of the Jewish Federation) is the four year sponsor of the workshop and feels that the solution to the problem of prejudice lies in the future leaders of America, young people.

They feel that if proper ideals are ingrained in youths' minds, they can lead the nation in a manner free of prejudice. The focus of the Workshop was on the challenges of living in a multicultural nonsexist society.

The goals were: 1) to appreciate cultural differences, 2) to accept diversity as a strength of our pluralistic society, 3) to increase the awareness of the dynamics of prejudice, and 4) to develop educational

tools to eliminate prejudice.

Dr. Pat Salerno, Chairman of the 1990 Prejudice Elimination Workshop, opened the workshop by telling its history. He stated that in 1986 a group of area high school students and community sponsors formed the idea of a workshop designed to help eliminate the ideas of prejudice in youths.

"Your ability to change yourself is unlimited."

- Mary Harvey

The first speaker of the day was Father Val Peter, director of Boys Town. According to Fr. Peter, "Justice is the least you can do for people. The best you can do for people, is love and friendship." Once this is accomplished, prejudice will be well on its way to non-existence, he said.

Ms. Mary Harvey, Executive Director of Girls

Incorporated of Omaha, was the second speaker of the day. "Your ability to change others is limited, but your ability to change yourself is unlimited," she said.

Lupe Perales, junior, said, "I think her views on prejudice were more concerned with the blacks, but her views had universal tones."

The next activity was the meeting of students in small groups where they discussed several topics related to prejudice.

August Matlock, junior, said, "We talked about sexism and how we live with it." Sexism is the discrimination of someone on the basis of his/her gender and August said she learned she was sexist.

Emily Hooi, junior, was involved in another group in which everyone expressed their own opinions. "When people are exposed to ideas other than their own, it makes them think," she said.

Emily said she learned that, "The cycle of prejudice will go on forever if we don't

put a stop to it."

After a break for lunch, the students reconvened in large groups and listened to special guest speakers.

"The cycle of prejudice will go on forever if we don't put a stop to it."

- Emily Hooi

Michelle Ludwig, junior, was audience to Mr. Paul Gutierrez, President of Midwest Maintenance Corporation, who spoke of the difficulty of growing up in a Hispanic neighborhood.

Mr. Gutierrez indicated that the poverty and living conditions were bad and school was difficult. Michelle said, "Mr. Gutierrez was forced to speak English in school and punished if he spoke Spanish."

Rob Partridge, junior, attended a lecture by

Ervin McSwain Jr., Human Relations Representative, City of Omaha. Rob said, "Mr. McSwain gave a presentation describing the history of prejudice."

Rob said the main idea he learned from him was, "If we are not careful and pay attention to mistakes in the past, we are condemned to relive them."

Finally the day concluded with a question-answer session with the seven guest speakers of the day. Featured speakers were Antonio Lavare, Program Developer for The Native American Community Development Corporation; Jerry Hall, Counselor Papillion LaVista High School; and Rabbi Paul Drazen, Beth El Synagogue.

Others who spoke were Richard Takechi, Omaha City Council; Robert Armstrong, The Director of the Omaha Housing Authority; Paul Gutierrez, President Midwest Maintenance Corporation; and Ervin McSwain, Human Relations Representative from the City of Omaha.

The Central Scene . . .

Three students chosen for All State Orchestra

Three Central students were chosen to be in the 1990-91 All State Orchestra. The students are: Brad Gibson-violin, senior; Julienne Hill-violin, senior; and Melissa Liem-violin, sophomore. They performed at the Lied Center in Lincoln on November 17, along with the All State Choir.

Amnesty International Club elects officers

The Amnesty International Club has elected its 1990-91 officers. They are: Coordinator Ann Carroll, junior, Co-coordinator Katie Rickerl, junior; Secretary Elissa Mendenhall, sophomore; Treasurer Brian Comer, senior; Urgent Action Coordinator Sara Templeton, senior. Amnesty International is a new club at Central which works with social action situations, primarily attempting to free prisoners of conscience.

Contest winners receive prize

Student Council held a costume contest on Halloween, October 31, 1990. The winners were The Grim Reaper, who did not wish to reveal her name, as the scariest; Melonhead, Marc Chapman, senior, as most original; and The Bag Lady, Jennifer Beal, sophomore, as the funniest. Each student received a \$25 cash prize.

Chess Team hopeful

The Central Chess Team members are Zach Hoggia, D.J. Johnson, Steffen Jaiser, Hank Thompson, Houg Ngyuyen, and Brian Comer. The sponsor is Mr. Al Roeder.

The Metro Chess season usually runs from November to February, but post-season tournaments push it into March. The team has a positive attitude toward the upcoming season, although last year "wasn't one of our strongest years," Mr. Roeder stated.

Vocalist wins first place in competition

Aidan Soder, senior, won first place in a MTNA, Music Teachers National Competition, state competition held October 20, 1990 in Hastings, Nebraska.

She sang four songs in Italian, German, French, and English, and competed with other vocalists, string players, and woodwind players. In January, she will advance to regional competition involving seven states which will be in Ames, Iowa.

Senior class officers

The Central class of 1991 has elected Senior Class Officers. They are: President, Shani Sellman; Vice-President, Terrence Jackson; Secretary, Sara Torrens; Treasurer, Heather Dunbar; Boys' Sergeant-at-Arms, Walter Hess; Girls' Sergeant-at-Arms, Kim Kurtzuba.

Centralites take part in Honey Sunday

Honey Sunday takes place November 18, 1990. It is a volunteer effort sponsored by Greater Omaha Association for Retarded Citizens, GOARC. Most of their income comes from Honey Sunday.

Central was actively involved in the effort. The clubs that participated were NHS (National Honor Society), DECA (Distributive Education Club of America), FBLA (Future Business Leaders of America), Spanish Club, Student Council. Enron helped organize the whole event in their role in Adopt-A-School. Central was in charge of most of the Northwest area.

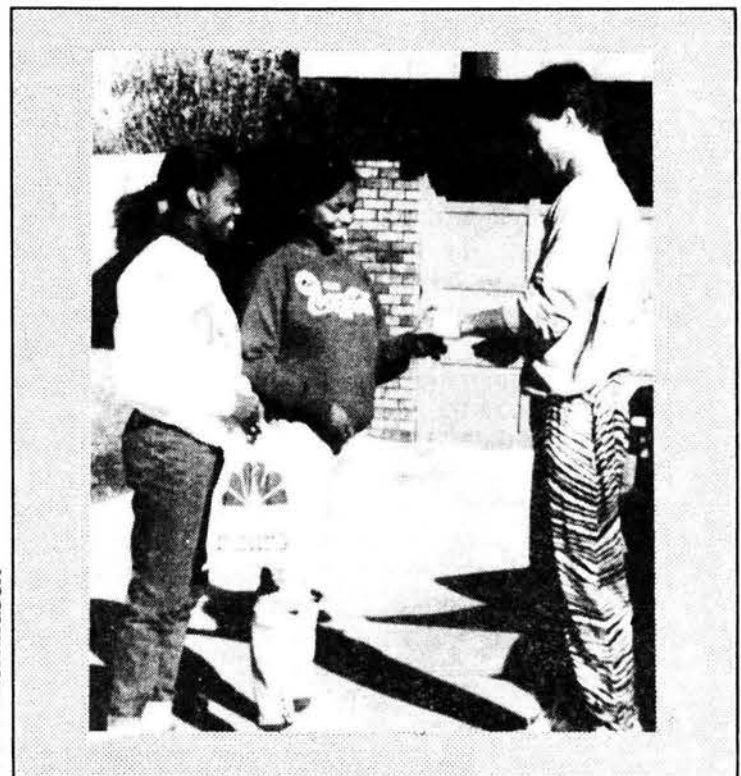
People paid \$2.50 for a container of honey. "Honey Sunday works really well now, especially because the public is more aware," said Ms. Therese Bender, Student Council sponsor.

November Students of the Month chosen

The November students of the month have been chosen. They are: Matt Kudlocz, freshman; T. J. McWilliams, sophomore; Scott Sheehan, junior; and Kate Zickefoose, senior. They were chosen for their outstanding leadership qualities and working ability.

DECA elects officers

The newly elected DECA officers are: Jennifer Johnson, senior, President; David Bowen, senior, Vice President; LaVonya Watson, junior, Secretary; Maggie Boyle, junior, Junior Vice President.



Two Central cheerleaders, Ladonna White and Taria Conley, complete a transaction. Students took part in Honey Sunday to help support GOARC.

Geri Therkildsen

The Central Update . . .

2% Lid rejected; no budget cuts to occur

Proposed budget cuts linked to the 2% Jaksha Solution will not occur.

On Tuesday, November 6, voters rejected the 2% Solution and failed to repeal L. B. 1059, the school refinancing law. Possible items on the cutting board included winter and spring athletics as well as A.P. classes.

According to Dr. G. E. Moller, Central principal, "If the lid had passed, we would have had to look for eight million dollars, which means that cuts would have been made. I'm absolutely ecstatic [about the election results]. I was stunned beyond belief," Moller added.

New phone system installed at Central

A new phone system recently has been installed at Central High. According to Assistant Principal Bernice Nared, the phone system at Central was supposed to be updated two years ago. "One of the reasons [for replacing the phone system] was to save district money," Nared added.

The counseling center has experienced some problems with the new phones, but Counseling Director Harry Forehand said that eventually everything will work out. Forehand also added that maybe an in-service or an orientation would help alleviate some of the problems. On a lighter note, Forehand added that the new phones look sleek and give an executive appearance.

OPS Superintendent selected as finalist

Dr. Norbert Schuerman, Omaha Public Schools Superintendent, has been selected Nebraska Superintendent of the Year. He now is a finalist for the National Superintendent of the Year which will be announced during the American Association of School Administrators Conference to be held in New Orleans on March 1, 1991.

1-402-397-0600

An Unplanned Pregnancy?

It's not a time for hassles...
It's a time for help.

- * Free early pregnancy test
- * Referral Services
- * Counseling
- * Complete Confidentiality
- * Open six days a week

Located at the corner of 78th and Dodge
in the New Tower Travel Building

AAA Crisis Pregnancy Center

Old Market Limousine Service

Omaha, Nebraska

(402) 346-5512



Affordable Elegance Just For You

Flowers - Fresh & Silk
Green & Blooming Plants

City-Wide Delivery
(402) 345-6202



Lillian's Flowers

Mary Blankenship
Bob Blankenship

3521 Leavenworth
Omaha, NE. 68105

New form of music still in infancy

Rap launches into '90's

By Emily Rennard

Traditionally, music has helped to shape cultures of all societies. Whether it is religious, rebellious or just for fun, music has always been a symbol of the beliefs and customs of different time periods and geographic locations. Born in the 80's and growing in the 90's, rap is becoming a symbol of modern American concerns.

According to music expert Sean Scott of Schmidt Music, rap is becoming a universally appreciated music, which will become increasingly popular as it further develops.

"All music developed with the African drums," Mr. Scott said. He feels that the popularity of rap music is due to the beat, showing the development of rap to be following the development of ancient music, unlike most forms of modern music which concentrate on melody.

Central students agree on the popularity of the beat. The rhythm of rap music is "sweet" according to Jay Rezac, junior, "funky" according to Mike Gonzales, senior, and "chillin' majorly" according to Brian Tomanio, senior.

Annie Kotok, sophomore, also likes rap because of the beat. "It is easy and fun to dance to it because it has such a defined rhythm," she said.

Wiff Farrell, senior, said that he listens to all kinds of music and sometimes, rap "just fits the mood."

According to music teacher Mr. Terry Theis, it is the rhythm of rap which qualifies it as music. "I really like the rhyming, too," he added.

Duncan Joyner, junior, agrees with Mr. Theis about the rhyme. "The word usage is poetic," Duncan said. "If the lyrics were written out on paper, it would look like a poem."

Shawn Snoza, senior, disagrees. He feels that sometimes rap is not music,

but just "noise." He added that most rap artists do not actually sing because there is no real tune.

Mr. Theis is offended by the negative message of some rap music. "Some of it seems more for the shock value than the musical value. I sometimes think they just want to get a reaction," he said.

Despite the mixed feelings about it, rap has come a long way in a very short time. One of the first successful rap songs was "Rapshire," by the New York City band Blondie, which was the #1 song in

rap has grown commercially popular. The Pepsi-Cola Company used M. C. Hammer, a popular rap artist, in a television commercial for their product.

Ms. Suzanne Peterson, the regional consumer affairs spokesman for Pepsi, feels that the commercial was successful. "Rap has been so popular and enjoyed by everyone that we just decided to try it," she said. "We thought M. C. Hammer would be a good spokesperson because he is so well-known," she added.

"We have received a lot of positive feedback that everyone has enjoyed the commercial. I would not be surprised if we were to use rap again," said Ms. Peterson.

The rhythm of rap music is "sweet" according to Jay Rezac, junior, "funky" according to Mike Gonzales, senior, and "chillin' majorly" according to Brian Tomanio, senior.

February 1981.

Throughout the late 80's rap was often categorized as "ghetto music" and was thought to be all profanity. Today, rap is highly regarded by music experts as a new and popular form of music.

Mrs. Terri Saunders, English teacher, noticed a change in the developmental patterns of rap. "Now it seems that it is not so much just black kids, but it is opening up to everyone," she said.

According to Ms. Liz Adams, disc jockey for Sweet 98 FM, rap has become increasingly popular. "It is no longer just concen-

The Hal Daub for Senate campaign also used rap music in their advertising in a radio commercial. Ms. Kelly Karl, a staff member for the campaign, said that they chose rap because it was a fairly new medium with a new group of listeners.

Ms. Karl also said that they received lots of positive feedback and expects to see more rap used in campaigning in the future. "It lets you talk with a lot of flexibility," she said.

Ms. Adams attributes the popularity of rap to its "mass appeal." She feels that it is becoming a popular form of music for all teens.

"It is a new sound for today's teenagers. It is different from what their parents and even older

brothers and sisters listened to," said Ms. Adams.

Today, popular rap artists include M. C. Hammer, who was #1 for six months and Vanilla Ice, whose hit song "Ice, Ice Baby" is #1 now.

"Yo, yobaby, I think rap is fresh," said Kim Kurtzuba, senior.

trated on inner city kids from the streets of New York or Los Angeles," said Ms. Adams.

"Rap sends a positive message out to kids," said Ms. Adams. "If it were not positive, it could never be really popular."

Besides opening up to a wider range of artists,

"It is a new sound for today's teenagers. It is different from what their parents and even brothers and sisters listened to" --Ms. Adams, Sweet 98 FM

Teenageus



A form of eion

Entering its fourth decade

Rock n' roll--stillig

By Erika Gaylor

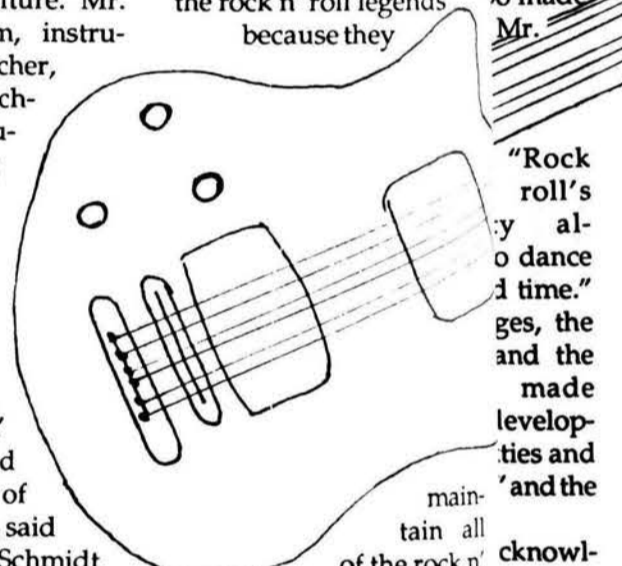
Rock n' roll entered the fourth decade of its existence. Proms and homecomings now have rap, new wave, pop, and good ol' rock n' roll for a variety. The roots of rock n' roll have shaped American teenage culture for modern day.

Music experts do not agree on one single definition for rock n' roll. But most agree it is the heart of the American culture. Mr. Chuck McAdam, instrumental music teacher, described it on technical terms as music "with a strong upbeat with emphasis on beats one and three."

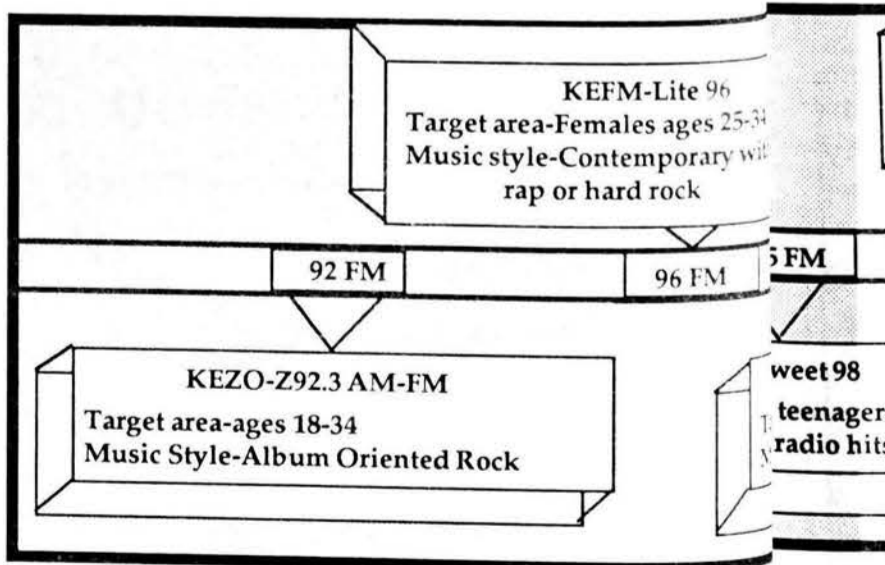
At a time when the country was divided racially in the 1950's, rock n' roll originated from a crossing of the two cultures, said Sean Scott of Schmidt Music Center. The black culture consisted of music such as rhythm and blues, while the white culture was known for the popular country music. Mr. McAdam added, "Rock n' roll was actually an out-

growth of different areas, which included rhythm and blues, jazz, and country western."

According to Scott, the first pioneers of "rock n' roll" were Chuck Berry, Roy Orbison and Buddy Holly. "However, Elvis Presley got noted for it big time and that was why he was dubbed the 'King of Rock n' Roll'," he said. For Mr. Thompson, rock n' roll collector, the Rolling Stones are the rock n' roll legends because they



"Rock roll's always also danced time." ges, the and the made liberties and "and the knowl- contem- sas Pink Bruce three he tionally Joel and "world- moves."



Music



g America

As far as the 90's go, Scott believes Stevey Ray Vaugh brought back the roots of rock n' roll to this generation. The music of the nineties is an outgrowth of rock n' roll. Examples, such as "heavy metal and funk, have exaggerations of its elements," said Mr. McAdam.

Mr. Thompson believes rock n' roll has changed. There is no dominant style in today's music. He said,

"Teens listen to a variety of music, but they are all a variation of rock n' roll."

Some Centralites define rock in the same context. Derek Nikalis, senior, said, "It's anything with an instrumental beat that appeals to somebody's inspiration to dance." Alex Harz, senior, agrees and adds, "I think of long hair and guitars."

Rock n' roll symbolizes the youth's need to rebel against society according to Jamie Champenoy, junior.

Todd Reiser, sophomore and member of a band, said, "It's a good way to get out something you can't say with words."

Censorship enters music world

By Heather Baker

What is censorship? It is the action of a censor in stopping the transmission or publication of matter considered objectionable.

Materials that could be considered objectionable would be lyrics that contain violence, perverse language, or promotion of rape, suicide, occult practices, or use of illegal drugs or alcohol.

But who decides what is objectionable or not? According to a new law, the government will.

A new warning label sticker will be put on the outside right corner of albums, warning the public that the album contains explicit lyrics.

Already twelve states have or will have laws passed making it mandatory for the stickers to be put on, with many more on the way. Parents seem to agree.

A survey taken in the Spring by the ICR Survey Research Group showed that 52% of the parents who responded were in favor of the labeling and 22% thought that no labeling was needed. Plus, an additional 22% felt that the government should mandate the labels in all states.

According to Ms. Jodi Bachmann, Manager of Musicland at Crossroads, warning labels

will just make people want to buy the albums more.

"I feel that they should put warning labels on to let the people know what's going to be on the album," said Mike Ferro, junior. Some people, however feel it is not necessary.

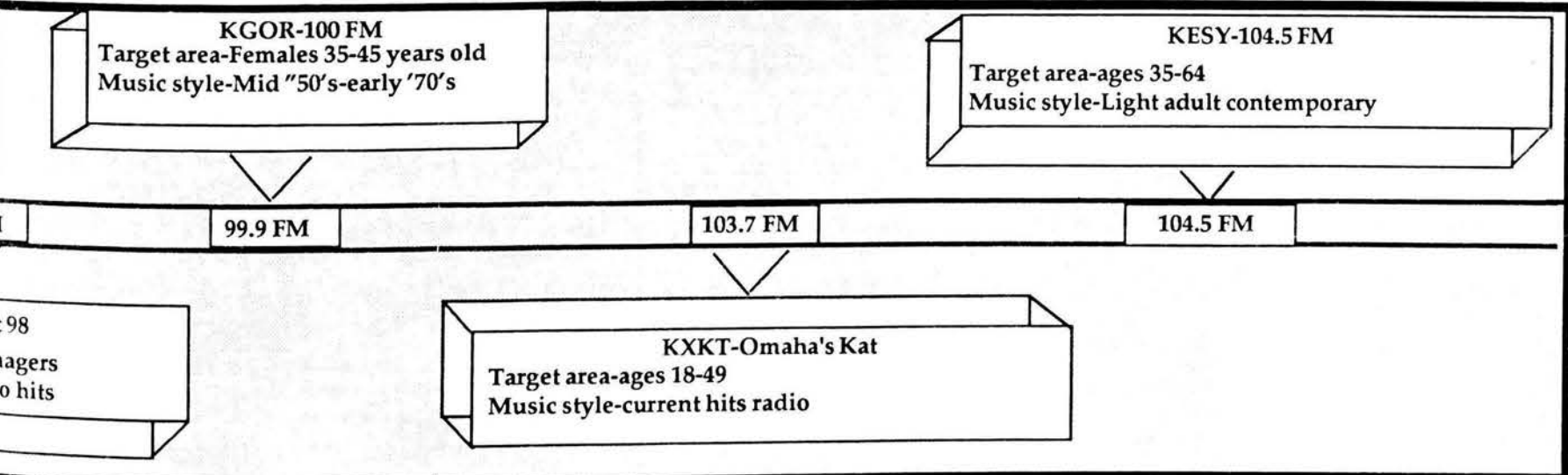
Carrie Howard, sophomore, said, "Parents are going to know what the child's style is before they buy (a record)."

Another major concern is what age group listens to these records. In the recent controversy over the rap group 2 Live Crew, stores in many states had put a over 18 rating on the groups' albums. This stated that anyone under the age of 18 could not purchase these albums.

Also any store that violated this law would be punished. Already five cashiers have been arrested for selling 2 Live Crew's album to minors, many in the state of Florida, where the court overruled the case.

According to Ms. Bachmann, the Musicland head office has removed Nemesis' and The Ghetto Boys' albums from the shelves as a precaution since the 2 Live Crew incident. Nemesis was one of their top ten selling albums Ms. Bachmann said.

"We carry the clean version of 2 Live crew's album, but the other two don't have clean versions," said Ms. Bachmann.



Indian Runner filmed Omaha Meets Hollywood

By Libby Duckworth

Vintage automobiles in mint condition with parchment-colored Ohio license plates line the streets of a quiet suburban neighborhood in West Omaha. But those streets will not remain quiet for long.

In the backyard of an unsuspecting house, the aroma of smoked meat fills the air. A roast pig is sprawled out across

But the scene is set for a luau, something that one might attend after frolicking along a deserted island eating juicy mangoes. Sounds delightful, huh?

a bamboo buffet with a thatched awning entwined with Christmas lights.

The combined glow of disco colors and flickering flames from torches illuminates the nearby redwood patio furniture. Exotic flowers and coconut shell cups only contribute to the atmosphere of what seems to be a tropical island feast.

But this scene is set for a luau, something that one might attend after frolicking along a deserted island eating juicy mangoes. Sounds delightful, huh? This luau scene should be taken for more than just face value. It will soon be a part of the *Indian Runner*, a film directed by Sean Penn. The shooting began back in the beginning of August, and will show various locales from here in the Midwest. Too bad it couldn't have been enjoyed in a better climate.

As one looks around, many people are sipping on their hot chocolate and are all bundled up. Many area folks are thinking "parkas" not "grass skirts;" especially when the not-so-tropical temperatures are dangling around thirty degrees.

The big feast is not really supposed to be authentic, it is a theme used in celebrating a young boy's birthday party.

Those formerly silent streets are now filled with noisy production equipment, trailers and semi's. The film crew is busy scurrying around making final preparations like checking the lighting and direction of the wind. The onlooker can easily experience feelings of excitement and anticipation brewing in the stomach.

The Sean Penn film *Indian Runner* will make its premiere showing in Omaha next fall. The storyline revolves around two brothers and their

relationship with each other and their family in the 1960's. But this is all the information that can be revealed to the anxious movie-goer at this time.

Kathy Sheppard, the Omaha/Douglas County film commissioner of Mayor P.J. Morgan's Office, is the movie production's key to the city. She is in charge of coordinating services and providing things such as extra security and barricades for the road blockage.

The largest parts of the movie were filmed in Plattsmouth, Ralston, Council Bluffs, and the immediate Omaha area.

Many residents were rather curious as to why Omaha was chosen for several of the scenes. It is very coincidental when one takes into consideration the number of small cities that span the U.S.

Sean Penn, both the writer and director of the flick, needed a location that featured a small town. After driving through various towns across the country, he found that Omaha just fit his

This mere flash of a scene was shot at the Delmar Hotel, and Sean Penn was right on target when he chose it for his film.

image of where his movie would take place.

Imagine the year 1968. Although high school students are too young to have known that time, we have been able to live vicariously through nostalgic movies and our parent's stories.

A man with only a

few hairs on his head to block the breezes swings open the door of a hotel and begins walking down the sidewalk. With his head pointed downward he minds his own business and continues on his way. He wears a drab willow green shirt and carries himself with a slight limp.

Then a couple pulls up to the curb in a similar green-hued sedan. The woman, wearing a simple plaid dress, gets out and shuts the door behind her. The man is tall and dark, hiding behind shades, and together they hurry into the hotel. No flying colors here, everything is dull and industrial-looking.

This mere flash of a scene was shot at the Delmar Hotel, and Sean Penn was right on target when he chose it for his film. It was redone so many times that eventually the poor old Buick began to break down. The extras, in

character, were a perfect match for the environment.

Extras were from all over the surrounding location and were paid for the use of their services and for the use of their classic cars as well. All of the production equipment came from California and New York. Since Omaha is not exactly Hollywood, all sorts of trailers and semi-trucks came fully prepared with plenty of camera lighting, and sound equipment.

Overall, Kathy agrees that everything worked well, except for maybe the weather for the outdoor scenes.

Kathy also had a chance to talk with Sean and said that he came across much differently in person, and was very pleasant to work with.

She quotes the location manager as saying, "This has been one of the nicest places I've ever filmed in"



The Hotel Delmar, located on S. 24, was the sight for shooting some of the Sean Penn movie, *Indian Runner*.

Kraus' Benson Floral
6110 Maple Street in Benson

Christmas Prom is not far away.

Hours are 8:30- 5:00
Mon.-Fri. 8:30-3:00 Sat.
558-9800

Sounds Happening Around Town

Christmas Carol November 23- December 22 Omaha Community Playhouse	Pixies December 5 Peony Park
Ice Capades November 27-December 2 Ak-Sar-Ben	The Nutcracker December 13-16 Orpheum Theater
AC/DC with special guest Love Hate December 3 Civic Auditorium	Mannheim Steamroller in "A Fresh Aire Christmas 1990" December 27-31 Orpheum Theater

Sale Starts Nov. 9

Crossroads Mall
Upper Level by
Food Court

SUNCOAST
MOTION PICTURE COMPANY

THE UNTOUCHABLES \$17.99
THE UNTOUCHABLES: THE LAST DAYS \$29.99
THE UNTOUCHABLES: THE FINAL SHOWDOWN \$16.99
LOOK WHO'S TALKING \$16.99



A Bit Of Whimsy
With
Aidan Soder

The people who own the streets

Every human being spends sixteen years preparing for that special day—the day that you get to take your driver's test. You can imagine what a letdown it must have been for me to have turned sixteen and then be deprived of that sacred privilege. In fact, I was seventeen and four days before I experienced the bliss often associated with driving (and other various activities). And it took three more months after that breathtaking day before I actually got to... take the car. Let me tell you, it was quite the experience.

As I backed out of the driveway that first day, I felt a jolt of power (actually, it was the car across the street that I hit) and knew that this is what it was all about. My parents watched me drive away with fear in their eyes, a sense of doom in their hearts, and the dread of seeing the increase in their insurance rates. It was quite a moving time for them, one which I'm sure hasn't been forgotten (especially since it was just last week).

That was when I began to notice it—how terrible everyone else's driving was. My parents weren't worried about MY driving, it was just that they knew that every other person who owned a car was about as safe as... me. So you have hundreds of thousands of 'me's driving around, and inevitably, you have a few safety hazards.

O.K. folks, how tough is it to pay attention to little lines in the road and a steering wheel? Granted, it's not the most exciting thing in the world to concentrate on, but it's better than sitting

in on a White House Budget Committee Meeting. After all, driving at least has some continuity and requires a measurable I. Q. But no, half the people driving think they have more important things to do than drive.

O.K. folks, how tough is it to pay attention to little lines in the road and a steering wheel? Granted, it's not the most exciting thing in the world to concentrate on, but it's better than sitting in on a White House Budget Committee Meeting.

The first example of this would be the oh-so-important business executive. These guys who talk on the car phones and send faxes while at the stop lights are defeating the whole purpose of driving, not to mention the fact that they cause a heck of a lot of accidents—and all because they're too busy jabbering about their stocks to pay attention to the little yellow lines.

Along those same lines, you've got the person (no gender mentioned. I wouldn't want to offend anyone) who's late to their next rendezvous, so they're changing clothes during every possible lull. For those of us driving normally, this is a nice little diversion. It's a source of amusement, anyway.

One of the most annoying, however, is

when you get stuck behind Grandma who's going twenty miles BELOW the MINIMUM speed limit. Why can't she save that till her Sunday afternoon drive in the country? It's much more peaceful there and it keeps her away from the deadly type A drivers.

That brings us to our next driving nightmare. This is the guy who cuts in front of everybody, flips off anyone who tries to pass him and would probably run over a small child (well, a small rodent, anyway) just to make that yellow light. For heaven's sake, take a valium or something and calm down.

And last, but certainly not least, is the sports couple. This is the couple whose "sport" is hockey... the tonsil kind. For heaven's sake, people, there is a time and a place for everything, and while many people feel that school is not the appropriate time or place, Dodge Street certainly isn't either.

Have some control; exercise some discipline and discretion! Save it for the back of a movie theater, or better yet, your own living room. I understand that at times you get caught up in the moment, but what on earth could possibly turn you on while driving down Dodge in broad daylight?

After experiencing all this and more, I feel that I am now ready to enter the mad, mad, world of Omaha drivers and live to tell about it... or, at least to become a part of it.

Real life in *Reversal of Fortune*

By **Becky Beerling**

Being falsely accused of a murder, a fate worse than death, is a real life truth in the movie *Reversal of Fortune*

Harvard Law professor Alan Dershowitz and crew of 10 former law students decide to defend Claus Von Bulow in his

appeal.

Parts of the movie drag and the viewer comes to the conclusion that these rich people are sick and who really cares if he did kill her.

But as the movie goes on the viewer gets closer to the charming yet confusing Mr. Von Bulow and also the

crew that is to defend his case.

The in-depth showing of legal research and discussions of innocence or guilt become quite interesting.

Because *Reversal of Fortune* is a true story the viewer is in awe of the reality of the wealthy's lack of respect for life.

Reversal of Fortune is worth the 4 dollars, but don't be expecting an intense courtroom experience. Most of the excitement is out of the courtroom.

Home Alone

Violent yet funny

By **Erika Gaylor**

The theater is filled with children, some giggling, some crying and some mischievously cackling, all at the thought of being left *Home Alone*.

The plot is deceptively reliable and believable.

In a household of fourteen, an eight year old is sure to be forgotten in the massive confusion of planning a family vacation to France.

Kevin (Macaulay Culkin), condemned by his

family as being an all-around annoyance, is accidentally left home to combat thieves, befriend an infanticidal murderer and do some grocery shopping on the side.

It was not meant for elementary audiences because the violence in the ending parts was a little bit graphic even for those eligible for rated R movies.

So if you can overcome the six-year old neighboring spectator's annoying exclamations,

Home Alone, John Hughes' new comedy, is worth your while.

WHO CARES ??

OPERATION BRIDGE

Outpatient Drug/Alcohol/Family/Stress
Counseling

701 N. 114th
496-4777



42nd and Center
346-7100

NEW REALITIES

BOOKS • GIFTS • ETC.

SELF HELP, METAPHYSICAL,
COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR BOOKS
NEW AGE MUSIC, SUBLIMINAL, RELAXATION TAPES

**20% OFF crystal necklaces
with this ad**

1042 HOWARD STREET • OMAHA, NE 68102
402 • 342 • 1863

SAT ACT

ARE YOU BLOWING THEM OUT OF PROPORTION?

To get a score that reflects your
ability, not your anxiety, prepare
with the best. Kaplan.



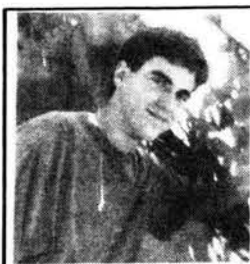
Classes begin December 8
STANLEY H. KAPLAN
EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD.
The Center -104 Applewood Mall
42nd and Center Streets
Omaha, NE 68105-2934
(402) 345-3595

FORMAL WEAR BY MR. TUXEDO

"The tuxedo is
returnable...
the evening
is not."



2807 South 108th St.
Rockbrook Corner, 108th and Center
Last minute selections
are never a problem **397-3933**



Late Innings with Brian James

Selling the star

The Admired Ones

We all have our favorite athletes in the world of sports.

From football to tennis to lawn darts (I like to think they're still legal) we admire them each time we watch them play their game. We're extra careful in watching their every move, giving them more than the ordinary glance any of the other players would get.

But how is it that a sports fan finds that *right* athlete known as his favorite?

I can explain.

People who follow sports simply like excitement. Flashy plays or devastating hits will obviously turn heads more often than that lonely fifth stringer ridin' the pine next to the water cooler.

But more than talent or athleticism, the player's overall image creates popularity. Sports fans, in general, tend to like a guy who has a personality and is outgoing. Especially around the media.

Whether it be from TV, newspapers, or

even advertising, the media sells the star. In a short time, the media brings to the athlete an even larger following, many of whom are subconsciously basing their "favorite" on how many times they've seen him on TV.

In a short time, the media brings to the athlete an even larger following, many of whom are subconsciously basing their "favorite" on how many times they've seen him on TV.

While I feel there is nothing at all wrong with sports on TV or athletes' promotions, some sports fans should go a bit further than just saying, "Hey, he cross-trains with Nike, he drinks Coke, and he

wears Jockey underwear, too. I like him!"

Nobody has to even imagine being "in shoes" of his hero anymore. A shoe size and hundred bucks can take care of that.

Although nearly everyone who follows sports can name the greats, some don't care. They ignore the hype and go with players who are overshadowed or not so well known. Some people follow those athletes who grew up or lived in the area or helped them out in a special way. But some just like the underdog. Whether it be to take pity for a good chuckle, they have their reasons for favoring the oppressed. It's not a bad idea, though.

Unlike the underdog, expectations for superstar are great. If a problem arises and the star is found to be somewhat of a professional phone extreme disappointment is the result. With the underdog: No expectations, no disappointments.

In any case, our heroes are still only human. Sports aside, they are no better or worse than the rest of us.

Elbows fly on court

Fear of injuries prompts mouthguard use

By Bill Thoms

Oral injuries are fairly common in basketball. In a study done by dentists Robert M. Morrow and William A. Kuebker on 626 high schools in boys' basketball, 2.05% of all participants received oral injuries and had the second highest rate of oral injuries, behind soccer which had a 2.81% rate. Out of 409 oral injuries received in boys' basketball, 60% were lip lacerations, 22% had tongue or chin lacerations, 9% had chipped teeth, 4% had displaced teeth, 3% had broken teeth, 1% had lost teeth, and less than 1% suffered broken jaws.

In girls' basketball, there was a 1.92% oral injury rate. Out of 366 mouth injuries, 67% had lip lacerations, 17% had tongue or chin lacerations, 9% received chipped teeth, 4% displaced teeth, 1% broken teeth, while another 1% had lost teeth and less than 1% had fractured jaws.

Both dentists conclude in their study that most of the oral injuries that occurred could have been avoided if players wore mouthguards. According to the dentists, in football before

mouthguards, 50% of all injuries that occurred were oral injuries. When mouthguards were made mandatory, this rate decreased to nearly 1%.

Dr. David Hoover, a local dentist, believes that mouthguards can prevent most injuries that occur to the teeth. The mouthguard, a device worn on the top of the teeth, helps to reduce the risk of fractured teeth, displaced teeth, mandible (lower jaw) fracture and avulsed or completely "knocked-out" teeth, explained Dr. Hoover. The mouthguard also protects the head from concussions that occur when both sets of teeth clamp down against each other with great force.

"There are two different kinds of mouthguards," explained Dr. Hoover. "The first type that one can get is the custom made type. The mouthguards are fitted by the athletes' dentists. Custom made mouthguards usually cost from ten to twenty dollars."

"The second type of mouthguard is the homemade type," continued Dr. Hoover. "One can buy

this type in a store for about five dollars. In order to make it fit, the mouthguard is then heated in water and formed to fit the mouth. These types are usually unsatisfactory but offer some protection."

Dr. Hoover feels that most athletes who use mouthguards use them primarily because they already have suffered a mouth injury.

He would like to see mouthguards worn so that permanent damage to teeth does not occur the first time. He added that mouthguards do not affect breathing or communication because quarterbacks who wear them in football can yell out the plays clearly.

Boys' head basketball coach Rick Behrens said that he does not encourage nor discourage players from wearing mouthguards. "If the players want to wear them, they can," he continued. Coach Behrens also said that he felt most mouth injuries occur in college and pro basketball because if someone gets elbowed in the mouth, it is by someone who is "bigger and

stronger [than someone in high school]."

Coach Stan Standifer said that he does not encourage mouthguards but thinks in some cases they are necessary. He added that in twenty years of coaching he's had "elbows hitting faces," but "has never had any really serious problems."

"I think [basketball] is becoming more and more of a contact sport," said Chalawnda Kelly, senior. "Besides, I think it's unattractive to go around with teeth missing. It also costs too much to get a fake

tooth made [if one gets knocked out]." Angela Roub senior, thinks differently. "I don't wear them because they're uncomfortable," she said.

Leslie Cotton senior is getting a mouthguard because "girls hack Chalawnda added also that the "elbows fly."

However, Je Macginn, junior, wears mouthguard simply because "under the basket you can catch a lot of elbows." He also added that they are a good idea and are not uncomfortable.

**soccer
action**

Fredi Williams
Proprietor

14533 West Center Road
Omaha, NE 68144
402-334-2444



Planned Parenthood®
of Omaha-Council Bluffs

- Birth Control
- Educational Programs
- Medical Exams
- Free Pregnancy Testing

In Omaha
4610 Dodge 6415 Ames
554-1040 455-2121

In Council Bluffs
1604 2nd Ave.
322-6650

**POOR STUDENT
\$\$ PACKAGE \$\$**

YOU GET:

**\$5.00 off a haircut,
Two FREE tanning sessions,
And a Matrix shampoo!**

*style
response*

346-2047

"for the hair you've
been waiting for"

3804 Leavenworth



ESSENTIALS, INC.

Students continue hockey playing as Jr. Lancers

By Allison Atkinson

"The only time that it's intimidating is when the guy coming at you is a lot bigger than you," says David Wallace, sophomore. Even when there's a hockey puck coming at you at twice the speed of any skater? "We're well protected." This very attitude is the mindset of several Central students who have dedicated themselves to the sport ice hockey.

The Omaha Junior Lancers hockey team, formerly the Omaha Knights, is affiliated with the Omaha Lancers and is a member of the Iowa High School League.

Paul Driscoll stresses that "when you are playing, you can't think about what might happen."

The team, which includes Central students: David Wallace, sophomore; Chad Rudiger, sophomore; Mike Callahan, junior; Jon Driscoll, junior; Paul Driscoll, senior; Al Staton, sophomore; and Troy Anzalone, sophomore, plays games both during the week and on weekends.

Chad Rudiger, an

eight year hockey player, states that "we're out of town quite a lot for tournaments." The team will be in Rockford, Illinois for Thanksgiving and in Dallas for Christmas.

Chad went on to say that, although they are out of town quite a lot and have time-consuming practices, none of the team members let their grades suffer because "good grades are an important factor in whether or not you even stay on the team. It's just like if we were playing football or baseball for school. We have to keep a certain GPA."

Although none of the members have been seriously injured, they all agree that it is a rough sport. "It looks rougher than it really is," said Paul Driscoll. He stresses that "when you are playing, you can't think about what might happen."

The expense of the game, approximately \$1200 per year, is paid with the help of sponsors which the individual team members select for themselves. The Lancers buy the jerseys for the team, but the rest of the expenses are left up to the players.

The sport itself is classified as "one which involves the most talent,



Heather Lower

A Jr. Lancer skates around a defender near the goal during a recent match. During the season, the team competes in tournaments around the nation.

concentration, and physical ability," according to David.

"For just having to get the puck in the net, it takes quite a lot of concentration and determination," said Paul.

"What I like about the whole aspect of hockey, is that it doesn't only give you athletic ability, but it gives you the satisfaction of performing well," says Chad.

Chad, goalie, relates

that "it proves that my reflexes are good," but feels the only downfall of his position is that whenever they lose "the goalie gets all the blame!" Chad feels that the goalie receives "a lot of slack" but says he "works best under pressure."

Mike feels that hockey "gives you the confidence that any team sport does and teaches you to work with people."

Paul believes that in order to get the full impact of the sport, it can't be put into words, "you just have to try it. It is really totally different from other sports."

The team in general is having a great season and "we really work well together," said Troy Anzalone. "As long as we can keep doing what we're doing, we're going to continue to do well."

Atlanta Braves lawsuit

Central grad sees discrimination in big leagues

By Brian James

"It's all too familiar," replied Robin Monsky when asked about the recent controversy involving women reporters in men's locker rooms.

Several years ago, Ms. Monsky, a 1974 graduate of Central, worked for the Atlanta Braves baseball organization as the Director of Media Information - a job that required access to the players' locker rooms. When her job came into conflict with the Braves' exclusive policy of "women-free" locker rooms, Ms. Monsky was fired. She sued the organization for sexual discrimination and

eventually accepted an out-of-court settlement about one year ago.

Robin began writing about sports in high school as a sports editor for the Register. She went on to Ohio University, graduating with a master's degree in sports administration. She soon found a job in the major leagues as an Assistant Public Relations director for the St. Louis Cardinals. She spent four years there until she went to Atlanta in 1985.

In a phone interview from Atlanta, Robin said that her job situation was fine until the Braves hired new managers.

"They hired Chuck Tanner in between the '85 and '86 season," she said. "He thought my position was not real appropriate because...I was the only woman with that job."

"I told them, 'This is what I do and I do it well. I don't want another job,'" said Robin

Under Tanner, Robin stated that her job became increasingly difficult and was often frustrating. "He made my life miserable," she said.

Robin stated that in 1987 Tanner, apparently still uncomfortable about her job requirements, went to General Manager Bobby Cox and

pressured him into "reassigning" her.

But Robin said she felt there was no reason why they should reassign her. "I told them, 'This is what I do and I do it well. I don't want another job.'"

Nevertheless, the Braves decided to fire her.

She said she tried to work things out instead of taking them to court, but in the end, she realized there was no choice.

Robin stated that even with the resulting out-of-court settlement, the lawsuit affected her future job possibilities "real negatively."

"No one in (professional) team sports will probably ever hire me," she said.

Since her dismissal from the Braves, she said she has been doing free-lance writing and some public relations work. As for her future career, she said she hopes to "break into TV sportscasting."

But Robin hasn't given up her stance regarding the recent controversies over women reporters in men's locker rooms, namely the much-publicized incident between Lisa Olson (a Boston Globe reporter) and the New England Patriots.

"It did really remind me of my case. I can identify with her," Robin said.

She felt that not only had Lisa Olson been victimized by being barred from the locker room, but that Miss Olson was also being victimized by the public questioning her right to be there in the first place. "Regardless of the case, (whether) severe or not, it's clear something happened. But she ends up looking bad even when she was just doing her job," she said.

Like Miss Olson, Robin said some people were critical of her. She said, "Some friends wouldn't talk to me because I was taking on Major League Baseball. Suddenly, I was the troublemaker."

Complete service department

- Ski tune-ups
- Ski rentals
- Used equipment



We've got the hottest skiwear around!

Bahnsen's
SKI & SPORT

Mon.-Thurs. 10-9
Fri. 10-8
Sat. 10-5
Sun. 12-5

7407 "L"
Omaha
339-4774

MID-K Beauty Supply & Variety

5086 Ames Ave.
Omaha, NE 68104
(402) 451-7700

✂

✂

Mon. - Thurs. 9:30 - 7:30
Fri. & Sat. 9:00 - 8:00
Sun. 11:00 - 4:00

Central graduate adds leadership to squad Flowers impacts Nebraska football program

By Rick Besancon

Leodis Flowers dazzled many crowds while at Central High School; he now dazzles 76,000 fans in Memorial Stadium each Saturday.

During his junior year at Central, Leodis gained 1,765 yards rushing, set the all time rushing title, and was The Athlete of the Year.

His senior year he was hampered by injuries, but still gained 1,200 yards rushing. Leodis attributed much of his success to his coaching. "Coach Reed is one of the best I have ever had," Leodis said. He went on to say that "he's a really nice guy; you can count on him."

Adjusting to college life is hard according to Leodis. "The biggest change is the freedom. You don't have your parents around to make decisions for you, you have to make your own," Leodis stated.

He went on to say that in "football you really don't have a choice; you have to show up for the practice." Leodis spends approximately six hours a day on football. He leaves for class at 10:30 AM and does not return until 9 at night.

Leodis said that patience is the key to playing college football. Playing back-up to Bernard Jackson, Keith Jones and Ken Clark taught Flowers that lesson. "It's a big change; starting two out of three years in high school, you have to wait your turn here," Flowers stated.

Leodis hopes his hard work pays off by giving him a shot at professional football. "I can see it. I've got one more year; if I work hard and do the things I'm supposed to do, I can see getting my chance," Leodis

said.

The first two years in college his hard work has paid off. During the 1988-89 season Leodis rushed for 703 yards and averaged 7.1 yards per rush and had nine touchdowns; he had nine kickoff returns for 180 yards.

Since the 1990 season has started, he has rushed for 948 yards, averaging 6.6 yards per carry, and has 8 touchdowns. Leodis has missed almost three games this year due to injuries.

Tom Osborne, Nebraska head coach, said that "Leodis has had off and on problems." He went on to say that "Leodis's knee seems to be alright." Leodis has had injuries to his knee, ankle and toe. Leodis said that he is not 100% right now, and that it hurts to cut.

Leodis' presence on the field is important. "I see myself as a type of leader, with Mickey (Joseph)," Leodis stated. "I help to get the offense into the game, along with the defense," Leodis said. "(The offense) is a learning process for all of us, until we get the feel for one another," Leodis commented. "We gain every game," Leodis said.

The improvements Leodis would like to make are: making better blocks and mentally getting into the game. "I tend to get burned out on all the practices," Leodis said.

Osborne commented that the Heisman Trophy race is "a lot of build-up. (Leodis) did pretty well this year, but it takes a full career effort to get the Heisman." Leodis stated that "everybody pushes the starting I-back; I want to just have a great season."

Flowers stated that he chose



Leodis Flowers makes a cut during the Missouri game. Leodis left the game early with an ankle injury. Nebraska won 69-21.

Nebraska for two reasons: "It was a mixture of being near my family and Central uses the same plays as Nebraska, it wasn't that big a change."

Aerobics trims faculty stress

By Allison Atkinson

It's three o'clock on a Tuesday afternoon and music seems to be coming from study hall 215. This is the new after school aerobics class for Central High faculty and staff members.

The idea came to Mrs. Clarena Eure more as a spur of the moment decision when she realized that, "teachers really have a hard time fitting an exercise routine into their busy day."

She stated that "when we come home after a long, hard day, it's just like with any working individual, we are just too worn out to motivate ourselves to exercise."

Mrs. Denman, school nurse, said, "The class works really well right after school

so that we can just get it done and go home without having to worry about it."

Ms. Kalina, English teacher and part-time counselor, says, "I love the class. It's great!"

Sara Torrens, who leads the class, which takes place every Tuesday and Thursday, says, "I think that the class is a great idea. Especially for teachers who wouldn't otherwise take the time out to exercise."

Sara says that the class not only gives the teachers a chance to increase their athletic ability, but also "it is a good time for the teachers to socialize."

Ms. Kalina says, "Sara has been a great teacher. She doesn't push us past our ability."

Participants in the program feel that staying healthy and taking steps towards doing so is what makes the class all the more important.

Ms. Olson stresses the fact that "just trying to motivate yourself to keep a lasting, consistent exercise regimen is the hardest part," but, she says, "once it's a habit, and once you get through those first couple of months, it becomes easier."

The class is a good opportunity for teachers to get together and "blow off a little steam," says Ms. Kalina, "and there is still room for a lot more people to join us. We'd really like to see more staff members to get involved. They are all welcome to give us a shot."

JOHN CASABLANCAS MODELING & CAREER CENTER

COURSES OFFERED
PROFESSIONAL MODELING
TODAY'S WOMAN
PAGEANT TRAINING
PRE-TEEN
CHILDREN 5 TO 7
VIDEO PORTFOLIO

558-6050

661 No. 50th
GREAT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
LICENSED BY NEBRASKA STATE
BOARD OF EDUCATION



"LOOK OF THE YEAR WINNER"
KELLEY BROWNE

"OUR GRADUATES WORK"

Need Someone To Talk To?

Confidential Counseling

554-1000

Free Pregnancy Testing

Emergency Pregnancy Service

5801 Leavenworth or Bergan Mercy Hospital
Office hours at both locations • 554-1000



TUXEDO RENTAL

20% OFF
REGULAR
RENTAL PRICE

Choose from 22
Designer Styles

- * GLOVES
- * CANES
- * LACE SHOES
- * SOCKS
- * VESTS

Going
Formal



62nd & Maple St., Omaha, NE (402)553-2712