

and didn't check out for six weeks. Tests indicated that Judy had developed lung cancer . . . a particularly vicious type that had already impacted her blood and was causing clotting problems.

"It was absolutely a shock," Judy tells TALKERS magazine. "It was like being the victim of a drive-by shooting."

Judy has never even been a smoker and, until this terrifying revelation, had enjoyed very good health.

"I was a moose!" she says, with the good humor that typifies her positive approach to the great challenge that had fallen upon her shoulders.

Instantly committed to beating the disease, she was also determined to preserve the radio show that she and her family had worked so long and hard to build. As it is turning out, the family connection plays a key role in the rescue of the Judy Jarvis Show and Hartford-based Jarvis Productions.

Five years ago, her son, Jason, 25, left his job at the Washington, DC political journal Hotline and became his mom's producer. He quickly developed a favorable reputation within the business as both an excellent behind the scenes broadcaster and an extremely personable individual. Her husband, Wal Jarvis—a successful businessman outside the radio industry—also serves on the company's executive board to which he brings his considerable experience and expertise. Judy simply describes Wal and the way he has supported her career and now her personal trial as "the best ever!"

So when disaster struck . . . as an immediate stop-gap measure, "We ran tape for a few weeks to keep the show on the air," Judy recounts. "That worked well for a while," she says, but with her initial stay in the hospital and newly-diagnosed illness extending beyond the program's ability to keep playing reruns and maintain a viable network, her son Jason—who had never been a radio personality—stepped up to the microphone and went on the air. He told the audience about his mother's situation and began to do a radio talk show.

His natural ability and honesty were enough to hold the fort for another couple of months while Judy began an aggressive round of treatments to begin fighting the disease.

The affiliates were individually informed of the plight by WinStar reps backed up by Jarvis Productions in-house business manager Deb Shillo. Just about all the affiliates were extremely cooperative . . . especially since Jason Jarvis turned out to be a surprisingly talented talker, enhanced, of course, by the extremely dramatic circumstances in which he was immersed. American talk radio was not about to abandon this sturdy ship caught in a storm.

When discussing Jason's pinch-hitting effort, Judy tries to hold back the tears. "He never wanted to do this," she says in a burst of emotion that shakes the calm restraint that had marked the conversation to this point.

"It was an amazing act of courage and love. He wanted to save it (the show) in case I would get better."

Judy Jarvis' form of lung cancer hits 20,000 people per year and kills more women than breast cancer. But she optimistically points out that modern medicine has come a long way and "it is not quite as grim as it might have been" had this happened several years ago.

Judy completed the first round of treatments and returned to the show on January 4, 1999 with nearly 100% of her affiliates (and listeners) intact, waiting for her return. However, now, it had become a two-person show. Jason earned himself a place on the program as co-host and a unique mother-son

talk team modestly emerged on the talk radio airwaves of America, largely unheralded by the media at large and void of the hype that usually marks the beginning of something that can lay claim to being a first.

But the challenges facing Judy Jarvis and her family were far from over. As the Winter of 1999 wore on, so did the pain in Judy's left leg, due to circulation complications arising from the illness. The bleak diagnosis indicated an irreversible condition in which the only remedy was amputation. In March, Judy Jarvis' left leg was removed below the knee.

More treatment, more recovery, more courage . . . and finally back to work, on the air again with Jason.

After a period of several weeks in a wheelchair, Judy has been successfully outfitted with a prosthesis and now is able to walk again. She has risen to the challenge with the same positive attitude that she brings to the air. Life is tough enough in the competitive world of day-to-day syndicated talk radio. Judy now does it while going through the discomfort of chemotherapy and adjusting to the trauma of losing a limb.

"The work is conducive to my recovery," she says, "it helps me focus on something positive." And the program remains positive. Although Judy's situation has been presented quite honestly to the audience, adding an increased dramatic dimension to the culture of the show, the Judy Jarvis Show remains upbeat and issues-oriented. It continues to reflect the niche she has carved out on the talk radio landscape as a fiercely independent moderate who covers the big political issues, but also talks about day-to-day life and the endless controversies, crisis, joys and sorrows that make up real life for real human beings. Her credentials speak for themselves and give her immense credibility to really communicate with her listeners.

In terms of her status in the talk radio industry: She is a giant of strength, will and talent. Staying on the air and running her company as effectively and as dedicatedly as she has done under the conditions she has faced is the kind of inspirational heroism that brings out the best in talk radio as both a business and a cultural phenomenon.

Judy Jarvis can be reached via Deb Shillo at Jarvis Productions, 860-242-7276.

[From People, Nov. 29, 1999]

#### LIFE SUPPORT

CANCER-STRICKEN, TALK RADIO'S JUDY JARVIS SEES THE SHOW SHE LOVES KEPT ALIVE AS SON JASON STEPS TO THE MIKE

The topic today on The Judy Jarvis Show, out of Farmington, Conn., is overprotective parents. Jarvis listens as her son Jason ranges through a series of examples in the news, then talks herself about a town that removed see-saws from its playgrounds because children were jumping off and sending kids on the other end crashing down. "I don't understand it," says Jarvis. "In schools they won't give kids failing grades; they won't let them play sports where the scores are too unbalanced. I learn everything I know from failure! Should parents be there all the time to make sure nothing bad happens?"

Obviously she things not. It is also clear from the way the phones light up that the 54-year-old national-radio talk show host is still, in her words, the same "independent-minded broad" she has always been. Thankfully, Jarvis is back—back on the air and, more important, back from cancer. It's not that she has been cured. One of 22,000 people stricken with the disease each year without ever having smoked, she still suffers from lung cancer. But for now she seems as feisty as ever. "You know when everybody tells you to 'live in the moment'?" asks Jarvis.

"I pretty much have done that my whole life. And now we'll just deal with whatever comes."

The possibility of relapse notwithstanding, this moment is a good one for Jarvis. The show, broadcast by about 50 stations from Boston to Seattle, is thriving. Plus, she gets to work with her older son Jason. In fact, she has Jason to thank for her show's very survival. At the beginning of Jarvis's illness, stations stood behind her, broadcasting reruns of her show in the hope she would return. But after six weeks they were worried. That's when Jason, 30, moved behind the mike and saved the day. "It was either we give up or I step in," says Jason, who had been his mother's producer.

At first, Jason merely meant to bridge the gap until Judy's return. But the two worked so well together that Jason stayed on as cohost, and they have become the only mother-son team with a nationally syndicated radio show. Jason's new role "makes it more of a warm, supportive atmosphere," says Tracy Marin, operations manager at affiliate KHTL in Albuquerque. "She was kind of hard-edged before. I think it makes it a lot softer."

It was in October 1998, at a meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters in Seattle, that Jarvis first experienced shortness of breath and a nasty little cough. She didn't pay much attention because she was far more concerned with the convention, which she saw as a stepping-stone toward her goal of becoming a recognized name like Imus or Limbaugh. In spite of her fatigue, Jarvis broadcast live each day from Seattle, waking at 4 a.m. to go through the papers for discussion topics. "By the end of the trip I thought I had a bug of some sort," she says. "I felt just awful." Her husband, Wal, 54, who heads a company that makes parts for the aerospace and surgical industries, assumed that the trip had simply exhausted her.

But back in Connecticut a few days later, Jarvis became short of breath and nearly collapsed in the studio parking lot. Wal drove her to her Boston internist, who, he says, "did a chest X-ray and didn't like the way it looked." Further testing showed fluid in her chest, and on Nov. 5 she was admitted to Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. There a lung biopsy revealed cancer. •

#### TRIBUTE TO MAYOR RAYMOND J. WIECZOREK

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Mayor Raymond J. Wieczorek upon the occasion of his leaving office. Mayor Wieczorek faithfully served the City of Manchester, New Hampshire, and its citizens for the past 10 years. A truly gifted leader, he inspired those who were fortunate enough to work with him, and created a legacy that will triumphantly carry Manchester into the 21st century.

Mayor Wieczorek has played an important role in the economic development of the City of Manchester. Through his hard work and diligence, he has been able to develop a positive working relationship with many community leaders and guide them through the process of expansion and development in the city. He has been the driving force behind the Riverwalk project, restoring and bringing businesses to the Historic Mill District and bringing business leaders back to the inner city. He oversaw the expansion of

both the Mall of New Hampshire and the Manchester Airport, as well as the preliminary plans for the Manchester Civic Center. Throughout his many years as a dedicated public servant, Mayor Wieczorek has cultivated a vast knowledge of information and resources that has constantly been vital in the operation of my New Hampshire offices.

An individual who truly knew how to connect with those around him, Mayor Wieczorek's door was always open to the citizens of Manchester. Whether through a word of advice, a birthday greeting or negotiations on an expansion and development project, the Mayor treated each of the individuals who approached him with care and concern, and always remembered them with a smile and a quick anecdote upon a second meeting.

I wish Mayor Wieczorek much happiness as he embarks on this new journey in life. His leadership and perseverance will be sorely missed as his decade of public service comes to an end. I want to leave him with a poem by Robert Frost, as I know that he has many more miles to travel and endeavors to conquer.

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.  
But I have promises to keep,  
And miles to go before I sleep.  
And miles to go before I sleep.

Mayor, it has been a pleasure to represent you in the United States Senate. I wish you the best of luck in your future endeavors. May you always continue to inspire those around you. •

#### THE TENTH ANNUAL NATIONAL SPORTSMANSHIP DAY

• Mr. L. CHAFEE. Mr. President, yesterday was the tenth annual National Sportsmanship Day—a day designated to promote ethics, integrity, and character in athletics. I am pleased to say that National Sportsmanship Day was a creation of Mr. Daniel E. Doyle, Jr., Executive Director of the Institute for International Sport at the University of Rhode Island. This year, over 12,000 schools in all 50 states and more than 100 countries participated in National Sportsmanship Day. This is remarkable, since ten years ago this program only existed in Rhode Island Elementary Schools!

Yesterday, the Institute held a day-long live internet chat room in which athletes, coaches, journalists, students, and educators engaged in discussions of sportsmanship issues, such as trash-talking, "winning at all costs," professional athletes as role models, and behavior of fans. I believe that the Institute's work in addressing the issues of character and sportsmanship, and its ability to foster good dialogue among our young people is significant.

As part of the Day's celebration, the Institute selected Sports Ethics Fellows who have demonstrated "highly ethical behavior in athletics and society." Past recipients have included: Kirby Puckett, former Minnesota

Twins outfielder and 10-time All Star; Joan Benoit Samuelson, gold medalist in the first women's Olympic marathon in 1984; and Joe Paterno, longtime head football coach at Penn State University. This year, the Institute honored 10 individuals including Grant Hill, five-time All-Star with the Detroit Pistons, and former All-American at Duke; Jennifer Rizzotti, head women's basketball coach, University of Hartford, and member of the WNBA Houston Comets; Jerry Sandusky, former defensive coordinator/linebackers coach, Penn State University, PA; and Mark Newlen, former member of the University of Virginia basketball team (1973-77) and presently physical education teacher and coach at the Collegiate School, Richmond, VA.

This year, the Institute has found another avenue to promote understanding and good character for youngsters. A new program called "The No Swear Zone" has been instituted to curb the use of profanity in elementary, middle and high school sports, as well as at the college level. In order for a school's athletic team to become a member of "The No Swear Zone," it must pledge to stop the use of profanity in practice and in games.

I am very proud that National Sportsmanship Day was initiated in Rhode Island, and I applaud the students and teachers who participated in this inspiring day. Likewise, I congratulate all of those at the University of Rhode Island's Institute for International Sport, whose hard work and dedication over the last ten years have made this program so successful.

Mr. President, I ask that the winning essays from this year's contest be printed in the RECORD.

The essays follow:

#### ALWAYS TRY YOUR HARDEST, BE ENCOURAGING

(By Katie McGwin, a fifth grader at Quidnesset Elementary School North Kingstown, RI)

To be a good sport means to be kind to others, play fairly, never cheat, try your hardest and be responsible. You can be kind to others by saying encouraging words such as "You can do it!" and "You tried your hardest! Maybe next time."

These simple words can convince people that they really can do it and they tried their hardest and next time they will do it well. You can play fairly by following the rules and never cheating.

You can try your hardest by being the best you can be. You can be responsible by keeping track of your things, doing chores, cleaning up after yourself, taking care of your pets, bringing your homework into school and many other things.

I try my hardest in my dance class. I do well, but I think I could try harder. I show my responsibility by keeping track of my things, doing chores and bringing my homework into school. I sometimes encourage people. I always play fairly and I never cheat. I am showing that I am a good sport. I do well in school and I do well at home.

Some people do not show sportsmanship. Those are the people who do not care about the rules of the game. They do not show responsibility. Those are the people who are not kind to others. They do not cheer people

on. They think that they are the winners and the other team is just there to lose.

Losing can be tough. I've been there, too. Don't get too discouraged. The truth might be that your team will win next time. So keep trying.

You may have different ways of being a good sport. It doesn't matter what you do to be a good sport; it matters that you are a good sport. Remember this: Always keep trying!

#### CHILDREN LEARN GOOD AND BAD FROM MODELS

(By Patrick Kolsky, a 10th grader at Novato (Calif.) High School)

In the modern era, sports have been rising in popularity without opposition. Sports in the beginning were first seen as something that could help someone relieve pressure, help cope with stress, join families and communities together and to expose oneself to a little friendly competition.

Most of all, however, sports were mainly seen as a creative outlet to relieve one's extra energy and recycle it into something that was fun for everyone. In more recent years, sports have escalated into something more.

Professional sports focus on winning and salary, while the original intentions of sports take a back seat. Younger children are extremely influenced by professional athletes and are well known to try and imitate their favorite player.

Most athletes today don't really care whether they had fun while playing a sport, but only if they won or lost, and why should they? It is not their job to have fun or to set good examples—their job is to win. But when the millions of onlookers observe what "real" athletes perceive of sports, it is almost inevitable that they themselves will follow the lead of their role models.

These unsportsmanlike ethics that people pick up on lead to an unhealthy imbalance and lack of scruples in non-professional and non-profit-oriented sports today.

I feel very strongly that sports for children should not be a main focal point of their lives. Children's sports should focus on team play, listening and respecting an opponent.

It is unhealthy for children to be so focused on winning at a young age that it will influence other aspects of their lives. The majority of children do not become overly competitive by themselves, but rather from examination of an outside source. It is this outside source that is the most crucial to any child's path to becoming a good sportsman.

Children find role models at a young age; and whether that role model is a professional basketball player or a weatherman, they always end up being influenced by the person that they admire. When these children grow up, they usually carry with them the perception of what was "said" to be acceptable and then apply that to other areas of life, not just sports.

This is exactly the reason why it is imperative that good sportsmanship be stressed in children's sports as well as higher-level sports. It does no good to a child when good sportsmanship is stressed by one source, yet they look at another source and see exactly the opposite.

It is not uncommon in today's sports for the players as well as the fans to become unsportsmanlike. It is OK for people to become competitive as long as they understand the real meaning behind sports and not get too caught up in winning.

Unfortunately, many people overlook this issue entirely. Players trash-talk their opponents without remorse, and fans will become overly excited and unruly in the stands. Of course, there are consequences for all of