

Quiz On The Sixties

This is an ECHO end-of-the-decade quiz. It covers the St. Louis Park Senior High School scene during the 60's. Each number calls for an answer.

The School Scene

The 1961 Echowan featured quotes from the Park teachers and principals at that time. One of the principals noted, "It's always later than you think." (1) Few women teachers present in 1960 are still around but one in the English Department advised, "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." (2) Another

female English teacher said, "All right then — off you go!" (3)

Nearly all Park instructors of the early '60's still around now, looked more like students than teachers. One particularly youthful chap said, "You're not listening, I can tell!" (4)

Even the school building itself has changed appearance. The round part was added in (5). The second noticeable addition was classrooms and some of the graphic arts area in (6).

Bow ties were the fancy in 1960. Now the hang-up is beards. Three teachers grew sideburns, a mustache or a beard. (7, 8, 9). One teacher changed positions to administrative assistant in 1969. (10)

The school programs and policies have about as many changes as a Volkswagon. But those they did have were notable. In 1960 the positions of salutatorian and valedictorian were replaced by the (11). The Arts Festival first started in (12). And after over sixty years the dress code was abolished in (13).

The Students

The decade began with incredible school spirit. In (14) the cross country, basketball and track teams all took State Championships. Only one Park player has ever had his number retired in addition to taking a place on a national football team (15).

As slogans went, "Rob the Mohawks Royally!" was the Homecoming one during the year (16) that "Look out! Johnny Law!" was the delinquent cry. And don't forget the terrors (17) of '63-'64!

As opposed to the argyle socks and bare feet of this new decade's incrowd, the big deal in the early sixties was (18).

See Page 2 for Answers

Teacher Workshops Cover Minorities, Human Relations

Teachers' workshops are one aspect of school life to which students are not exposed. Last year the workshops were devoted to helping teachers in the school district understand minority groups.

THIS YEAR, according to Richard Gislason, Chairman of the Human Relations Steering Committee, the themes of the workshops cover minorities as well as other aspects of human relations.

The Human Relations Steering Committee is organized to make recommendations concerning the allocations of time and the emphasis of this year's Human Relations program to the various committees within each building. Six hours of the year's four workshops were allocated to human relations. Suggestions and guidelines have been offered to the building committees who have determined their own programs.

Since workshops this year are made up of teachers within one school rather than the whole district, it is possible to have small group discussion.

THE FIRST workshops for high school teachers and staff were held November 11. It provided an opportunity to examine staff communications and relationships. The next workshop will be held January 21.

According to Bertil Johnson, principal, a speaker on "differentiated staffing" will be present at the February 12 workshop. There will also be a symposium on drugs. The March 1 workshop will be devoted to human relations.

St. Louis Park

ECHO

Vol. 41, No. 9

ST. LOUIS PARK, MINNESOTA 55426

Wednesday, January 14, 1970

Park Preview

January 15 — Periods 1 and 2, Grade 12, movie

January 15, 7:30 p.m. — Gymnastics meet, Park at Richfield

January 16, 7 p.m. — Swim meet, Park at Kennedy

January 21, 12:30 p.m. — Teachers' Workshop

January 22, 7:30 p.m. — Gymnastics meet, Park at Edina

January 23 — End of second quarter

January 23, 7 p.m. — Swim meet, Park at Lincoln

January 26, 8:55 a.m. — Career Day

January 28 — Next ECHO!

'Times Square' Entry in Contest

"Times Square" is Park's entry in the State One-Act Play Contest this year. It could be considered underground theater.

With little traces of a plot and characters that roam the audience during the play, "Times Square" is a bit of an experiment for an entry into the State Contest.

THE CAST: Bob Brill as Mr. Fascination; Gary Sprague as Stephen Beams; Jim Seim as Butch Flagstone; Connie Barnhart as Laura Jean Lincoln; Maggie Bearman as Marigold Bobbing; Nancy Johnson as Dallas Carnegie and Ann Lampe as Bobo Society.

Playwright Leonard Melfy puts social criticism into the play, evidenced by Bobo Society's remark, "It's

not the dirty bookstores that are dirty, it's the dirty minds that think they're dirty."

On January 20, the cast will compete with other high school casts at Cooper High School in the Sub-District Contest. Judges will be comprised of theater people from the University of Minnesota and other state colleges and universities.

If they place in the top three, it's on to the District Contest four days later. From there, the top six casts go to Edina High School for the Region Contest. Those productions that can survive go on to the State Contest.

Two years ago, Roger DeClercq's cast won the State Contest. Last year they were not as fortunate.

However, Mr. Fascination looks to

a hopeful future with the somewhat daring "Times Square."

CAST FOR "The Skin of Our Teeth," playing January 29, 30, is below.

Major characters are Diane Patterson as Sabina; Mike Gellman as Mr. Antrobis; Dolly Bodene as Mrs. Antrobis; Kerry Schopper as Gladys; Tom Olsen as Henry and Dan Greenstein as Fitzpatrick. Other characters are Tom Beabeau, Missy Cohen, Joey Dumbee, Ferris Fletcher, Debbie Kafitz, Nancy Kaufman, Randi Kirshbaum, Gary Krupp, Kevin McGary, Elly Marks, Kurt Miller, Scott Miller, Loree Pinkus, Sue Rosenzweig, Joshua Schneck, Bill Skolnick, Leon Steinberg, Marshall Walzer, Kim Wilson and a cast of conveners.

Parkites to Exchange With Iowa, Canada

Participating in this year's Domestic Exchange will be Ames, Iowa, which will receive 10 students from Park and Toronto, Canada, where 24 Parkites will reside for one week. Ames and Toronto will send a total of 34 students to Park in return.

LEAVING FROM PARK will be Dick Abrohams, Carole Alech, Gail Austin, David Balto, Maggie Bearman, Bruce Beatt, Ellen Benjamin, Dolly Bodene, Evan Calott, Jerry Chester, Ceryl Cody, Bob Dachis.

Rita Ferguson, Linda Fisher, Pete Dansky, Leslie Gold, David I. Goldstein, Bill Griffiths, Leslie Harris, Bob Levine, Diane Liszt, Sharee Marcus, Laurie McElroy, Jeff Norman, Diane Patterson.

Martha Reed, Paul Schneck, Paula Schroeder, Bob Sipkins, Scott Stallman, David Weisman, Michael Wolk and Martha Zeesman. The names of those students to be coming to Park are not yet known.

According to Domestic Exchange Co-chairman Jerry Chester, the 34 students visiting Park will arrive February 14 and remain here until February 21. The group, the largest ever to participate in Park's Domestic Exchange, will be the center of various activities throughout the week of their stay.

Jerry mentioned that there will be quite a wide range of activities planned for the week. He said that these will include panel discussions, and other school-oriented activities, as well as parties and personal activities.

JERRY STRESSED that Domestic Exchange is not just for "some exclusive clique." He added that it is "for the whole school and the whole community."

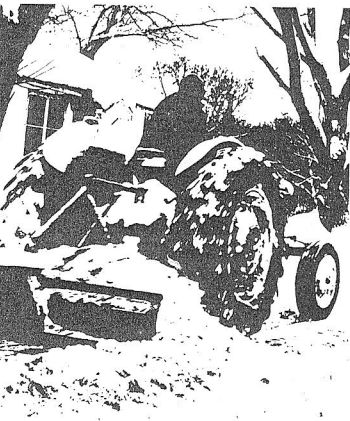
The various activities which are now being planned are being worked on by the Exchange Committee and by the Park students who will participate in the exchange. Jerry said that he hopes that the students who signed up for the exchange are interested enough to be active in the program for the visitors coming to Park, and not "just active in leaving."

"We all have to reach out," said Jerry, "and try to make Domestic Exchange better. If we do, we'll all be able to benefit more from the program."

THOSE WHO LEAVE Park for the week of February 21 to 28 will be participating in similar activities in Ames and Toronto, according to Jerry, but he was not yet certain of what the individual activities will be.

Jerry feels that the value of the exchange is multi-fold. "It gives a student a chance to relate to a different environment from that which he is used to. It also gives the students who are hosting the opportunity to learn about kids from other places."

"It should also give kids a chance to become aware of the differences between schools."



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Photos by Gary Lebowitz and Gary Krupp

'ELEMENT X'

'Crisis' Simulates Politics

The problems countries have in communicating and getting along with each other were experienced recently by Park juniors as they played "Crisis" in World Studies.

The students attempted to play the parts of different European countries and a neutral organization modeled closely after the United Nations.

The game starts with several of the World Studies classes being divided into different countries.

The object of the game is to gain control of a certain "element x," which borders on three of the countries. Whoever has control of element x has the power to control the world.

The World Organization of Neutral Nations tries to maintain peace among the countries and prevent any aggressive acts by any of the nations.

The intrigues of the game start as the different countries plot and scheme to better themselves politically and economically and to gain more points.

Heads of state are kidnapped, leaders assassinated and phony charges of thievery trumped up. Hovering constantly over the game are the "gods," teachers who supervise the game.

One of the gods was Joel Tormoen. When asked how realistic the game was, he replied, "It's realistic to the point of frustration within the countries, between groups and especially within the peace-keeping group."

He cited keeping points as the biggest fault of the game. "There is too much point-seeking in place of role-playing."

The game, played for a week, has received favorable response from both students and teachers and there has been talk of expanding the time limit on it.

Snow-Daze Activities Feature Winter Sports

Snow-Daze organizer Mark Shinn gazed out at the athletic field nearly a month ago and said, "We're hoping for more snow." He got it. Several inches fell over vacation.

Snow-Daze will be held Monday through Saturday, January 26-31. It will include a number of activities planned by Mark, Mary Manoles and Evan Calott, all seniors.

A Snow-Daze king and queen will be crowned outdoors and will reign on thrones of ice. They will be chosen from six couples. Each senior captain of each of the six winter sports, bas-

ketball, skiing, wrestling, gymnastics, swimming and hockey, will select a girl to run with him.

A snow sculpture contest will be held on the athletic field. A prize of \$25 will be awarded to the best sculpture. Each one must be made according to a theme yet to be announced.

There will also be a broomball tournament going on all week. The teams will be composed of four girls and four boys each. A championship game is planned for Saturday. Also, an ice slide will be built.

Friday night there will be a top band for the after-game dance.

Mark said that last year, Snow-Daze wasn't a complete success because the committees were too late in planning the events. He hopes that this year it will "pull off."

ECHO EXTRAS

The Holiday Dime Drive for underprivileged children was held December 11 and 12. The money was given to Santa Anonymous and distributed to underprivileged children in this area.

Answers to ECHO Quiz

- (1) Bertil Johnson
(2) Miss Ann Isacson
(3) Miss Lorna Goynes
(4) Jack Alwin
(5) 1963
(6) 1967
(7), (8), (9) Mr. Alwin, Mr. Olsen, Mr. Loering, Mr. Christenson, Mr. De Clercq
(10) Mr. Wainio
(11) Top Ten
(12) 1967
(13) 1969
(14) 1961
(15) Bob Stein
(16) 1960-61
(17) baldies
(18) white bunny sock, anklets, crew sox

New Film Trend 'Language in Itself'; Programs Growing

By the time a student graduates from high school, he will have watched more than 15,000 hours of television and seen over 500 movies.

Father John Culkin, chairman of the National Film Study Program at Fordham University, compared that to 10,000 hours spent in the classroom.

Recognizing this fact, Park's English Department, headed by David Litsey, has brought about an increasing use of film, modern film, at Park High.

MR. LITSEY said that films no longer can be used only to supplement literature. That is the traditional use.

"The new medium is film," he said. "It's a language in itself."

"You don't forget films the moment you walk out of the theater," he explained. Mr. Litsey feels that students have recognized this for some time and that education is finally realizing it.

Hence the newly implemented film-study units. Mr. Litsey breaks film study down into three categories. Appreciation of film as film is one category.

THE DIFFERENCE between liking and appreciating is that appreciating involves standards of judgment. Film units will teach all aspects of the film: shooting, editing, etc.

The second part of film study is using art or "feeling" movies as stimulus for writing.

Finally, film-making is involved. Students learn through actual film-making.

Mr. Litsey hopes that the fact that students often know as much about film as their teachers, will not hinder the learning, or cause the teachers to resent film and "put it down."

Miss Carolyn Charles, Modern English teacher, didn't know anything about film when she first taught it. She explained that she shared the learning experience with her students. Now she is enrolled at the University of Minnesota studying film.

Both Miss Charles and Mr. Litsey feel that film is a part of English.



Past SC Presidents Reviewed, Discovered in Various Fields

By HOWARD SOLENDER

Where are the Student Council (SC) presidents of the past decade and what are they doing?

The SC presidents of the past ten years were Gordie Kaplan, 1959-60; Patty Canton, 1960-61; Byron Zoltz, 1961-62; Al Ono, 1962-63; Greg Hedberg, 1963-64; Bob Harrada, 1964-65; Peter Gove, 1965-66; Steve Lebow, 1966-67; Mark Broms, 1967-68; and Steve Goldstein, 1968-69.

GORDIE KAPLAN, a graduate of Williams College, is living in Chicago where he is in the YMCA training program. He plans to make his career in camp administration.

The only female SC president of the decade was Patty Canton. She was a chemistry major at Macalester College where she graduated summa cum laude. After graduation she received a scholarship to Purdue University to continue her work in chemistry.

BYRON ZOLTZ graduated from the University of Minnesota and is presently attending Metro Law School in St. Paul. He will receive his Doctorate in jurisprudence in June.

Al Ono is in his third year of medical school at the University of Minnesota and plans to become an obstetrician.

While doing his undergraduate studies, he took an active part in school politics and was a member of the Union Board of Governors. Also, he was University of Minnesota Homecoming chairman during his senior year.

Al's successor, Greg Hedberg, is

enrolled in graduate work at the New York University Institute of Fine Arts, majoring in art history. Before attending NYU, Greg graduated from Princeton, cum laude.

BOB HARRADA is working at the Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City as a financial analyst. He spent his college years at Brown University where he majored in sociology.

Peter Gove is a senior at Princeton, majoring in political science. He is writing his B.A. thesis on Minneapolis police and their relationship with people. He plans to become a politician.

Steve Lebow is a pre-med student at the University of Minnesota. Mark Broms is a sophomore at the University of Pennsylvania and is active in student politics. Steve Goldstein is attending the University of Minnesota at Duluth.

Teenagers, this is no time to be overweight. At your age you should be having the time of your life... doing all the "in" things. But if you're overweight life may not be so rosy. We'll show you how to "re-educate" your eating habits... how you can eat well, snack often and still lose weight... and keep it off for good. Come to Weight Watchers. You'd be surprised how many others just like yourself make our sense. CLASS FOR TEENAGERS ONLY Saturdays at 10 A.M. Downtown Boutell's

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Use of Study Hall Questioned, Students' Responses Mixed

Quiet rustling of pages being turned. Subdued whispering. Researching in the library. Forging passes to roam the halls. Sleeping.

Study Hall, is it effective? Assistant Principals Andrew Droen, Frank Miller and Richard Wainio recently distributed a questionnaire seeking student reaction to the study period.

"Why did you register for a study hall?" was one question in the survey. Replies were honest and varied. "My parents wanted me to take one," said one boy, "besides I didn't need the credit."

"I dropped a course and I couldn't find anything else to take. It is time out from hearing teachers drone on and on," stated a girl.

Many denounced the study period as a waste of time. "It is so noisy," complained one, "that I don't even attempt to study."

"All we do is sit around and talk," wrote a girl. "It is impossible to concentrate on homework."

Others approved of the hour. Many students commented that they had less work to do at home because of what they accomplished in study hall. Several students found study halls useful for making up tests and for visiting other classrooms.

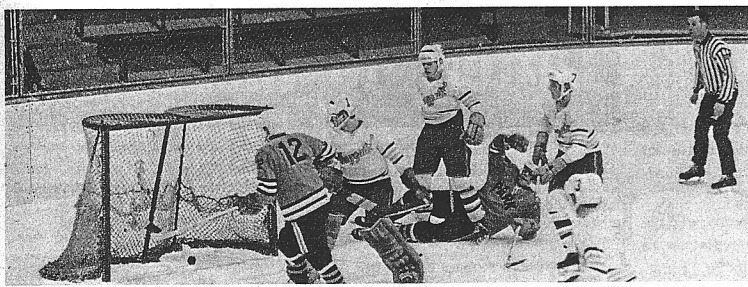
At present, one study hall is divided in the middle by a drawn curtain which enables students to talk quietly on one side or study on the other.

This system was favorably praised by students taking the questionnaire. "We can vary the hour," explained a student, "studying the first half of the hour and talking the last, or vice-versa. It is our decision."

Suggestions to improve the use of study time were offered by several students. "It should be a free hour, allowing students to go wherever and do whatever they want," recommended a girl. "We can't prove that we are mature individuals until we are given certain freedoms," summed up another student.

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PARK'S DAVE PASSOLT, 12, scores a goal in the Orioles' triumph over Wayzata 5-2. Phil Granseth watches the action from the ice. The Orioles were defeated by Robbinsdale 8-2 and meet a tough Hopkins team tomorrow.

Big Month for Cagers, Icemen Meet Hopkins

Returning to action after a four-week layoff, Park's basketball team is in a pivotal position in the Lake Conference race, with Mound and Richfield next on the schedule.

The Orioles travel to Mound Friday at 7:30 p.m. to meet a Mohawk team which is young and has proved troublesome for some of the Lake's top teams.

Park entertains Richfield on January 23 in the first Conference Friday-night home game of the season.

The Orioles, who defeated Kennedy 68-57 in their last game, December 19, head into the very important month of January with a 3-3 Conference and 4-3 overall record.

"WE'RE FINALLY getting a break in the schedule in January," Coach Lloyd Holm said, "and we're hoping to pull some surprises. This is a very important month for us and it would be a big boost to our young team if we could start by beating Mound and Richfield."

Coach Holm doesn't feel the four-week layoff is going to hurt the Orioles, who practiced three times a week and had two scrimmages over vacation.

"We don't think the layoff will hurt us," he said. "Actually, it has given

us more time to go back and work on some of the things we had to rush over in the beginning of the season."

As far as the first part of the season, Holm said, "Our 4-3 record is exactly what we thought the team would be capable of doing.

"WE HAD some moments of excellent play, but we had our lapses, too. Over the second part of the season, our reserve strength should help us overcome our difficulties."

With a bleak 2-6-1 record to show for its efforts and no relief in sight, Park's hockey team faces the challenges of Hopkins tomorrow at 4 p.m. and Kennedy, Saturday, at 5:30 p.m. at Braemar Arena.

Hopkins and Kennedy are both currently standing high in the Lake Conference and will present tough challenges for Coach Larry Langer's Orioles, who are winless in four straight games.

"Hopkins is doing very well," Coach Langer said, "They don't have a tremendous amount of talent, but they are winning. Kennedy is a very strong team which tied Edina and Richfield (rated third and fourth in the state, respectively). However both teams can be beaten."

Over vacation, the Orioles split four games. Park defeated Wayzata 5-2 and Burnsville 7-3 before falling to Lincoln 4-2 and Robbinsdale 8-2.

"We've been passing and hustling well," Coach Langer said, "but we don't shoot well enough. We've been getting plenty of shots lately, but we just can't seem to put the puck in the net.

"We outshot Robbinsdale and we were in the game all the way, despite the score. We just couldn't score."

Both Tankers, Grapplers Hope to Stay Healthy, Face Tough Teams, All Ranked Highly in State

Both Swimming Coach Bob Erickson and Wrestling Coach Gordy Weihrach are hopeful as both teams now appear to be healthy for the rest of the year.

Many of Erickson's swimmers were sick but still swam in the 56-39 loss to Edina. Erickson hopes his tankers will feel better Friday night when they meet Kennedy at Portland Junior High at 7:00.

"Kennedy is like us," Erickson noted. "They have a good man in every event. The fight for third place in each event will help decide the outcome of the meet."

ERICKSON SAID that his team will have the advantage in diving, the backstroke and the Steve Thompson-led freestyle.

"Kennedy has good relay teams and we must win one of the two relays to get important points," added Erickson.

Against Edina the Orioles took five firsts. Thompson scored another double victory in the 200 and 400-yard freestyle. Other firsts were

taken by Bob Nassauer in the 100-yard breaststroke, Steve Nelson in the 100-yard backstroke and the 440-yard freestyle relay team.

"Healthy swimmers, that's all we need. We're finding out who is the best man in each event. If we can stay healthy, we'll be all right. We're starting to come along," said Erickson.

Facing two of the top six teams in the state in one week should be enough to demoralize a team, but Coach Gordy Weihrach's wrestlers aren't giving up.

WE'LL FINALLY be at full strength. Because of injuries and other problems, we haven't been able to get our best first team together until now.

"We've already played the best team in the state in Hopkins (Hopkins beat Cooper 27-16) and we lost to them 41-8 without our full line-up."

Weihrach was confident that his team could make a better showing against Cooper and Richfield. "They're both tough, but we should give them a tough match."

The Orioles had their most suc-

cessful week of the season last week. They won the Eden Prairie Takedown Tournament Monday and defeated Kennedy 26-19 in a dual meet at Kennedy.

ORIOLE WINNERS in the Kennedy match were Doug Johnson, Mike Curtis, Joel Flom, Mark Clarno and two boys who have just returned to action, Rick Friedman and Dave Keroser.

Don Aldrich and Chuck Solender, a 95 pound sophomore who returned from a knee injury, both tied in their matches.

Tumblers Fall, Face Richfield; Holmberg: 'Year of Skiers'

By RON SOSKIN

Park's winless gymnasts tumbled to third-ranked North High in a dual meet last week. In losing, 78-27, the Orioles failed to place anyone higher than second in any of the seven events.

Coach Woody Sattervall cited the team's progress as "just not fast enough" to make them a threat, although he did indicate there were a few individual "bright spots" in evidence.

One such "shining performance" was the high horizontal bar routine of Jeff Rutman, junior, which Coach Sattervall praised as the "best ever done at Park."

Jeff Johnston's sequence on the side horse and Harold Gottlieb's on rings were other "smooth showings."

CO-CAPTAIN Steve Kafitz, who took third in tumbling and fourth in floor exercise, feels the team has been working hard in practice but hasn't been able to produce the results in competition.

The apparatus men travel to Richfield tomorrow, where Coach Sattervall feels they will face "a tough team which is very strong in at least three events."

This is the year of the St. Louis Park skiers. So says Coach John Holmberg after the triangular victory over Lincoln and Kennedy.

IN THE CROSS COUNTRY section of the three-event meet, the team showed a "strong scoring punch" as Scott Anderson, Jeff Holmberg and Duane Klinge posted the second, third and fourth fastest times, respectively.

Rick Johnson took second for the jumpers and Gary Tushie placed fifth. In the slalom, Mark Pederson, junior, posted a winning time of 37.3 for his two runs.

The next challenge for the snowmen will come from Blake.

EDIT - ORIOLE

It seems that the word "marathon" is a part of my life. During Christmas Vacation, Scott Stallman and myself organized the first function of the Lettermen's Club. The function, you guessed it, was a marathon broomball game.

Some 50 lettermen signed up to play in the marathon affair. Scott and I set up 10-men shifts for four hours at a time. The only trouble was that not all of the combatants showed up at the right time.

AT 1:00 P.M., December 22, the game began. Throughout the day there were problems, only four boys playing in a shift for an hour, but, on the whole, the game was quite successful.

The game ended at 4:30 the next morning with the team that started out with seniors defeating the junior team, 63-58. About 40 boys took part in the game and out of 50 that signed up, that's pretty good.

As this was the club's first function, it's important that more is known about it.

The club is open to all boys who

have received a letter. There are many objectives, one being developing more and better school spirit. The most important goal though, is to get all of the lettermen together and doing things as a club.

The broomball game was the club's first attempt at getting everyone together. It went quite well and there will be more attempts.

The 1969-70 Lettermen's Club wants to be remembered by something more than a picture in the yearbook, but like all other clubs it needs the support of its members.

— STEVE WALDMAN

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VOICE OF THE ECHO

Jumping upon the ever-enlarging bandwagon of prognosticators, the ECHO is stepping out on a limb to offer what it feels to be a number of valid predictions for the new decade.

Although these predictions pertain only to possible changes within the school scene, they are based upon a major thought, as are most guesses for the upcoming decade — the likelihood of widespread liberalism.

ECHO views '70's: informal education

- Hair will grow. Fashions will become loose (miniskirts were tight). Clothes will be super-casual, even for the elite.
- Student population will swell slightly but even out later in the decade.
- Student Council will be entirely dissolved due to lack of interest and participation and the rise of radical groups.
- Films will bear a greater burden as indispensable teaching aids.
- Courses will be offered to meet the needs of the American scene. Possible courses might include Vietnam background and information about the population explosion.
- A teacher walkout will be organized due to the gaping rift in teacher-School Board relations.
- Learning atmosphere will become more relaxed and less restricted, coinciding with the styles and trends of the times. More subjects will be taught on an independent study basis.
- Use of marijuana among students will increase to vast proportions because of an apathetic community.
- Broadway's current trend toward nudity on stage will not reach Park High.
- Inflation will cause a price rise in school lunches.
- And finally, athletics will be of continued high quality. The gymnastic, hockey, skiing and soccer teams will achieve dominance with additional experience.

Letters to the editor

To the Editor:

After reading your editorial in the December 3 issue, I would like to express my opinion. It is a sorry commentary when the only concern of many Council members is to change or destroy the existing system.

The fault cannot be found in the system, but in those who use it. The representatives were elected to represent the students and if a representative does not attend the meetings he is saying that he doesn't care. This is not my attitude and I resent this representation.

If people persist in attempting to destroy the system they will succeed without ever taking direct action. A basic change in attitude must take place for the success of Council.

On the problem of communication, I would suggest that those members of Student Council who have time fourth hour (and most do) be assigned homerooms to visit and during these visits discuss bills under study, upcoming events and answer any questions the students may have.

Also, the idea of a newsletter should be put into effect and Wendy Broms should put out this newsletter in a reasonable amount of time (two days?) after each meeting.

The ECHO can help in this respect. Perhaps space in the paper can be found for a legislative column which would describe bills passed and those coming up for a vote.

This would help the students to express their opinions to Council members before

voting. This column could also print attendance information and a list of upcoming Council activities. Maybe this would ease the "communication gap".

Mike Porter, senior

First college semester enriching experience for former Parkites

By JOEL GUTTMAN

More difficult than high school but an enriching experience was the consensus of five ex-Parkites in describing their first semester at college.

Recently interviewed were Nancy Barron, Dave Griffin, Laura Langer, Bob Levy and Joanie McQuaid. All graduated from Park in 1969.

JOANIE, THE EDITOR of last year's Echowon, is now attending Lawrence College in Appleton, Wisconsin. She finds college studying "much more intense" than high school work.

Joanie has two to three hours a day of classes and about six hours of homework. There is more competition at Lawrence than at Park, but Joanie finds it "very stimulating".

Laura, a freshman at St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minnesota, also thinks college is "a lot more difficult" than high school.

She is one of 60 freshmen attending the experimental Para-College at St. Olaf. The Para-College emphasizes individualized learning in the humanities and arts, she said.

Dave, now studying at Harvard University, feels that the difficulty of college work depends on individual students and courses. Because he is in class only two hours a day, he said that he has enough time for studying.

One thing he noted about Harvard was that all tests given are subjective, essay-type tests. He said he wished more essay tests were given at Park in preparation for this.

OF THE FIVE students interviewed, only Nancy, now attending Reed College in Portland, Oregon, complained of the quality of education at her school.

According to Nancy, about half of her friends at Reed were not planning to return after winter vacation ended. She told of a cold conservative atmosphere at a school which she had thought would be "sort of a sensitivity session non-stop."

Students are graded at Reed, but are not told what their grades are, according to Nancy. "I feel very unmotivated," she said. "It's really kind of a freaky place."

BOB, WHO is attending Columbia University in New York City, finds a very different atmosphere there. Students and faculty are very politically oriented at Columbia, according to him. "There are a lot of good talkers and not very good listeners," he noted.

But there is not much chance of another student-police confrontation such as the one that occurred two years ago, Bob feels. "The students and administration are a little more sensitive to each other." Columbia has also established a new student government body which has much power over campus affairs.

Surveys taken by students, teachers indicate desire for more clearly defined curriculum-planning system

By BOB TISH

EDITOR'S NOTE: Data for the following story was compiled from the results of surveys taken by students and faculty members on December 17. The purpose of the survey was to derive opinions representative of the entire faculty and the entire student body regarding curriculum-planning procedures. Thirty out of 50 faculty members who were polled returned the completed questionnaires. The answers given by these 30 are probably representative of the opinions of the entire faculty. However, due to the lack of response on the part of students, their answers may not be as representative of the student body as was hoped. (Only 70 out of 250 students who were polled returned the completed surveys.) But, meaningful conclusions may be drawn from the opinions of those who did respond.

When asked how much they know about curriculum-planning procedures at Park High, 54 per cent of the students said they "know a little about the procedures". Forty-three per cent of the students replied that they "know nothing about the procedures".

In response to the same question, 57 per cent of the faculty members claimed they "know a little about the procedures". Twenty-seven per cent "know all about the procedures" and ten per cent "know nothing about the procedures".

Seventy-six per cent of the students polled "want to know more about the way curriculum is planned". Nineteen per cent "don't care". Seventy per cent of the faculty also would like to know more, while 13 per cent said they "know enough already".

FIFTY-SEVEN PER CENT of the students said they are not sure if the present curriculum planning system is undefined and 31 per cent said it is undefined. Five of the students (seven per cent) said it is not undefined.

Fifty-three per cent of the faculty said the present curriculum-planning system is undefined. Twenty per cent said it is not undefined and 20 per cent were not sure.

Should there be a more defined curriculum planning system? Seventy-seven per cent of the students replied "yes". Sixty-seven per cent of the faculty also answered "yes", whereas 17 per cent of the faculty do not feel a more defined system of planning is needed.

Only ten per cent of the students said they now have a "real" voice in curriculum planning. Forty-nine per cent said that "administrators listen to student suggestions with their minds already made up" and 36 per cent replied

that they were not sure. Seventy-three per cent of the faculty said students do not have a "real" voice in curriculum planning.

Will Student Council's newly formed Curriculum Study Committee give students a "real" voice in curriculum planning? Twenty-nine per cent of the students said "yes", 31 per cent said it "will make no difference" and 34 per cent answered "not sure".

Sixty-seven per cent of the faculty surveyed feel teachers do have a "real" voice in curriculum planning at the present time. Thirteen per cent feel they do not and 17 per cent are

not sure.

HOW SHOULD THE curriculum be planned? Forty-six of the students polled, or 66 per cent, said it should be planned by a committee consisting of administrators, counselors, School Board members, teachers, students and parents. Eighteen of the faculty members who were polled, or 60 per cent, agreed.

One teacher who felt the curriculum should be planned the way it is now added, "Include students and increase and provide for communication between teachers, students and administration."

Tell it like it is!

By KERRY ABERMAN

Four witnesses are being interrogated to determine the cause of the death of a wolf, dressed in a granny gown with spectacles, found in the woods on Monday.

Reporters say it looked as if the body had been chopped up by a woodcutter. When questioning the town woodcutter, he admitted to the killing, but said the wolf had been chasing a young girl by the name of Little Red Riding Hood through the woods.

Little Red Riding Hood was later brought in for questioning. According to her, the wolf must have wanted the food she was bringing to her grandmother. She said she first saw him when she was picking violets.

He said to her, "Where are you going with those pretty flowers, little girl?" "Good day, wolf," she replied. "I'm going to visit my grandmother who is sick in bed."

She said that when she knocked on her grandmother's door, she had noticed her voice wasn't the same, but she thought it was due to her sickness. She realized it was the wolf when she told him his teeth were

so big and he replied, "All the better to eat you with, my little dear."

The police asked why Little Red Riding Hood took the path through the woods. She convinced them that all the animals knew her and were very friendly. She said when she walks in the woods, every animal greets her with a warm "hello."

Little Red Riding Hood was released and her mother was brought in for questioning. All she could testify to was the fact that she said to Little Red Riding Hood, "Grandmother's sick. Take her things to eat."

The police could see this woman was of no use to them so she was released. Grandmother was brought in to testify. She said she had heard a knock at the door, but before she could answer, the door broke open and the wolf scared her away.

Grandmother said she didn't know what was happening until she saw the woodcutter chasing the wolf and Little Red Riding Hood with her mother lagging behind.

Editor's note: The above was an assignment for beginning journalism students and is an example of reporting with objectivity and verified detail.



Talk-Hood!

ECHOQUIP
ACBCY DAEFGHG FGI YGBJ—
KAG YGBJ LM KAG CEN. ABO
EK PC!! A=H, G=E

St. Louis Park **ECHO**

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NSPA All-American

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WORLD OF DRUGS

Program To Inform PTA

Drugs.

The world of false "ups" and "downs" will be presented in an introductory program, February 3, at 7:30 p.m. in the Central Junior High School Auditorium.

Entitled "Current Concerns in Drug Use and Abuse" the presentation will feature talks on the current concerns and "The Drug Scene in St. Louis Park," by Charles Heinecke of the Minneapolis Health Department and Dick Setter, St. Louis Park Police Department, respectively.

boards also discussed the subject and added their ideas.

Dr. Ramsey explained what prompted the meeting. "There is a growing general interest in the drug scene. Many parents mentioned that they felt uninformed. The page the ECHO

program is only a basic introduction to find out if anyone is interested in more detail.

"Before we plan more, we're going to wait and see what develops."

"The page the ECHO did helped to stimulate the parents' interest."

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"The talks won't be too technical or too detailed. Just an introduction to the topic to see if any problems develop. We want to provide interested parents with accurate information from the competent people on the program.

"We hope to find how much response there is in St. Louis Park, and if the PTA wants any more. This pro-

Park To Participate In T.V. Quiz Bowl

This Sunday at 2 p.m. a group of Park students will be appearing on KSTP's "High School Bowl" program.

A show patterned after the well-known "College Bowl," "High School Bowl" was begun two years ago.

Park has gone undefeated in two series of appearances on it. This year's team will be headed by senior Ann Clemmens.

Ski Trip Added To Snow-Daze

What do you do with an activity when your scheduled days are already replete with action? You could just tack on an extra day to the "tentative" plan.

The Snow-Daze Committee, headed by Evan Calott, Mary Manoles and Mark Shinn, all seniors, has added February 1 to a six-day winter festival to make room for a ski trip to Telemark. The \$10 excursion price includes both bus and tow fees.

Any group with initiative can work on a snow sculpture on the athletic field. There will be no theme to govern the project and judging will begin Saturday. A \$25 prize will go to the winners.

A broomball tournament, already underway, involves teams of five girls and five boys each. The championship match will be held Saturday.

Providing music for the after-game dance will be the Soul Package. The admission price of 75 cents will be cut to 50 cents for those who bring their Snow-Daze buttons. The buttons may be purchased in the foyer for 50 cents.

Snow-Daze committees and their chairmen are

Publicity: Janet Agrell, Mary LaMere; Ski Trip: Linda Heschman, Bob Levine, Kathy Rescoe; Coronation: Peggy Ashley, Lu Ann Evers, Patti Norell; Snow Sculpture: Marcia Brucciani, Julie Johnson; Broomball: Marsha Anklam, Patti Black, Leslie Gold; Buttons: Joey Dubbe, Audrey Hork, Patti Owens; Dance: Nancy Berdass, Andee Harris, Cindy Kunin.

A fairy tale,
A modern
Romeo & Juliet
Type of
Thing . . .



A boy meets girl fantasy,
It's fantistick!

"The Fantasticks" and "Skin of Our Teeth" are two plays which Peter Peterson feels will bring much needed dramatic variety to Park.

"We should do more musicals that are not necessarily the big plush musicals," he said.

That is exactly what is being done in "The Fantasticks," to be presented February 5, 6 and 7.

"THE FANTASTICKS" is the longest-running musical ever presented anywhere. It has played in New York's off-Broadway for over ten years.

"It's a modern Romeo and Juliet type of thing," said Mr. Peterson, "a non-musical or anti-musical comedy."

"Boy meets girl, boy likes girl, girl likes boy," is how Mr. Peterson explained the plot. But he said that "The Fantasticks" wasn't a stereotyped play, it doesn't end with everyone living happily ever after.

Mr. Peterson said that it has its "youth and fantasy elements, like a fairy tale, but everyone can respond to it, regardless of age."

"The generation gap idea is very evident," he added.

The boy and girl will be played by Eric Ramberg, senior, and Bonnie Grenke, junior.

"SKIN OF OUR TEETH," by Thornton Wilder, is also being pre-

sented tomorrow during school for juniors. Others can see it at a free performance to be given tomorrow night at 8.

This play was written in the pre-atomic bomb era, and shows that as long as man keeps his ideals in mind, he can get by with the kind of his teeth.

MR. PETERSON pointed out, however, that when the atomic bomb was created, and man had the tool to destroy himself, many critics felt "Skin of Our Teeth" would lose its impact.

This did not happen. Perhaps ironically, it gained in importance, its message adapting with the times.

Leads are played by Dolly Bodene and Mike Gellman, seniors, and Tom Olson, Kerry Schopper and Diane Patterson, juniors.

Innovations such as rear-screen projection are being used in the productions. Another novelty, film, will be used to advertise "The Fantasticks." A five-minute film has been made and will be shown to each homeroom.

International
Scene

See Pages 2, 3

Improvement Seen in Debaters, Competition Yields 3 Trophies

With the debate season rapidly approaching an end, Park's debaters can look back at many tournaments and "a better record than in the last few years," according to Myron Hesse, debate coach.

THE TEAM consists of nine Parkites: Dave Balto and Bob Greenberg, co-captains, Chuck Dake, Kent Drager, Howie Freedland, Ken Greer, Bob Levin, Kevin McCauley and Larry Redmond.

William Kulawski, Spanish teacher, became B-squad coach and Mr. Hesse's assistant this year. Park usually sends two teams to each tournament so two judges are needed. "It also gives the debaters a broader scope of their analysis," said Larry Redmond.

Subject matter for this year's tournament is Resolved: That Congress should prohibit unilateral U. S. military intervention in foreign countries.

THE TOPIC was announced last April and the debaters are still researching.

The debaters have won three trophies so far this year. The first trophy was won at Blake, which is one of the top three debate tournaments of the year. Park also took third in the varsity division at this tournament. The team won its next two trophies at Bloomington Kennedy and at Osseo.

While debating they are judged on a 1-5 scale in five categories: delivery, materials and evidence, organiza-

tion, analysis and refutation.

At the tournaments each team debates three times, in two-man teams, one affirmative and one negative. The combined total of both the affirmative and the negative points received determines who wins. The judges are teachers from the participating schools.

THE REGIONAL tournament January 29 and 31 at Patrick Henry High School in Minneapolis will be crucial to the success of the team. Winners of the Regional Tournament will compete at the State Meet, February 13 and 14.

Since there are only three seniors debating this year, Mr. Hesse expects a strong returning team next year.

Park Preview

- January 29, 30 - "Skin of Our Teeth," Juniors
- January 29-30 - Region V Debate
- January 29, 8 p.m. - "Skin of Our Teeth," public performance
- January 30, 2 p.m. - Pep fest
- January 31, 8:30 a.m. - Region V Drama
- February 1 - Ski Club Trip, Telemark
- February 2 - Symphony Concert
- February 3 - Seniors order announcements
- February 4, 10 a.m. - Select Choir Concert, Central Junior High
- February 5, 8 p.m. - "The Fantasticks," auditorium
- February 10, 9:30 a.m. - Assembly, University of Minnesota Men's Glee Club
- February 11 - Next ECHO!

Does Grading System Flunk Test?

Poll Shows Majority Want Change

By SAM STERN

Grading at Park High has traditionally been on an "A," "B," "C," "D," "F" basis. This system has generally been preferred by colleges when they review students' applications for admission. Other grading systems such as having the students receive either a "pass" or a "fail" for the course, have remained on the college level.

HOWEVER, CHANGE may be in the air. According to a poll conducted by two seniors, 83 per cent of the students and teachers polled feel that non-academic courses in the curriculum should be optioned as pass-fail. Sixty per cent feel that academic courses should be optioned as pass-fail.

The poll was devised by Bob Fox and Gary Greenberg, seniors, as an independent study project. They polled 300 randomly selected students and 30 teachers.

Also revealed in the poll, is the fact that only 12 per cent of the teachers and 23 per cent of the students believe that the present "A" through "F" grading system is a true reflection of what is learned. Those polled were asked to list what they thought would be the most desirable grading system. Besides "A" through "F" and pass-fail, some thought that teacher-written recommendations would be most preferable.

"It is quite evident," said Bob, "that a great percentage of the student body favors optioning non-academic courses as pass-fail and many also favor optioning pass-fail in academic courses."

ANTICIPATING the problems pass-fail grading might raise with college administrators and employers considering job applications, Gary mailed letters to col-

lege admission directors and local businessmen. There have been few replies thus far but according to him what has come back has been favorable to pass-fail in non-academic courses.

While researching the subject of pass-fail, Bob and Gary came across a report written to the Park High Human Relations Committee. It contains a number of requests compiled by one of the 15 groups at the teachers' workshop held last November 13.

Among the requests, which are headed "Suggestions-Questions", are the following:

- abolishment of grades and instituting of a pass-fail system
- request for a student room in the concession area
- abolishment of the blue-yellow pass system
- abolishment of rules against eating in school or chewing gum and the rule against tardiness
- request for an expanded shop class including an automotive shop
- request for an expanded independent study and work-study program

Gary said that he felt that the report once again shows that there is a definite lack of communication between the faculty and the students. He also feels optimistic about getting teacher support for a movement to obtain pass-fail courses at Park. "We plan on arousing the interest of the students on the question of pass-fail through leafletting and we plan to hold an informative meeting sometime within the next two weeks."

Bob said that "perhaps the best solution to the reluctance of the administration to allow pass-fail courses would be to allow students to option pass-fail in at least one course in any subject per year."

The purpose of these pages is to compare and contrast the attitudes of the peoples of various cultures. Several of those interviewed were able to take these trips as a result of community or school-oriented exchange programs.

It is hoped, in passing this information on to the public, to help break down the stereotypes that peoples of different countries harbor. It is also hoped that these pages will point out the worthiness of exchange programs such as Domestic Exchange and American Field Service.

Ghana - Peace Corps worker sees diversity in tribal cultures

Cultural differences exist between many countries of the world and listening to Miss Janet Mitchell speak of the culture of Ghana, the first word one is likely to hear is "diversity."

Miss Mitchell, a history instructor, spent two years observing the people and culture of Ghana, a small West African country, as a teacher of geography and literature with the Peace Corps.

The diversity in the culture may

be because people of Ghana live largely in tribes. "Tribal feeling is much in evidence and although the 'savage' aspect is gone, the symbolism of it still exists."

MOST TRIBAL culture in Ghana is expressed through the arts. Music, dance, sculpture and cloth-weaving and dying are among the native arts that are expressions of the traditional tribes.

Education in Ghana consists of primary school followed by an entrance exam for admission to five-year high schools. Usually they are boarding schools with a curriculum that Miss Mitchell described as "inappropriate."

"The curriculum is geared to the classical British schoolboy education — Greek, Latin and so on. More practical things, such as home economics and agricultural courses, are deprecatd by students and teachers alike."

According to Miss Mitchell, one of Ghana's big problems is that once a person receives an education, he feels himself a member of an educational elite and does not wish to do manual labor.

Asked about their government and the basic freedom of Ghanaians, she replied that they have a good deal of freedom, but it "just is not the same. They're more liable to arrest and harassment than we are here."

ALTHOUGH SHE felt well-received, Miss Mitchell did receive some criticism at the time of the killings of Martin Luther King. She also noted that they expressed concern over U.S. race relations in general.

The racial situation in Ghana appeared to her to be well-balanced. "I expected no prejudice and I found racial tension at a minimum. It was only when I returned to the U. S. that I felt real racial tension again."



TYPICAL AMERICAN TOURIST FACES STEREOTYPED FOREIGNER

Israel - in land of the Kibbutz 'youth don't question authority'

Last summer Fred Astren, junior, went to Israel. Histadrut, the Israeli Labor Foundation, organized the trip.

For \$684 plus expenses, Fred spent two months in Israel. Two weeks were spent touring the country and five weeks were spent working on a kibbutz, which is more or less the equivalent of an agricultural commune.

Fred stayed at kibbutz Gvat, which is 5 miles from Nazareth and 22 miles from the port Haifa. Doing farm work and working in a factory, Fred mingled with the Israeli people to the best of his ability.

THOUGH SOMEWHAT hampered at first by a less than complete mastery of the Hebrew language, he later learned much about the people.

"Israelis don't think in our Western way. Not as much stress is placed on materialism. On the kibbutzim, they lean more toward socialism. Also, the youth don't question authority like we do.

"Picture-postcard stereotypes are soon broken down. Israel has kib-

butzim and cities. It is not filled with all ancient buildings or gleaming cities — it's sort of a mixture of everything."

Although Fred did not attend school in Israel, he thinks it is more traditional than, for example, education at Park. School outside the city is just another part of kibbutznik life, casual and friendly.

"I WAS surprised at the number of apartments in the cities," Fred said. Due to a lack of land area, only the wealthy can afford houses.

Being a capitalist — owning your own business — is accepted. Arabs are tolerated, but certainly not loved, especially because of the war.

America's first moon landing took place while Fred was in Israel. "The people viewed the moon shot as wasteful," explained Fred. "They saw it as the wasting of money that could have been put to use, as an example, to feed the impoverished."

"I guess I became more objective toward America while in Israel. I would go back."

Russia - police state doesn't keep its people from talking with vacationers

"Russia is a very tense country," noted Mrs. Marjorie Bingham, Park history teacher. "You can really feel you're in a police state. Every night about 11 p.m. our hotel door was locked and a guard was posted outside."

Mrs. Bingham was in Russia for a month last summer on a tour with professors and graduate students from the University of Minnesota.

"We visited seven major cities in Russia," said Mrs. Bingham. "Leningrad, Alma Ata, Tashkent, Bukara, Samarkand, Yalta and Moscow. For the most part we toured and met with other Russian students and teachers.

"THEIR SYSTEM of schooling is much more structured than ours. They don't have any modular scheduling or independent study programs.

"I found that they didn't care to argue over the U. S. presence in Vietnam simply because they knew we could counter with the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia.

"We were there when the Russian author Kuznetsov defected to the United States and many of the people we talked to considered him a traitor.

"We found that the Russians were very eager to talk about their country. In one case, they even wanted to talk about their salaries.

"I was walking down the street," said Mrs. Bingham, "and a man stopped me and asked me how much money I made, so I told him. Then he told me how much he made and it was about \$10,000 less. So he asked me, 'Is that fair?' I really didn't know what to tell him.

"We never really had much of a chance to talk with young people, but they do have a generation gap in physical appearance. The older people are: mostly short and heavy while the young people are tall and thin.

"To dress 'mod' in Russia, meant to dress in Western-style clothes.

"Being an American and traveling in Russia really gives you a sense of freedom. It gives you the feeling that you can't be touched no matter what you do." She added that the Russians do not enjoy these same feelings.

"Once," Mrs. Bingham said, "some friends and myself were walking with

a Russian to his apartment. As we neared his apartment, he asked us not to speak so people would know that he was with foreigners.

"I was really surprised that Moscow was such a drab city. Other than the Kremlin, it seemed mostly like brick buildings. Leningrad, on the other hand, was a very beautiful city.

"OUR WHOLE group got fox poisoning from the food in our hotel in Leningrad, except myself and a few others who had been eating mostly bread. One good thing that did result from it was that I got a chance to visit some Russian hospitals which normally aren't included in the tour.

One real difference Mrs. Bingham found between Russia and the U.S. was in plane travel.

"I went to fasten my seat belt and there was none," she said, "so I asked the stewardess what I was supposed to do. She said to me, 'don't worry you're young!'"

Along with the Soviet Union, Mr. Bingham's group was in Finland and Cyprus. Lately members of her group have been appearing on Channel 4 television to discuss their experience.

Germany - 'specialized education'

To hear Richard Russell, the German Department's answer to Colonel Klink, talk about Germany, a person would think it was a second home to him.

That is not surprising, because Mr. Russell spends his summers in the West German town of Tubingen teaching American college students who are there on exchange programs.

BECAUSE HE WAS so familiar with the country, language and people before going to Germany the first time, Mr. Russell feels that he had little or no difficulty adjusting to the new environment.

However, he admits that he had pictured Germany wrongly in several respects.

"I had pictured it to be more authoritarian than it really is," he said, blaming that image on the German past. Also, he found that the country has one of the highest standards of living in Europe, contrary to what he had believed to be true and that it is rich in culture, especially opera and theatre.

The German youth today, Mr. Russell feels, are more internationally concerned than the youth of America. They are not quite as "secure" and want to know about their neighbors and outside issues.

"They're raised as Europeans rather than as Germans," he remarked.

ATTITUDES TOWARD America are generally favorable though there are, he noted, extremist groups whose feelings are very anti-American.

Education in Germany is more specialized than here and tends to work hand-in-hand with the social structure. The amount of education a student might receive is based on his academic and economic standing.

Eighty per cent of the population, for example, is given a general education lasting about nine years, plus training at a trade school. These people are the blue-collar workers, generally.

The next five per cent receive a general education plus schooling at a "middle school" and are prepared for the lower white-collar jobs in Germany.

The upper 15 per cent attend college prep school, called a gymnasium and go on to college, where about half finish. These students eventually take on the responsibilities of the upper class.

Mr. Russell noted that there is a much smaller middle class there than here. "The upper class in Germany



Market place in Tubingen, Germany.

plays the important role, whereas it is the middle class in America," he added.

The basic freedoms of the German people are much the same as here, he said, but freedoms for the benefit of the masses are stressed.

"The Germans have an old story," Mr. Russell remarked. "They say that in England everything is definitely allowed that isn't definitely forbidden. In France everything that is definitely allowed is definitely forbidden, but in Germany everything is definitely forbidden that isn't expressly allowed."

AFS Housing needed by next week

Two families are currently needed by the St. Louis Park American Field Service (AFS) to house foreign students.

According to Lyle Gerard, AFS adviser, Park must provide one home for each student sent abroad from this area. The homes are needed by the first week in February.

A family that wishes to house a student must fill out an application. A member of the AFS will then interview the family before selection is made.

Mr. Gerard stressed that the cost is not high. No cost needs to be incurred beyond that of housing and feeding the student. The family may take a \$50 per month deduction on its income tax.

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"We were there when the Russian author Kuznetsov defected to the United States and many of the people we talked to considered him a traitor.

"We found that the Russians were very eager to talk about their country. In one case, they even wanted to talk about their salaries.

"I was walking down the street," said Mrs. Bingham, "and a man stopped me and asked me how much money I made, so I told him. Then he told me how much he made and it was about \$10,000 less. So he asked me, 'Is that fair?' I really didn't know what to tell him.

"We never really had much of a chance to talk with young people, but they do have a generation gap in physical appearance. The older people are mostly short and heavy while the young people are tall and thin.

"To dress 'mod' in Russia, meant to dress in Western-style clothes.

"Being an American and traveling in Russia really gives you a sense of freedom. It gives you the feeling that you can't be touched no matter what you do." She added that the Russians do not enjoy these same feelings.

"Once," Mrs. Bingham said, "some friends and myself were walking with

a Russian to his apartment. As we neared his apartment, he asked us not to speak so people wouldn't know that he was with foreigners.

"I was really surprised that Moscow was such a drab city. Other than the Kremlin, it seemed mostly like brick buildings. Leningrad, on the other hand, was a very beautiful city.

OUR WHOLE group got food poisoning from the food in our hotel in Leningrad, except myself and a few others who had been eating mostly bread. One good thing that did result from it was that I got a chance to visit some Russian hospitals which normally aren't included in the tour."

One real difference Mrs. Bingham found between Russia and the U. S. was in plane travel.

"I want to fasten my seat belt and there was none," she said, "so I asked the stewardess what I was supposed to do. She said to me, 'don't worry, you're young.'"

Along with the Soviet Union, Mrs. Bingham's group was in Finland and Cyprus. Lately members of her group have been appearing on Channel 2 television to discuss their experiences.

AFS Housing needed by next week

Two families are currently needed by the St. Louis Park American Field Service (AFS) to house foreign students.

According to Lyle Gerard, AFS adviser, Park must provide one home for each student sent abroad from this area. The homes are needed by the first week in February.

A family that wishes to house a student must fill out an application. A member of the AFS will then interview the family before selection is made.

Mr. Gerard stressed that the cost is not high. No cost needs to be incurred beyond that of housing and feeding the student. The family may take a \$50 per month deduction on its income tax.

Germany - 'specialized education'

To hear Richard Russell, the German Department's answer to Colonel Klink, talk about Germany, a person would think it was a second home to him.

That is not surprising, because Mr. Russell spends his summers in the West German town of Tubingen teaching American college students who are there on exchange programs.

BECAUSE HE WAS so familiar with the country, language and people before going to Germany the first time, Mr. Russell feels that he had little or no difficulty adjusting to the new environment.

However, he admits that he had pictured Germany wrongly in several respects.

"I had pictured it to be more authoritarian than it really is," he said, blaming that image on the German past. Also, he found that the country has one of the highest standards of living in Europe, contrary to what he had believed to be true and that it is rich in culture, especially opera and theatre.

The German youth today, Mr. Russell feels, are more internationally concerned than the youth of America. They are not quite as "secure" and want to know about their neighbors and outside issues.

"They're raised as Europeans rather than as Germans," he remarked.

ATTITUDES TOWARD America are generally favorable though there are, he noted, extremist groups whose feelings are very anti-American.

Education in Germany is more specialized than here and tends to work hand-in-hand with the social structure. The amount of education a student might receive is based on his academic and economic standing.

Eighty per cent of the population, for example, is given a general education lasting about nine years, plus training at a trade school. These people are the blue-collar workers, generally.

The next five per cent receive a general education plus schooling at a "middle school" and are prepared for the lower white-collar jobs in Germany.

The upper 15 per cent attend college prep school, called a gymnasium and go on to college, where about half finish. These students eventually take on the responsibilities of the upper class.

Mr. Russell noted that there is a much smaller middle class there than here. "The upper class in Germany



Market place in Tubingen, Germany.

plays the important role, whereas it is the middle class in America," he added.

The basic freedoms of the German people are much the same as here, he said, but freedoms for the benefit of the masses are stressed.

"The Germans have an old story," Mr. Russell remarked. "They say that in England everything is definitely allowed that isn't definitely forbidden. In France everything that is definitely allowed is definitely forbidden, but in Germany everything is definitely forbidden that isn't expressly allowed."

Greek, Japanese students find more freedom in American life

'No politics in classroom'

What makes the youth of various countries different? Athena Skoura, Park's American Field Service (AFS) student from Greece feels that freedom, or the lack of it, makes for the basic differences between American and Greek youth.

"IN GREECE, boys and girls have less freedom. We can't date and we can't even drive until we are 21. Until we are 18, we're not supposed to talk about politics."

She was surprised at how freely politics was discussed at Park: "In our school we don't talk about politics because the teachers say that it is not the place for it."

Athena was quick to add that that was not because of the military coup in 1967. She feels that life after the

revolution is basically the same. "I am surprised at the way people think we live now. Most of the kids support the revolution."

Athena noted some differences between the Greek and American educational systems. "We have more respect for our teachers. When a teacher comes in the room, we have to stand up. In Greece, the teachers are not friends with the students like they are here." She admitted liking the American system better, though.

BEFORE COMING TO America, Athena already had some ideas about it. "I thought American youth were crazy. In Europe, all the kids try to mimic the American youth."

One thing still puzzles Athena

about American youth. "In Greece, we don't have so much money and have to depend on our parents. Youth here have everything. I can't understand why they are against their parents."

English may be the official language of the United States but to Mitzie Kamada, a native of Japan, it is a foreign language.

After studying English for six years in Japan, Mitzie discovered that her

pronunciation was still very different. "My English teacher was Japanese," explained Mitzie, "and so I learned the language with a Japanese accent."

Upon arriving in the United States five months ago as a Rotary Exchange student, Mitzie had to adjust to a different school system. "I didn't understand the one-hour class," she said. "In Japan we stay in the same class all day and the teachers move from room to room."

"IT IS HARDER to make friends in the United States because everyone is so busy rushing from class to class."

In Mitzie's opinion, students are allowed more freedom in the United States. "In Japan, we must wear uniforms to school and girls are not allowed to wear makeup. Here students dress like they want to and state their opinions freely."

Attitudes are basically the same. "Many students protest the war in Vietnam," said Mitzie, "especially the university students."

According to her, students in the United States express their affection quite openly. "Relationships between teacher and student and child and parent are very close, as is the way in Japan."

Travel hints

- Prepare your accommodations well in advance. Last-minute reservations may be difficult to obtain.
- Check with your doctor to make sure you have all the necessary vaccinations for the countries you plan to visit.
- Make sure that you have a current passport and all the necessary documents for entry and exit of the countries you will visit.
- When ready to leave, pack carefully. Most international flights allow 66 pounds of free baggage to first-class passengers and 44 pounds to all others.
- Be certain that the checks or currency that you will carry are acceptable to foreign banks and know the exchange rate in U. S. dollars.
- Check with a travel agent to clear up any uncertainties you may have about your trip. Most travel agents give their services free of charge and can do much of the planning for you.

Italy - natives question U.S. policy in Vietnam

Italy, a country whose traditions date back to Romulus and Remus, was the summer home of Evan Calott, senior, after he was chosen as an American Field Service (AFS) student from Park last spring.

Since Evan visited Italy during the summer months, he did not have to attend school. It was probably a lucky break because his total mastery of the Italian language consisted of a one-week course given to AFS students upon their arrival in Italy.

Evan's Italian experiences consisted of getting out and meeting people. He noted the diverse views of the people he talked to. He said that this is probably due to the many political views voiced in Italy's coalition government.

Three popular subjects of conversation among the Italian youth included the population problem, Vietnam and the draft. Since Italy is predominantly Roman Catholic, most agree with papal statements on birth control. The Italians do acknowledge the problem, however.

Concerning Vietnam, Evan said that the Italians "question why we are there. They feel that the war hasn't been handled correctly." The American draft system is also of particular interest to the Italian youth. "They couldn't believe that anyone as young as I was could be in the army."

The overall opinion of Americans is not exceptional. "Nixon isn't popular over there. The Italians don't think that he is as dynamic a man

as Kennedy was. The whole Kennedy family is idolized."

Evan stated that he had little trouble fitting into the Italian culture. He said that he has talked to students who were sent to India where they found a greater adjustment problem.

PARKITE VISITS . . .

Chileans - 'genuinely interested in people and their needs'

"It was an enjoyable transition." So said Jane Shapiro, junior, of her ten-week summer visit to Chile which was sponsored by the Youth for Understanding exchange program.

She lived with an upper-middle class family in Santiago, the capital, for eight weeks. The remaining two weeks were spent with a family in Concepcion.

"Their pace of life is slower than ours and they aren't as competitive as we are. They take every moment to really appreciate the things they enjoy doing," Jane said.

Before arriving in Chile, she expected the Chilean people to be very aloof and non-communicative toward her. She was pleasantly surprised. "They are friendly and warm. Everybody goes out of their way for everyone else."

Jane attributes this warmth to their pace of life. They have more time to develop meaningful relationships with one another because they are not in such a hurry to go places and get things done, she said.

ACCORDING TO HER, the only Chileans who were not as friendly as the others were those who had visited the United States and witnessed the fast-paced, sometimes impersonal way of living.

"Here (U. S.) it's take-take; you work for yourself to get anywhere. There they are genuinely interested in other people and their needs. They understand the American pace of life, though, and make

satirical comments about it."

The Chileans have a great sense of respect and admiration for the U.S., she feels. In fact, when Neil Armstrong stepped onto the moon, those who were watching with Jane became very jubilant and proud to know an American. So proud, she said, that they presented her with a bottle of champagne.

"THE VIETNAM WAR is a topic of much conversation. They don't approve of it. They want out and have frequent demonstrations against the war."

According to Jane, the Chilean boys are especially aware of current affairs throughout the world and like to express their opinions regarding different situations. However, it is not proper for girls to speak out on such matters. In fact, women are allowed fewer rights than men.

She attended a North American Catholic girls' school, taking 14 classes each week for a month. "Here we attempt to learn everything about a narrow range of subjects and there they learn a little of everything."

"In Chile, education consists of mainly note-taking and memorization." This is partially caused by a lack of educational facilities and textbooks.

"If you could combine all the things the United States has to offer with the Chilean's appreciative view of life, life would have more meaning and feeling wherever you are."

. . . SOUTH AMERICA

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Kennedy Next For Icemen, Seek Revenge

Park's hockey team played one of its finest games of the year, only to fall short to powerful Kennedy by a score of 4-2 last week. Saturday night, at 9 p.m., at Braemar Arena, the Orioles will get another crack at the Eagles, with revenge in the form of an upset on their minds.

"WE PLAYED perhaps our best game against Kennedy," Coach Larry Langen said. "We certainly played well enough to win.

"If we can just hustle all the way through and get the puck in the net, we can win."

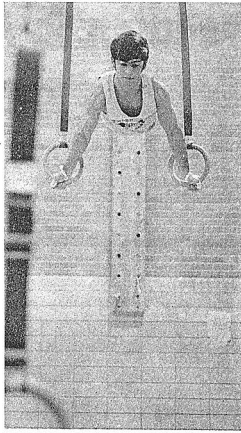
Kennedy is a defensive-minded hockey team with a reputation of being solid bodycheckers. They are led by Bruce Reimer, an All-State full-back in football.

Coach Langen feels that an inability to score and a lack of size have been the major reasons for the Orioles' 2-9-1 record.

"The kids have been playing well," he said, "and our defense has been improving, but we just can't seem to be able to put the puck in the net. Also, we're an awfully small team and it's tough to hold off the bigger teams."

IN THE KENNEDY game, the Orioles' goals were scored by Rick Gumpfrey and Phil Gronseth. Gumpfrey and sophomore defenseman Randy Stahelecker were mentioned by Langen as having outstanding games.

The Orioles were defeated by Hopkins, 6-2, January 15. Gumpfrey and Steve Schlicht tallied for Park. After the Kennedy game, the Orioles face Lincoln, February 3 and Minnetonka, February 10.



JEFF RUTMAN, junior, demonstrates a stem into an L-cross as the gymnastics team prepares to face Robbinsdale here, tomorrow at 7:30 p.m.



Park Cagers Split Two, Confront Lincoln Five

By JEFF DIAMOND

Bloomington Lincoln's basketball team was everyone's pre-season pick to become State Basketball Champions.

The Bears, coached by Joey Hutton, were on their way to state domination with a 6-0 record when disaster struck.

First Robbinsdale and then Minnetonka defeated Lincoln, dropping them to third place. Since then the Bears have decisively beaten Edina and Hopkins and will be looking for their third straight win when they invade Park Friday night at 7:30 p.m.

COACH HUTTON feels his Lincoln team has revived itself after the two losses, but he is looking for a tough game against Park, who Lincoln beat 71-46 in November.

"We seem to have regrouped and gotten over the losses," he said. "As for Park, we discount the first game because it was early in the season and at home.

"I remember last year at this time when we came to Park a strong favorite. We trailed most of the game and just managed to pull it out.

"Any time you play away from home it's tough. Our players know this and they're not going to let up against Park Friday night."

Lincoln's top performers have been two forwards, Scott Finley and Bill Stevens. Park Coach Lloyd Holm said, "Stevens is around 6'7" and Finley is 6'6". Those are the two guys we're going to have to stop."

In an excitement-packed game, won by Richfield, 66-62, the Orioles shot only 35% from the floor, compared to 45% for Richfield. Bruce Wachutka led Park with 18 points. Jeff Kristal added 11 and Tracy Paulson pulled down 13 rebounds.

"WE PLAYED Richfield evenly and we had enough opportunities to win," Coach Holm said. "Our shooting was bad and we missed many lay-ups. Also, the loss of Grover hurt us."

On January 16, the Orioles built up a 30-4 first quarter lead and expanded it to 52-17 at halftime before beating Mound 77-50. All 17 Orioles saw action with 11 contributing to the scoring, led by Wachutka with 21 and Kristal and Bill Dean with 9.

"That was a terrific game," Holm said. "We played our best quarter of the season in hitting 12 of 13 shots and getting a 30-4 lead."

After the battle with Lincoln, the Orioles, with a 4-5 Lake record, travel to Robbinsdale to confront the Lake Conference leaders on Saturday, February 7.

Gymnastics Team Defeats Edina for First Win; Improved Performances Needed by Ski Racers

Park's gymnasts will face Robbinsdale tomorrow night in search of win number 2. They have lost c lose meets before and as Co-captain Steve Kafitz put it, "We're going to have to start putting everything together."

Coach Woody Sattervall feels the team is coming along and that once it smooths out its routines it can start winning and looking toward the championship meets.

The Orioles upset the Edina Hornets at Edina last Thursday by the score of 56.5-48.5. For the tumblers, it was their first win of the season.

Against Richfield the tumblers took

almost half of the 35 possible places but lost the meet, 64-41.

The Orioles had winners in two of the varsity events, Jeff Rutman on the still rings and Doug Yess on the trampoline.

A double-dual ski meet with Minnetonka and Richfield await the Park snowmen this week. Coach John Holmberg looks for the Spartans to make the Orioles work for everything they get in a close battle.

HOLMBERG feels his skiers are going to improve in this meet and "right on through the Districts."

Slalom Coach James Johnson noted that the speed-boys of the hills have to start skiing up to their potential if the team is going to win this one.

The racers are coming off a disappointing showing against Edina, where

only two Orioles made it through their second runs. The score in that event was 100-83 for the Hornets.

In the jumping, Rick Johnson took first while Curt Tranberg and Gary Tushie tied for third to give Park a six percentage-point victory in that category.

Coach Holmberg was pleased with the performances in this event and he pointed out that "they have been showing style and distance on every jump."

CROSS COUNTRY skiers Scott Anderson, Duane Klinge and Jeff Holmberg all had their best times, but could only place third, fourth and fifth against what Coach Johnson called "two unbeatable Hornets."

The over-all score for the meet showed Edina ahead, 293.3-270.6.

EDIT - ORIOLE

The most points that the Vikings gave up this season was 24 to the New York Giants. Last Thursday night the Vikings gave up 50 points to the Park High faculty but, luckily, it was in a basketball game. The Vikings still came through and won, 53-50.

The game, played before a capacity crowd, was sponsored by the local chapter of the Minnesota Office Education Association. Lloyd Holm coached the faculty and Dallas Skaug scored 18 points.

Bill Brown, Dale Hackbart, Ed Sharockman, Karl Kassulke, Mick Tinglehoff and ex-Vikings Tom Hall and Larry Bowie played for the Vikings.

It seemed that the faculty enjoyed the game as much as the Vikings did. Both sides had cheerleaders—the Parkettes for the Vikings and the teachers for the faculty.

BILL BROWN had to be the crowd favorite, although the crowd loved all the Vikes. He continually joked with the crowd and once went to sit in it. When Gordy Rutman went to touch him, Brown exclaimed, "Don't touch my bod."

Being football players, the Vikings couldn't resist trying a few plays. One

was an end around (a play that killed the Vikes in the Super Bowl) in which Brown scored. Another was a dive play but Brown missed the basket.

One of the funniest plays of the game came when the Vikes were trying a field goal. Referee Roger Anderson threw a red penalty flag for a delay-of-game penalty. Brown became flustered and missed the kick.

Hackbart had these comments about the game. "Their defense was a little tougher than that of Kansas City but on offense their backs were easier to cover coming out of the backfield.

"We play 35 to 40 games and we'd win more of them if we left Brown at home." To this Brown echoed some sort of threat.

"LAST YEAR was our best season ever (in basketball) and Hackbart missed 12 weeks because he had a double hernia. He still hasn't recovered," laughed Brown.

Tom Egan of the faculty felt very disappointed after the game. "We brought our pens to sign autographs but they wanted the Vikings' instead."

After the game Parkette Maria Boosalis summed the game up perfectly: "It was a gas."

None of the fans could agree more.

— STEVE WALDMAN

Park Sports of the 60's, What Do You Know? Match Your Knowledge Against The ECHO Staff

State Championships, outstanding individuals and new sports highlighted the decade of the 'sixties at St. Louis Park High School in the field of sports.

The sports minds of the ECHO sports staff have come up with these brainteasers to test your knowledge of sports in the 'sixties at Park.

1960—In this year, a new head coach, who is still coaching at Park, arrived from Minneapolis West. Who is this coach?

1961—Park won the State Cross Country Tournament. Name the coach and the top runner from this team.

1962—This was the big year for Park sports. The Orioles won the 1962 State Basketball Tournament by defeating South St. Paul, 62-57, in the finals. Who were the tri-captains of the team?

1963—Who was the Park junior who won the State Cross Country Title?

1964—In 1964, the Orioles tied for

their first Lake Conference football crown since 1949. Who was named All-State from this team?

1965—Name the outstanding Park tennis player who went on to stardom at the University of Minnesota.

1966—What new varsity sport came on the Park scene in the '66 season?

1967—An All-Lake football tackle in the fall of '66, this Park boy finished second in the State Wrestling Meet's heavyweight division. He is now at the University of Minnesota.

1968—With a 9-2 pitching record, this southpaw became the top pitcher in Park's history.

1969—1968-69 was the year of the sophomore at Park. Name three Park sophs (now juniors) who went to the State Tournament in their respective sports.

After checking the answers listed below, if you correctly responded to eight to ten questions, consider yourself a true sports expert. Six to seven

correct answers rate good. Four to five is fair. Anything below four is failing.

THE ANSWERS ARE: 1960—Bob Olsen (Bob Stein received honorable mention); 1961—Paul Kruse; 1962—Gymnastics; 1963—Steve Thompson; 1964—Dave Skoff; 1965—Mark Peterson; 1966—Paul Kruse; 1967—Peter Rackette; 1968—Bob Olsen; 1969—Roy Gray, Mark Zanna, Bruce Acklund, Mark Wagner, Bob Olson, was the top runner; 1962—Roy; 1961—Roy Gray; 1960—Bob Olsen; 1966—Paul Kruse; 1967—Steve Thompson; 1965—Mark Peterson; 1964—Dave Skoff; 1963—Steve Thompson; 1962—Paul Kruse; 1961—Peter Rackette; 1960—Bob Olsen.

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FEATURE OF THE WEEK!

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THE GOLDY JET

Goldsworthy Strives for 30 Goals

By CINDY LANENBERG

"Off the ice, he is quiet and almost shy," said Bill Collins, North Star winger. "And on the ice, well, he's anything but shy and he can get pretty rowdy when he wants to."

The "he" referred to is Bill Goldsworthy, North Star forward, who, with 23 goals so far this season, tops the Western Division of the National Hockey League in goals scored. This is only 7 away from his personal goal of 30.

On the ice Goldy is described by other teammates as being "aggressive," "a hard checker," "strong" and "free wheeling." Anyone who has seen him play knows these to be true.

"He's a real wheeler-dealer type of winger," commented Tom Williams, a linemate of Goldy's. "I like a guy like that because he moves into the holes well. Bill just loves to play hockey."

The tall, blond right winger is already 9 goals ahead of his last season's total of 14. Goldy partially blames last season's low goal production on his 108 penalty minutes, but this year is different. "Like my wife said, you can't score from the penalty box—you'd need an awfully long stick."

"Goldy has quieted down a lot this

year as far as penalties go," added Lou Nanne, North Star defenseman. "He has tremendous potential and he's finally starting to realize it. He's working harder and more consistently every game."

"Bill is an exceptionally good skater. He's big and strong, he controls the puck rather well, and has a much better-than-average shot. All these put together make for a good hockey player," said John Mariucci, assistant general manager, at a recent practice.

IN PREPARING for a game, Goldsworthy attends a team meeting at noon to discuss the opposing team, then returns home and has a steak. If weather permits, he takes a walk.

After his walk, he lies down for an hour or an hour and a half, gets up and has hot tea, honey and toast. He gets dressed at about 6 p.m. and goes to the rink.

"It's pretty rough on the wife because I'm always nervous and quiet before a game, even exhibition games. I'm always nervous until I get hit the first time or get the puck for the first time."

Bill and his wife June are the parents of a 16-month-old daughter, Tammy. The Goldsworthys live in a cozy modern apartment across from the Met.

Bill is gone much of the time on road trips and Mrs. Goldsworthy and Tammy usually accompany him to and from the airport. "He likes seeing us there when he comes off the plane," she said.

She then said that Bill likes things to run smoothly. "He doesn't like to worry about things. He doesn't want these things on his mind. If the pressures do build up, he'll take them out on someone or something."

"If it's out on the ice, it's out on the ice. The poor son-of-a-gun out on the ice is going to take it! But this year he has quieted down. He's found out that the goals look a lot nicer than the penalty minutes."

During the hockey season, the 193-pound North Star isn't allowed to take part in any other sport because it's written in his contract. He enjoys a quiet evening listening to music and playing with his baby daughter.

THE GOLDSWORTHYS also like to dance, go to shows and eat at different restaurants. Otherwise they keep pretty much to themselves. Sometimes they play cards with the Bill Collins', who are their neighbors.

Much of Goldy's physical activity is done during the summer near his home in Haliburton, Ontario. There he lives to play golf, swim and water-ski.

Up in Haliburton, Goldy works at Wren Blair's (North Star manager) hockey camp. "I like children, hockey and teaching," stated Goldy. "In fact, in college I had to decide between becoming a teacher or a hockey player."

Bill Goldsworthy hopes to continue his great pace and help the North Stars to a play-off spot in the National Hockey League.



COACH GORDON WEIHRAUCH and wrestlers Greg Brown and Mike Curtis intensely watch another Park wrestler in the match against Richfield.

Wrestlers Challenge Lincoln After Tough Loss to Cooper

Coach Gordon Weihrauch is hoping that Lady Luck is going to finally smile on his Park wrestling team Friday at 7:30 p.m. when the Orioles travel to Lincoln.

WEIHRAUCH'S ORIOLES started the year with an overdose of injuries and a lack of experience. When the team finally got a settled lineup they couldn't find any luck to pull out the close matches.

Park's frustration will hopefully end Friday night against Lincoln and February 6 against Robbinsdale.

"Lincoln is pretty good," Coach Weihrauch said, "but if we can get all our kids healthy and put our 12 best men on the mat, I think we can beat them."

"Robbinsdale is not a real good team. We have a definite possibility of beating both those teams, if we can get lucky and stay healthy."

THE ORIOLES made their finest showings of the year in losing causes against Cooper, 29-17, January 20 and Richfield, 29-18, January 16. Cooper is rated second and Richfield eighth in the state.

According to Coach Weihrauch, with a little bit of luck, Park could have won both meets and improved on its 1-6 record.

"We wrestled as well as we have all year," he stated. "With luck, we could have won."

Girl Gymnasts in Second Campaign

The girls' gymnastics team begins its second season February 10 with an intra-squad meet.

Consecutive meets are scheduled for February 17 against Minnetonka West and February 24 against Richfield and Golden Valley. An area meet will take place March 21, to end the season.

The team, coached by Miss Pat Glynn, consists of 13 girls. Returning from last year are Jackie Lidbeck, Karen Kramer, Cheryl Engel, Barb Newman, Becky Edmond and Cindy Bell.

The four areas of competition are floor-ex, vaulting, balance beam and uneven parallel bars.

Victors for Park in the Richfield meet included Mark Clarno, Rick Friedman, Dave Ketroser and Mike Curtis, with Doug Johnson tying.

Against Cooper, Chuck Solender, Mark Clarno, Blair Wachutka and Don Aldrich won by decisions. Heavyweight Mike Curtis registered his tenth pin out of 12 matches. He is undefeated with one tie.

Swimming Times Continue to Improve: As Tankers Ready for Park Invitational

There's an old proverb that says "practice makes perfect." The swimming team is proving this to be true by swimming faster times as the season goes on. They hope to continue this improvement in the Park Invitational to be held at Park on Saturday.

Teams competing in the meet will be DeLaSalle, Anoka, Benilde, St. Thomas and Park. The procedure for the meet will be the same as always except there will be five teams.

In two recent meets the tankers fell to Kennedy 52-43 and defeated Lincoln 50-45.

"**THERE ARE** 24 spots to compete for and in 15 of them our boys had their fastest times," said Coach Bob Erickson. "I was happy with our improvement."

"They (Kennedy) didn't have a weak spot. Everywhere we challenged them we won except for the 400-yard relay."

The 200-yard medley relay team of Steve Nelson, Bob Nassauer, Casey Dickerson and Dan Oakes set a new pool record with a time of 1:47.0. It was the fastest time by a Park team in that event in two years. Nelson set a new team record with a time of 1:00.6 in the 100-yard backstroke.

Steve Thompson, junior, again scored a double victory in the 200 and 400-yard freestyle. Thompson has lost only one race in the 200 and he is recovering from a cold.

"Only two swimmers have a faster

time than him in the 400," said Erickson. "One of them, T. R. Lundquist of Golden Valley, he's already beaten. The other is Bob Garness of Hopkins and he's the defending State Champion."

"The 400-yard freestyle is Steve's best event. Right now we must get him healthy. After that, he'll have about a month of heavy work."

THOMPSON missed two days of practice last week and didn't swim either the 200 or 400-yard freestyle. Instead he swam in both winning relays against Lincoln.

"We'll probably put Thompson in the freestyle relay in the Invitational. We'll load up that relay and try to get a good time and maybe set a team or pool record in that event," added Erickson.

Erickson talked of the steady improvement of his divers, Peter Zumbege and Dan Goldman. At Kennedy, Goldman finished first and Zumbege placed second. "The divers are becoming more consistent."

THE IMPORTANCE of a big, loud crowd was discussed. "Big crowds, especially at home, help. The boys hate to lose in front of a big home crowd."

Although home attendance has definitely improved home meets might be scheduled at night providing other sports aren't playing at home. The Invitational should bring in a big crowd.

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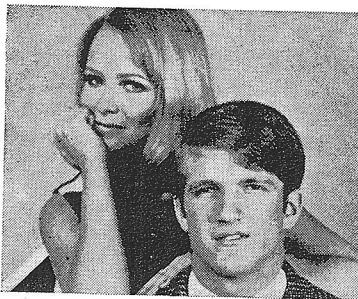
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VOICE OF THE ECHO

Tom Gilson, president of the Minnesota Student Association (MSA), is speaking to many high school students in an attempt to alert them to the serious problem posed by pollution.

He urges his audiences to send letters to the governor, their respective senators and congressmen, and even the President, demanding support of anti-pollution legislation.

So far, no major strides have been taken to curb the ubiquity of exhaust fumes, outdoor trash burning and sewage disposal into bodies of clean water, and the results are obvious.

MSA asks support in curbing pollution

The ECHO also feels something should be done about pollution — immediately! It is approaching the point where the lack of basic nutrition involves not only food, but water and air. If man's technological wizardry has constructed the devices which have produced this waste, it seems logical that he possesses the power to eradicate these poisons.

In his speech, Tom says that if the environment deteriorates much further, there will be no worry about the kind of life we will have to live, but rather how long we will have to live it.

Unfortunately, there is no compromise or happy medium, but only a small corner into which man seems to be painting himself. The only trouble is that once the paint is spread, it never dries. If man is ever forced into this corner he will have no way out. Once air is saturated with smog, and rivers are stopped by sludge and soap suds, there will be no way to exist, let alone solve these menacing enigmas.

Often disappointed by news of their elders' apathy involved in major issues, the "younger generation" becomes highly critical, apparently not realizing that they themselves have not assumed responsibility left unaccepted by adults.

The ECHO believes that everyone must bear the yoke presented by pollution threats. While we are whining, the debris is accumulating. Although we acknowledge the existence of pollution, we have chosen to do nothing. Today we must concern ourselves with this problem — tomorrow may be too late.

Multi-professional artist explains inner rebellion in terms of black, white

By BONNIE HASKVITZ

In this mechanical society, when man's individualism is gradually being taken away, Gordon Parks comes across as the counterforce that can give it back. The writer-composer-photographer-director-producer spoke at the annual Nobel Conference at Gustavus Adolphus College, January 7 and 8.

PARKS is currently on the photographic staff of Life magazine and produced and directed "The Learning Tree," a film based on his autobiographical novel of a young Negro boy growing up in Kansas.

"I am often asked why do I do so many things. I used to wonder about it myself. For a long time I passed it off as a professional restlessness, but in retrospect I know it was a desperate search for security in a society that held me inferior simply because I am black. It was a constant inner rebellion against failure. I was a poor black boy who wanted to be somebody."

DESPITE A limited education, Parks spoke with an insight obtained from his experiences with people into the problems of today's colleges and universities. "Perhaps if I had been fortunate enough to have gone to college I would not have become involved in so many other things. As it happened, I tried several fields. In case one failed me, I could turn to another. Finally I was forced to rid myself of the insecurities that a lack of education brought. But I honestly can say that I enjoyed the uncertainties of the broader and vicarious adventure."

"This brings me to wonder about colleges and universities — whether or not they are too slanted in one direction. I am not in a position to present any theories on this because I didn't have any college experience. I have visited many colleges—Amherst, Yale, Harvard, Boston University, UCLA—and I have found the students very dissatisfied with what is happening to them today."

PARKS TOLD OF HIS meeting with a young Black Panther who said he was ashamed to tell him which college he had attended. "I asked why, and he said, 'I went to Harvard. I put in time there and emerged with a Ph.D. in philosophy.' I asked why he was ashamed of that and he told me 'because nothing I learned there can I use to relate to people in this community.'"

Continuing, Parks urged Negro students not to alienate themselves from whites. "If they are to compete with the whites they must not allow themselves to be pushed aside. They cannot stand aside and see America reshaped for the next 100 years without helping to reshape it, and they cannot reshape it if they withdraw from it."

"I THINK MOST people are wondering what the black really wants. He wants justice. He wants to be free to work as any other human being without being looked upon as a separate something in America. The whites must now have the patience they have asked the blacks to have for the past 400 years."

Dealing with the Conference's theme of creativity, he expanded its meaning to man's response to man and human spirit. "Less than two weeks ago I went to Algeria for a meeting with Eldridge Cleaver. It was the first time I had met him. I found him astonishingly bright, uncompromising and refreshingly honest."

"He told me he is returning to this country. If he does, I honestly think he is returning to a certain death because those who sent him into political exile want him dead. But still he says he is coming back to avoid another kind of death—the death inside, which to a man of his creative force is as bad as the other kind of death."

"We can't be proud of the decade that just passed. Somehow, some way we must bring a new meaning to creativity if we are to inspire men to a real brotherhood and a lasting peace."

Letters to the editor

To the Editor:

With registration taking place, one begins to question the wisdom of our present grading of non-academic courses. Numerous students have undoubtedly bypassed courses such as typing and shorthand for fear of lowering their class rank. I believe that if these courses were optioned (with parental approval) as pass-fail more people would register for and benefit from them. Should our educational system be so structured as to discourage a student from

State congressmen call for action, awaken students to hunger concern

By JOEL GUTTMAN

"Development is the New World for Peace!" proclaimed a sign outside the Coffman Union Ballroom at the University of Minnesota. Inside, about 200 Twin Cities students began to study the facts behind that statement.

THE SCENE was the first Minnesota Hunger and Development Conference, held on January 18 by Twin Cities Young World Development (YWD). YWD, a student social action organization, led last April's Walk for Development.

Over 15 organizations, including UNICEF, the Peace Corps and the Upper Midwest Indian Bureau, were represented at the function. The Conference featured Senator Walter Mondale and Congressman Donald Fraser, as well as Dr. John Healy, of the American Freedom from Hunger Foundation.

"The American people have yet to be persuaded that hunger and malnutrition are pervasive and profound problems faced by millions of our fellow Americans," stated Senator Mondale, in a speech he delivered to the Conference.

MONDALE EXPLAINED that he had served on a congressional commission headed by Senator George McGovern which studied the extent of hunger in this country. He told of investigations of migrant workers in Florida and Texas to impoverished Eskimos in Alaska.

Poverty in America, is only part of the desperate picture of hunger around the world, Mondale said. He criticized an underemphasis in American policy towards eliminating this need, pointing out that only one-half per cent of America's gross national product goes to foreign aid.

Facts listed in YWD literature sheets supported his statements. The literature pointed out that

- Ten million Americans and one-half of the world's people are chronically malnourished.

- Rapid population growth is obstructing efforts to raise standards of living in the developing nations of the world.

- The world's population will double — reaching 6 to 7 billion — by the year 2000.

Congressman Fraser followed Mondale's speech with an appeal to action by those concerned with the problems of world development. "We need desperately, I think, to sharpen up the quality of our organized political action," he said.

FRASER SAID that most of Minnesota's congressmen have "shown little interest" in cuts in military spending, which he feels greatly retards America's ability to help world development.

"I think the most dramatic thing that could happen in the United States in November of 1970 would be to have a very large turn-over in the membership of the United States Congress," he stated.

Dr. John Healy concluded the Conference by quoting the Statement of Purpose of YWD: "... We can only be true to ourselves and to the world, when we are true to our purpose by taking action..."

ACCORDING TO Dr. Healy, the American Freedom from Hunger Foundation was formed in 1961 at the request of the late President John F. Kennedy. President Kennedy provided office space and other aids to the Foundation, but intended the organization to be free from government control.

The most important program organized by the Foundation is the Walk for Development program. About 65 walks have been held so far, involving over 250,000 young people, he said.

In addition to these walks, YWD hopes to effect curriculum changes to emphasize the problem of world hunger, information projects through churches and other projects.

Tell it like it is!

By PAUL SCHNECK

Changing words and slogans, some new, others gaining new meaning, typified the ever-changing 'sixties.

John Kennedy's New Frontier opened the decade. That slogan gave way to Johnson's Great Society, but no slogan gained more votes in the 'sixties than did Law and Order.

Important names also changed rapidly, with the crack of a gun. One day, John F. Kennedy made front page, the next Lee Harvey Oswald and finally Jack Ruby.

Robert Kennedy, Malcolm X, Martin King, Che Guevara, Fred Hampton and Mark Clark all gained national prominence from a bell.

The establishment has fostered many new words or phrases. Establishment itself changed connotation in the 'sixties. It, along with The System, became targets of another creation, the New Left.

Military-industrial complex, coined by Malcolm Moos, then a speech writer for President Eisenhower, was one of the first phrases concerning the Establishment used in the 'sixties.

Nuclear disarmament, environmental control, moral breakdown and population explosion

soon came into our language, only to be quelled by another phrase, to which there are many pretenders to discovery, the silent majority.

Establishment involvement around the world brought importance to many disregarded nations, Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam, to name a few. Terms such as DMZ and Vietnamization have become household words.

Nowhere however, were more words created than from the young. We moved from the Forgotten Generation to the Now People, the Love Generation.

Clothes were described as gear, tough, boss or just plain bad. Fashions themselves added names to the language: bell-bottoms, unisex, Nehru's, hip-huggers, mini-skirts and micro-skirts.

Music was rock, folk, then folk-rock. There was electric blues, and finally heavy acid-rock. You listen to that if you're a real freak, zonked out of your mind or blowing your head on LSD or pot.

Finally, campus politics created a veritable dictionary of terms. If you weren't in SDS, YSA, SPAR or YAF, you believed in black power, purple power or flower power.

You might have been a camp anti-hero attending a love-in or be-in.

On the other hand, you might as well just drop out, tune in and turn on.

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