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Doctor Foshay Discusses The Experimental School

Dr. Arthur W. Foshay of Teachers College, Columbia University, spent yesterday, March 24, on campus talking with staff members and with parents of Campus School students.

He met yesterday morning with the Steering Committee, which consists of the Chairmen of the Elementary, Junior High, and Senior High, respectively, Keith Baily, Earl Borr, and Arthur Christensen; Assistant Director Gerald Martin; Director Donald Weaver. Policies of the school and the anticipated school-wide curriculum study were discussed. At noon he met with University officials to discuss the potential future role of the Campus School.

A faculty seminar on the role of the experimental school was held at 2:15 yesterday. The faculty tried to get at the role of the experimental school—what an experimental school is like, what it does, how it is organized, and what kind of students are wanted.

At 8:00 Dr. Foshay addressed the P.T.S.O. of the Campus School, on the topic, "The Impact of the Experimental School Upon Students and Parents." After the speech, questions were asked by the parents concerning the topic.

Dr. Foshay is a distinguished educator from Columbia University. He has been involved in education since 1936, when he began as a teacher. He became principal of a public school in California, and left that position to become Assistant Principal at the Horace Mann-Lincoln School, Teachers College, Columbia University. He has since become a Professor of Education, and is now Director, Research and Field Services, Teachers College, Columbia University.

Award Established

Seven students from "U" High are at this time members of the Teen Chamber of Commerce. One of them, Rick Gilkey, is President. The others are S. Southon, J. Jennings, J. Duncan, B. Kent, G. Blanchard, and P. Dew. Since two of these are seniors and will be graduating, more members will be needed from "U" High. Any student can be on it, and all are urged to try, especially the underclassmen. If a student should wish to be on the Teen Chamber of Commerce, he should talk to Rick Gilkey.

Because of the Advisory Teen Court, the Teen Chamber now has a weekly radio program, **The Teen Chamber Speaks**, which is on WKLZ Saturdays at 5:30. The Teen Chamber also is sponsoring a new award to the Outstanding Teen of the Month. Anyone who has any suggestions should submit them to "U" High.

UNIVERSITY HIGH

Highlights

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

MARCH 25, 1964

VOL. 23 NO. 7

Chiyomi Gives Impressions of Us

What does Chiyomi Takuhiro, our foreign exchange student think about the United States? About American teenagers? What is school in Japan like?

When Chiyomi was asked what she liked the most about "U" High, she laughed a little but was unable to answer. She looked as though she was a little afraid to answer, or maybe too shy. When asked what she disliked about "U" High, her reaction was the same.

Chiyomi said that in her school in Japan, they, too, had student teachers! They only had them for three months out of their school year, but then they had between five and ten of them. They also, as here, did some teaching. Like us, she liked some a lot, but did not care for some. The big difference between school in Japan and here is the classes. There, the seniors do not mix with any of the other classes and vice versa. The seniors were divided into five groups of from 40 to 45 students each, and each group had its classes all together. Their classes were all on one floor or building, so they never got to know the underclassmen. This is one thing she enjoys about "U" High. In their school, they have no dances at all, so no social life whatsoever, except that every once in a while they have folk dances on the school grounds. Chiyomi says that the basketball games are very exciting, and she enjoys going to them very much. In Japan they have basketball and soccer but they don't play other schools except that once a year they play something like our district tournaments.

Their school days are from 8:50 to 3:10, but they go to school Monday through Friday and on Saturday in

the morning. She enjoys the two-day vacation every weekend.

Chiyomi says she doesn't know what she plans to do, what occupation she'll go into, or what university. She is thinking, however, of foreign affairs as a possible occupation. When she returns to Japan she'll have to take exams, two for each college, to see which university will accept her.

Chiyomi participates in many school activities. Among them are the G.R.A. A.F.S., and Math Clubs, the latter which is going to Chicago April 17-18, something she's very excited about. Also, she is in the Red and White Revue, in the senior skit (if it makes the tryouts), and she is doing a Japanese dance.

The holidays in Japan are numerous; they have about ten more major ones than we have, for which they are excused from classes. She doesn't understand why we have holidays but aren't excused from school for them. They have the Emperor's birthday, Children's Day, and Adult's Day. Their most important holiday is New Year's Day.

In Japan, the general impression of America is that we are rich and have a lot of freedom, also that there is a lot of industry in America. The feelings about teenagers are that they are wild and a lot more active than the Japanese teenagers, who are a bit shy. She says American teenagers "know how to enjoy life." Most of the Japanese impressions are those that they get from magazines which naturally print only things that are really sensational. In Japan the kids are a lot shyer than the kids here. Also in high school they're treated like children, but in college they're treated like adults. Here, there isn't so much difference between college and high school.

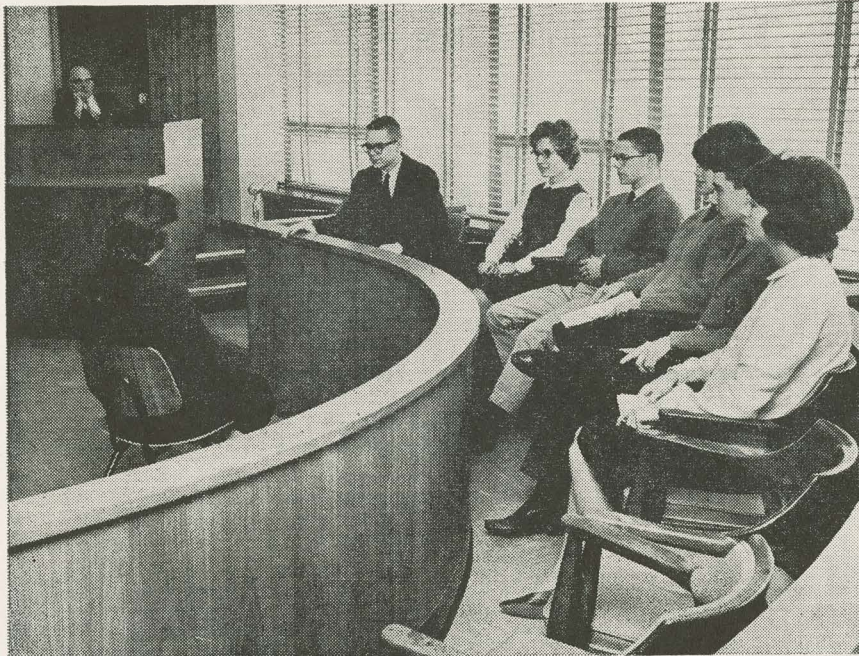
Service Good Friday

This year, a special service for high school students will be held at the chapel of the First Congregational Church.

Starting at one thirty P.M. the service is divided into three parts, the last one ending at three o'clock P.M.

Library Urges Reading

"Reading is the Key" is the theme of National Library Week, April 12-18. Come one, come all! Everyone is urged to visit his school or public library for information or pleasure reading.



Jurors, from left: Robert Kent, Kathy Jasiak, Carrol Buckely, Shirley Ball, Rick Gilkey, Mary Reisterer. Posing as defendant, Margery Redmond. Judge: Hon. Clarke M. Olmstead.

Peer Judgment Receives Approval

Kalamazoo's first Advisory Teen Court met Saturday, Feb. 29, for its second session. The first, on Feb. 15, had received high praise from Municipal Court Judge Clark M. Olmstead, who told them, "I think you did an excellent job. You used a lot of good judgment and common sense." He said much the same thing after the second session.

This second time the court's members were: foreman, Rick Gilkey and Bob Kent from "U" High; Bruce Martin from Norrix; Kathy Jasiak, Mary Reisterer, and Carroll Buckely from St. Augustine; and Shirley Ball from Central.

The judge emphasized later that this was an advisory teen court, not a jury. The function of a jury is to decide guilt or innocence, not to sentence. This advisory court recommends a sentence to the judge, who may accept or reject it as he sees fit. The judge usually accepts the sentence.

The purpose of the court is to recommend to the judge sentences for youthful offenders. The theory behind this is that the defendant feels that he is being judged by his peers, not by some old codger who was probably never young anyway. The court also, Judge Olmstead said, provides an opportunity for young people to take an active part in government, and to learn about the way our government and laws work. Justice is composed not only of law, but of men behind the law. Law itself is not just dry bones filling volumes of unused books;

it is alive and can—and should—be tempered to fit the individual case. The court's duty is to discover why the boys did what they did, and whether they realize what they have done. It also wants to know whether the boy is likely to do something wrong again. Again, the theory is that a youthful court will understand these factors better, and thus assign a fairer sentence.

The Advisory Teen Court is a co-operative effort between the Teen Chamber of Commerce and the courts. They are both dependent upon each other for the service, Judge Olmstead said, and both benefit. The teen court, he said, helps both the individual who comes before it and the members themselves, and therefore it helps society.

At the moment, all members of the court are in the Teen Chamber of Commerce. The judge said he would like to see, for instance, a Negro on the court, and more members on the court from Central and Norrix. (At present, there are three from St. Augustine, two from "U" High, and one each from Norrix, and Central.) A more diversified representation on the court would be beneficial. An interesting fact is that about eighty per cent of the offenders are drop-outs.

Court convened at ten o'clock. The judge, the Hon. Clark M. Olmstead, entered, and the courtroom rose. When he had seated himself, those present did the same. Before he began the proceedings, the judge first had a few comments to make, "The

public reaction to the program is very good. I've heard many compliments on the program." He mentioned that he had been speaking to the Rev. Dr. Norman Vincent Peale after his recent speech here, and happened to mention the advisory court to him. The Doctor was very interested and enthusiastic, and asked him to write and tell him of the progress of the court. The judge also told of a boy who had been stopped by a policeman for some traffic violation, who said, "My God! I don't have to appear in front of that teen-age jury, do I?" It is to be hoped that the notion of appearing before their peers will deter careless teen-age drivers. It may be noted that in cities where teen courts are used the crime rate among teen drivers is down. Judge Olmstead said that these decreased rates cannot be directly attributed to the court, but he strongly suspects that the court does exert an influence.

The first youth, a boy, 17, was charged with possession of intoxicating liquor. He pleaded guilty. The judge talked to him for a moment, and then asked him to answer questions of the advisory court. After a few questions, they adjourned to an adjacent courtroom with the boy to ask him more pointed questions. As it happened, three or four of the members of the court knew the boy personally, a fact which contributed to his discomfort. The court questioned the boy as to the exact circumstances of his arrest. The boy had run a red light and hit a car, damaging his own a little, and the other not much. A case of beer had been found in his car, had he had any? "Yes." How much? "Two or three bottles." A few more questions were asked; then the boy was asked to leave, and the court discussed sentence. One girl knew the exact circumstances of the accident and the boy's condition, and a question of ethics was posed. Is it right for the court to use personal knowledge of the circumstances to influence sentencing? The answer was "Yes, that's why we're here. We know things sometimes that adults don't, and they should be brought out now to decide what is right for the circumstances."

A question the court always asks the offender is whether or not the person is aware that he has done wrong, and why it was wrong. Also important to the jury is attitude. A boy who seems sincerely sorry is usually given a sentence that takes this attitude into consideration. A boy who is insincere, or who has a long record, is dealt with accordingly. In this particular case, the boy was well aware of what could happen to people who were driving and drinking, a relative had been killed a few years ago when a drunk driver had swung into his lane. The boy knew what he had done was wrong, and seemed sincere. The advisory court decided on a \$25 fine, and returned to the courtroom. The foreman stood and gave

(Continued on page 4)

Track Season Begins

The 1964 "U" High track team, coached by Lyle McAuley and captained by Larry Hames, is looking for a repeat of last year's brilliant season. Sweeping the Wolverine Conference in dual meets and in the League meet, the cindermen were superb at all times.

The loss of many valuable men through graduation, instead of demoralizing the team, has just made it work harder. Returning lettermen are headed by the team's most versatile man, Duane Riege. Others returning are Jim Giachino, Chuck Brown, Steve Johnson, Dave Stevens, Art Bates, and Mark Mrozek.

The cindermen open April 3 in a practice meet at Portage at 4:00.



A. Warner Works Out on Track



From left: Coach Nuzum, J. Noble, J. Gilman, A. Patton, J. Koenig, M. Edison

Diamondmen to Open Season at Otsego

The "U" High baseball team, coached by Richard Nuzum, opens with their first of sixteen games on April 1, with Otsego, at Otsego.

Although graduation hit the team hard, taking a shortstop, two pitchers, a second baseman and two out of three outfielders, Coach Nuzum is confident of a successful season. Able support will come from four returning lettermen, Captain Joe Koenig, Bruce Williams, Tom Roon, and Carl Moe will form the nucleus of the team. Although the team's 7-7-2 record of last year will be hard to match, the team is working hard to give the fans even a better showing.

Golfers Defend Title

"U" High's acclaimed golf squad took to the links last week in anticipation of another victorious season. Spearheading the Cub golf threat are returning lettermen and captain Pat Gallagher, Bob Hammond, and Jeff Blankenburg. Bunkie Vandersalm, up from last year's alternate squad, is expected to give the team a good performance along with Jeff Rhuland, who will be playing his first season as a golfer for "U" High. The squad will not have the services of Tom Schwartz, who was injured during the winter.

Last year the team swept the regionals and easily won the state championship by eleven strokes. Mr. Walters assumes that this group will defend successfully its state title.

Faculty Skins By

An otherwise dull Thursday evening was shattered last week as the U-Club All-Stars locked horns with the Faculty All-Stars over "U" High's "revered" gym floor.

The action began promptly at 7:30 with a downcourt tip to "Wobbles" Walters, who effortlessly dunked it. The Faculty All-Stars rampaged to a solid lead in the opening minutes, but their comfortable margin dwindled as the U-Club All-Stars came to life.

Although the Faculty led throughout the game, their lead was constantly challenged by the determined lettermen. Playing an aggressive game, the Faculty showed a willingness to close with their scrappy opponents. Despite their four-point win (48-44), the Faculty failed to rout the U-Club as they had prophesied.

Providing half-time entertainment were the Beatlettes and "Bwana Bob" Bell and Witchdoctors. The Witchdoctors' performance was further enhanced by the cracking of one of the piano legs.

Referee Manny Newsome rounded out the half-time with a shooting demonstration.

Coach Expects Good Year

The Hilltopper's crack tennis team, with Jon Jennings the temporary captain, volleyed to an early start with the arrival of spring. After a successful season last year, the team is expected to fare very well this year. The difficulty will be to find a replacement for Ron Creager.

Returning veterans include Rick Russell, Maris Rushevics, Jim Dale, John Harada, and Steve Campbell. Coach Engels expects another impressive performance from this year's squad.

It Isn't Phunny

The world of puns is more or less unexplored territory. If you are a senior, and observant, you will find that the word "lavish" may be defined as a color, and "acme" is a skin disease. Oliver Wendell Holmes had several things to say about puns, none of which should be printed in an article more or less favorable to them. But, since I am not sure whether or not this is favorable, I shall get him down. Here is what he has to say in **The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table**, "Homicide and **verbicide**—that is, violent treatment of a word with fatal results to its legitimate meaning, which is its life—are alike forbidden. Manslaughter, which is the meaning of one, is the same as man's laughter, which is the end of the other." Hmm. Sound suspiciously like . . . no, it can't be. I heard a pretty good one for our budding psychology majors: "A man who does a thing like that should be hung and froid." Thimk. Another that I heard somewhere was spoken by an oh-so-religious "cardinal," who, turning to his parishioners and raising his hands into an attitude of prayer, said, "Let us pry." Something else I heard which isn't a pun, but I thought was funny goes like this: A ballet dancer sweeps onto the stage into something which might be called an arabesque, but I hesitate to do so because arabesque is the only dancing term I know, so who knows what I might apply it to? Anyway, this free figure sweeps through and ends up in a very graceful position, and one of the people standing around on stage looks at her and says, "It's free, but— is it art?"

I agree. That is very definitely the question. Is it art? Anyone who is able to answer it is welcome to write an article for the **Highlights**.

Pseudonymics

In looking at the names of our esteemed faculty, one can see that certain personality factors are inherent in their names. That these characteristics are actually in their personalities is not necessarily true. But, it may be admitted that there is some validity to them . . .

Fox—cunning
Walters—(walk her)—ladies' man
Donnelly—(done illy)—inferiority complex
Kotecki—(go take it)—kleptomaniac
Martin—(Martian)—hallucinations
Hackney—overused
Chance—happy-go-lucky
Engels—angelic
Sack—(sleepy)—phlegmatic
Deur—(doer)—hypochondriac
Weaver—(weaver)—indecisive
Brumels—(rumbles)—pugnacious
Nuzum—(knew 'em)—forgetful

ATC Gets Approval

(Continued from page 2)

the judge the court's recommendation. The judge asked the court if they had considered the possibilities of a research paper, and the court said that they felt that the boy was well aware of the possibilities of driving while intoxicated, and would not need the paper. The judge nodded, and turned to the boy. He sentenced the boy to a \$25 fine and court costs.

The next boy pleaded guilty to entering Lew Hubbard's after the fire. He and three other boys had climbed through the back of the store to look around. He said that they had not climbed in with the intention of stealing anything, but, when asked if he would have stolen anything if he had seen something he could wear, he answered, "Yes." The advisory court, in private questioning, asked the names of the boys who had been caught with him. One of the court knew them, and that they were a bad influence on him. He had also been asked to leave school the previous week for continued lateness. The boy was a second semester senior. When asked if he wanted to go back to school to get his diploma, the boy said that he did, and the court agreed to speak to the principal of the school to try to get him back in. The boy was then asked to leave the room. The court decided on a \$10 fine and probation, the length to be set by the judge. The judge set probation at six months. The advisory court also promised to look into the matter of getting the boy back in school. They would talk to the principal, and perhaps the boy could go back to school to earn his diploma.

This was the procedure in the eleven cases that the advisory court passed upon. The offender would talk to the judge for a few moments, and then he would turn to the advisory court, who would ask him questions. The court would usually adjourn with the offender to an adjoining courtroom where they would ask him questions. The person would be asked to leave the room, and the court would come to a decision, usually involving a fine, attendance at the county driver's school, and/or probation. They would then return, and the foreman would give the recommendation to the judge, who would hand down sentence, usually that recommended.

In talking to one of those sentenced by the advisory court, I found that he considered the court to have let him off easily. He thought that the judge would have given him a stiffer fine, and probably no visits to the county driver's school, which he was required to visit five times. He said that he liked the idea of a teen court.

Another girl I talked to, not one of those sentenced, said that she thought that the teen court would probably be harder on the offenders, "because it knocks all teens down." She would

Why?

He hated me, but I couldn't find a reason for his apparent hate. He shunned me, keeping me outside of his circle of living. He laughed at me when, really, I was no more peculiar than he. He beat me, when my soul was already lying at his feet.

Prejudice, where do people learn of you? Where are people taught to fear difference? Who is the teacher of your doctrine? Why is it easier to learn your lesson of hate than the message of love?

Prejudice, are you born in the hearts of men or are you planted there? Why do you thrive on ignorance and mistrust? How came you to hide the love in men, to bury that love so deeply in the ash of hate that the soul is smothered and choked.

Prejudice, why have you a voice so loud that men fail to hear the quiet voice of love? Why do men follow you when you travel along a road of an endless nightmare? Why have you the power to turn soul against soul when hearts and minds agree??

Prejudice, I don't believe you. I will not follow you. My mind is my own and not caught in your net of fear. My heart feels compassion for those who beat me, I understand when there is derision and scorn. Prejudice, my soul cannot be harmed by your petty hate, for as a man, I stand for love.

—Jan Larzelere

Checkmates

She Loves You—Claire Anderson and Jim Giachino, Mary Lou Sutherland and Jeff Blankenburg, Ann Whitfield and Maris Rushevics

Twist and Shout—Dan Ervin, Carolyn Chapman, Tao Patton, Kay Clements, Jan Kavanaugh, Melanie Murray, and Steve McKinney

I Want To Hold Your Hand—Sue Smith and Bob Warnke

I Love You More and More Everyday—Carol Stafford and Barry Thompson

The Funny Clown—Sue Allen, Casey Moe, Bill Jackson, and Jim Dale

Little Town Flirt—Steve Campbell, Celeste Cutler, Lynn Gardner, and Dan Ervin

Does Your Chewing Gum Lose It's Flavor—Mr. Kotecki, Miss Crisman, Mr. Sack, Mrs. Monroe, and Mr. Christensen.

rather go in front of an adult, because an adult is "easier."

In any case, it is hoped that the idea of being sentenced by one's peers, and maybe even by people one knows, will be a deterrent to future violators, and that a valuable lesson in government will be learned by those who sit on the court.