

SPONSORS LIVELY **CULTURAL PANEL** Does segregation exist on college campuses today? Is there a difference between segregation and separation and if so, which is more applicable to

the collegiate experiences of

students of African decent? And

do these rules only apply to

FOUNDATION

cultural groups like African American students? What about athletes, fraternities, sororities and other special groups that also congregate on campuses? There are few, if any, easy answers to these questions,

(See Hilton, Page 13)

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The first milestone of the new school year has arrived - the report card. If grades need a little work, parental support can make a difference.

"Providing structure and expressing interest may be the keys to improving a child's grades," said Dr. Lou Ann Mock, a child psychologist at Baylor College of Medicine in Houston.

"Rather than punish a child after the first report card, parents might want to take a more positive attitude of 'how can we work together to fix this problem?"

The first step is to talk with the teacher, and then begin to implement some change at home

One essential at home is adequate study space with good lighting and few distractions.

"A desk in a room is fine if it isn't covered with clothes and

belongings," Mock said. "Many times the dining room or kitchen table works well and makes parental supervision a little easier."

Mock also encourages parents to set a specific time in the evening for studies. "Allow some time for outside play or for an after-school snack, but make television off limits until after homework time," she said.

with a young child just starting a homework routine, but parents should pull back as soon as possible so the child can learn to work independently.

"Let your child know you have other responsibilities to take care of, but check in occasionally," Mock said. "This provides structure, but keeps you from hovering over your child."

If grades are suffering It might be necessary to sit (See Parental Support, Pg 23)

NOMINATIONS BEING SOUGHT IN 1995 PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS PROGRAM

Excellent kindergarten through twelfth grade science and mathematics teachers may be nominated from now through December 1, 1994, to be considered for a 1995 Presidential Award for Excellence in Science and Mathematics Teaching. Elementary and secondary teachers who have taught science or mathematics for five years or more in a public or private school are eligible.

The four Presidential Awardees from each state and jurisdiction will receive a Presidential Citation, an expense-paid trip to Washington, DC, a \$7,500 National Science Foundation (NSF) grant for their schools, local and national recognition, and generous gifts from business and industry. Each of the twelve state-level finalists receives a certificate and a \$750 NFS grant. There will be 216 Presidential Awardees in 1995, one science and one mathematics teacher at the elementary and secondary levels from each state, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, The Department of Defense Dependents Schools, and the U.S. Territories.

They will be selected from a total of 648 state finalists. A teacher may put forth his of her own name or may be nominated by a colleague, administrator, student, or parent. Each nominee receives a packet with instructions for applying and the application must be postmarked by February 28, 1995.

Address inquiries to: PAESMT, c/o National Science Teacher Association, 1840 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201-3000, (703) 243-7100/FAX: (703) 243-7177, e-mail address: pressawards@nsta.or

The Presidential Awards program is managed for the National (See Nominations, Page 23)

SEVEN GOOD PRACTICES FOR PARENTS

By Richard W. Riley, U.S. Secretary of Education First, take a time inventory,

to find the extra time you need so the family can learn together. Commit yourself to learning something with your children.

Second, commit yourself to high standards and set high expectations for your childrenchallenge them in every possible way to reach their full potential.

Third, limit television viewing on a school night to a maximum of two hours even if that means that the remote control may have to disappear on occasion.

Fourth, read together. It is

Fifth, make sure your children take the tough courses at school and schedule daily time to check homework.

Sixth, make sure your child goes to school every day and support community efforts to keep children safe and off the street late at night.

Seventh, set a good example and talk to your children, especially your teenagers, about the dangers of drugs and alcohol and about the values you want your children to have.

Such personal talks, however uncomfortable they make you feel, may save their lives.





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• Educator • Journalist • Consultant Counselor

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