memory of Arthur Ashe

By W.G. Ramirez

playing tennis on Center Court,

or sounds of his voice speaking

on human rights, education or

AIDS research, one thing is for

certain, memories of Arthur Ashe

will always bring a sense of dig-

nity and integrity to one's mind.

court, passed away last Satur-

day of AIDS-related pneumonia

at the age of 49. Not only did the

sports world lose a true legend

and friend, but there are those

that looked up to him for leader-

ship as an advocate who would

challenge society to make things

business leaders all responded

to Ashe's death by saying that

the world had lost a talented,

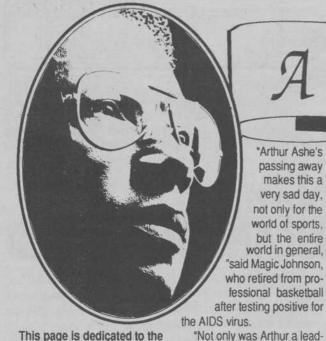
eloquent and generous man.

Sports figures, politicians and

right for all people.

The champion, on-and-off the

Whether it be visions of him



ing figure and pioneer for minori-

ties in sports and business, but

also in the fight against HIV and

AIDS. He was one of the best

men of his generation, and his

career was ranked as the world's

top tennis player, first tested

positive for HIV in 1988. He

chose to keep that fact secret to

protect his family's privacy.

Feared that a newspaper would

publish a story about his aston-

ishing news, Ashe, in an emo-

tional press conference, re-

vealed that he had AIDS on April

became active in the fight against

AIDS, forming a fund-raising

foundation and joining the boards

of the Harvard AIDS Institute

"He went to jail to free South

and the UCLA AIDS Institute.

After going public, Ashe

Ashe, who twice during his

loss is a loss for all of us."

A Tribute to Arthur Ashe

Africa. He went to jail to free Haiti," said the Rev. Jesse Jackson. Ashe suffered a heart attack soon after he was jailed in Washington last year for orgainzing protests on behalf of Haitian refugees.

"I went to visit him in the hospital that Sunday," Jackson

hospital that Sunday," Jackson explained. "He was lying in bed, with monitors hooked up to him. He said, 'Jesse, I'm glad to see you. We've got to free Haiti."

Even near the end, while suffering from pneumonia, Ashe was asking questions about items in the news and what was going on in the world. Instead of lying there, feeling helpless, he inquired about the world. Rather than wondering where the medication was, Ashe wondered who the next attorney general would be.

Ashe and his doctors believe that the source of his HIV infection was a contaminated blood transfusion he received after undergoing heart by-pass surgery in 1983. That was about two years before the routine testing of blood for AIDS was instituted.

Ashe, who retired from tennisin 1979 after suffering a heart attack and undergoing his first heart-bypass surgery learned to play tennis in Richmond, Virginia's segregated courts.

He came onto the scene in 1961 when he captured the National Interscholastic Tennis Championships as a high school star in Richmond. Unfortunately he was unable to sharpen his tennis skills as he was caught in the civil rights movement during the late 1960's and 70's.

In March 1970, Ashe was instumental in getting South Africa banned from the Davis Cup becaus of the nation's apartheid policies. In 1985 he was 1-of-47 persons arrested in anti-apartheid protests in Washington at the South Africa Embassy.

By the end of his career he had won the singles crowns of all the coveted tennis championships, including Wimbledon, the U.S. Open, and the WCT Finals. He is the only black man ever to have won the Wimbledon singles championship, capturing the ultimate tennis title at the hands of the unyielding Jimmy Connors.

Ashe was instrumental in founding the Association of Tennis Professionals and the National Junior Tennis League. The latter is a program designed to involve inner-city youths in tennis.

At the close of his tennis

career, he became captain of the U.S. Davis Cup Team, a sports commentator for ABC-TV, and a contributing columnist for the Washington Post and Tennis magazine. Ashe was inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame in 1985, the same year he retired as captain of the U.S. Davis Cup Team.

He also is an author. His

works include the critically acclaimed two-volume book, "A Hard Road To Glory," which chronicled the history of black athletes in America. His television adaption of that work earned him an Emmy award for writing.

Ashe also is the author of "Portrait in Motion," a tennis diary, and of an autobiography, "Off the Court."



Arthur Ashe in announcing that he had been stricken with the AIDS virus.



Arthur Ashe thrashed Jimmy Connors in the '85 Wimbledon final ... then held the prize high.

GORMAN



Tough "D" was the name of the game as Cheyenne and Gorman battled it out Tuesday afternoon. Photo By B.Lee/LVS-Voice

Cheyenne turnovers while committing several of their own, yet still managing to hang on to the lead.

At one point the Gaels were up by nine, only to see the 'Shield pull within a bucket with about a minute left and the opportunity to tie the contest.

Topped off by a Jo Jo Rundy slam dunk, Gorman maintained their lead and pushed the final margin to five as the clock ticked away.

Chris Robinson was high man for the Gaels with 17 points and



CURRENT STANDINGS

SUNRISE DIVISION		SUNSET DIVISION	
ELDORADO	10-0,17-8	CHEYENNE	9-1, 23-3
CHAPARRAL	8-1, 11-11	GORMAN	7-2, 18-5
GREEN VALLEY	5-5, 9-12	CIMARRON	5-4, 16-8
VALLEY	4-5, 5-17	CLARK	5-4, 14-8
RANCHO	4-6, 8-15	BONANZA	4-6, 12-13
BASIC	2-7, 4-17	WESTERN	2-7, 13-11
VO-TECH	0-9, 3-18	LAS VEGAS	1-9, 5-19

TUESDAY'S RESULTS FRIDAY'S GAMES

GORMAN 64 CHEYENNE 59 CIMARRON 60 BONANZA 54 LAS VEG. 102 WESTERN 86 RANCHO 60 BASIC 41 ELDORADO 100 VO-TECH 60 CHAP. 65 GR. VALLEY 54 LAS VEGAS AT CLARK CIMARRON AT WESTERN VALLEY AT ELDORADO BASIC AT GREEN VALLEY VO-TECH AT CHAPARRAL BONANZA AT GORMAN

Gabe Hunterton added 15. Roundy ended up with 11 points. Gorman pushed their record to 18-5 and 7-2 in division play. Chevenne fell to 23-3 and 9-1.

