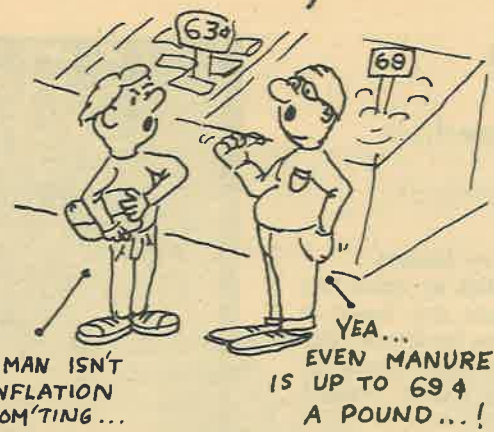


# Graphos

February 27, 1970

New Ulm Senior High School

Vol. 52, No. 7



## Student Rights — The Issue

By LARRY WALSTON  
Editor-in-Chief

### Students, Teachers Speak Out

During the decade of the 60's, communication became a problem number of American universities and colleges.

It seems the two groups didn't see eye-to-eye on important issues. Curriculum, for instance. The students wanted more relevant knowledge, rather than just facts, figures and standard methods. attitudes of the institutions. The blacks wanted some courses that would be relevant to the life they would lead.

Then of course there was — and still is — the drug problem. In surveys taken by national magazines, it was pointed out that over half of all college students had tried some type of illegal drug.

All of these things were part of the problem, but to reach the heart of the problem we have to delve deep into the mind and soul of each individual student. These students are not in college just to get an education, but to take the first steps toward some of their goals. Part of this is "finding themselves," or, in other words, having and displaying some type of individuality. In essence what these students were seeking was — in one simple word — rights.

Things have since quieted down on the college scene, but it seems the trouble is now beginning to start in the high schools across the country.

Because of the progress being made in education, students are becoming aware of the problems that will confront them in future life at a much earlier age than ever before. It is for this reason that students in high school are seeking more and more freedom and, to term what is now a cliché, student rights.

Robert H. Finch, the U.S. Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare was quoted in a recent issue of Newsweek magazine: "We sense intuitively that the first thoroughly televised generation in the history of the world cannot simply be passed into and through the same rigid institutional structures that its parents and even grandparents traveled."

Finch indicated by this statement that he realized the problem and its possible solutions. The facts show that he had better. Last year, some 6,000 incidents — ranging from racial strife to political protests to arson attempts — were reported in the nation's high schools.

Part of the problem lies in the curriculum. "Relevance" has become the cry of the protestors in the secondary schools.

"Each year the kids are in school, they have less enthusiasm for it. They dread going to school," says J. Lloyd Trump, associate secretary of the National Association of Secondary School Principals. It seems that — although progress has definitely been made in education, students are nevertheless becoming more and more dissatisfied and disillusioned with the education they are receiving.

Students take a variety of attitudes about the problem. Some remain bored, but "stick it out," while some carry banners of protest to gain their demands. Still others turn to drugs to escape the reality of boredom present in today's high schools. An estimated one-third to one-half of high school students have tried some kind of drug.

As a general rule, there is a real lack of communication between teachers and administrators and the students. This immediately sets up a roadblock to good education.

In short, students in secondary schools all over the country are seeking the freedom to set their goals and plan their future in the most sensible way possible: their own way. It appears from the dissent that most teenagers are ready for this step.

As far as New Ulm Senior High School is concerned, many of these problems are present and a very real part of student life.

Scores of students every day can be heard to say things like "I'm sick of school," "school is a drag," or "I'm sure glad it's Friday." These statements are as much a part of student life as are textbooks and classrooms.

As far as curriculum is concerned, great steps have been taken the last year, but many major hurdles have yet to be crossed. For instance, the subjects NUHS students had to choose from showed a wide variety of interests, but these subjects were originally chosen by the faculty, although students did take a vote on a number of courses selected by the teachers. Also, many students are now taking courses for which they did not enroll.

Many high schools are employing a system called sensitive training as a teaching method today. This method includes a wide range of laboratory training approaches to human relations, group dynamics, organizational development, and a number of verbal and non-verbal experiences that seek to increase awareness and release human potential in the students.

Students in high schools today are seeking an education that will be relevant to their own individual future. The young generation of today has grave problems to face in the future of a troubled world, and that is why students today must be given the freedom and proper education to plan how they can play a part in solving some of these problems.

BY CURT LAMBRECHT  
JOANNE DEINKEN and  
PAT RUNCK

The "Pepsi Generation" is constantly concerned with problems such as student relationships with other students, with the administration and faculty, and with the rules and regulations set up by the school.

Therefore a cross section of students, faculty, and administration was interviewed to find out what their opinions were on topics which are in constant discussion by NUHS students.

The answer to the following questions are excerpts taken from interviews with Mr. Olson, Mr. Heille, Mrs. Ackerson, Miss Jensen, Mr. Leet, Mr. Ruthenbeck, Mr. Wurm, Mr. Liedman, Mr. Jenkins, Jan Scharleman, Pat Groebner, Lois Winter, Valorie Madsen, Nick Nierengarten, Terry Madsen, Curt Dunham, Deb Decker, Greg Reinhart, JoAnn Tobias, Jack Forsberg, Fritz Burnett, Ruth Meschke, and Barb Mossberg.

**QUESTION 1. What do you feel the school (NUHS) and school life does for the personality and individuality of a student?**

Simply being in school can develop the personality and individuality of the student. The school situation exposes a variety of personalities. Teachers try to help the individuality of those that are too shy to express themselves openly. The school gives the student a sense of responsibility so he must rely on himself in order to pull through. Some of the new independent study classes help to let the students be individual. If you are an individual to start with school can help add to it if you will let it.

The views of some of the students and teachers were contrary to those. They felt school does nothing for the student's personality. The reason for this is the number of cliques in school. Also everyone is influenced by everyone else so there is no chance for individuality.

**QUESTION 2: Are there cliques and groups in our school? Why do they form? Do they do any harm?**

The majority of those interviewed gave a positive reply to this question. As to how or why they form the ideas varied greatly. Some felt that you're not a part of the school if you don't belong to a clique. Some felt that having similar interests is the main reason for forming these groups. They give you the security of knowing that you have some definite friends. According to some even I.Q. entered into the picture and to some extent economic status and popularity.

Many of those interviewed felt that most cliques do harm by not permitting certain students to join. This causes those students to become drawn up inside themselves because they feel rejected. Some felt that if you belong to you start a clique you won't get much fun out of school, because you know only a limited number of students—those in your clique.

A few of those interviewed believed that cliques can help the individual by giving him security and friendship. Probably the reason for forming them determines whether they are good or bad.

**QUESTION 3 To what extent do you think school publications should be censored, if any? Who should censor?**

As a whole the people interviewed decided that school publications have to be censored. Many different ways of censoring the paper were given. One way is to keep anything out of the paper that might offend someone. All those interviewed felt that obscene, vicious and slanderous articles should definitely be censored. Most felt that is someone felt strongly about an issue, even if it was conflicting with school policy, it should be put in the paper — if it could be done logically and be considered as "good literature."

Many ideas were presented on who should do the censoring. These ideas were: the editor, the advisor, the administration, a group of students, or a committee composed of a teacher, and administrator, and some students.

**QUESTION 4. As citizens of the United States, students don't have individual rights legally until the age of 21. Do you feel this situation should exist in our school also? Why or why not?**

Some felt that seniors in our school, have more than enough rights and the tenth and eleventh graders are not mature enough to respect those rights. Along with these rights comes responsibility, both of which are necessary for growth. As time goes on, students are gaining more rights and schools are becoming more relaxed. Giving students responsibility and authority helps to prepare them for life so that everything doesn't hit them all at once.

Twenty-one is not the magic age when everyone becomes a mature adult. Some people are mature enough to have complete freedom yet other's abuse their rights and you have to consider them too. Strict supervision must be used in order to insure the proper use of these rights. The Purpose of school is to teach the student why and how to live in a society governed by law and when they start to contribute in a

significant to the needs of the society, then they get the same rights as anyone else.

**QUESTION 5 (Students only)** If you felt that you were being picked on or mistreated by a teacher or the administration, what would you do and what do you think would result from your action?

In regard to this question a couple of students said they wouldn't do anything about it. One reason was that you have to learn to live with people whether or not you like them. Most of them, however, said that they would talk it over with the teacher and hoped it could be settled, if nothing would happen, they would go to the principal or someone higher authority. Some students replied that they would try harder in that and others said they would talk to another teacher.

Most felt that the problem could be worked out, and that if you put forth some effort and try a little harder the teacher won't pick on you. As the result of doing nothing, a student would probably receive a bad grade or have a grudge against that teacher.

**QUESTION 6. (Teachers only)** If a student was unwilling to respond or cooperate in your class, what would you do? What do you think would result from your action?

Most teachers said they would try to communicate with the student and find out why he wasn't responding or cooperating in class. A personal conference with him to determine his interests and trying to make the class more enjoyable and interesting by intergrating them with the subject material could get through to him.

Some felt that the student is in their class to learn and in order to do that he must cooperate. If he refuses to respond, he must not want to learn and would then lose his right to be in that class.

**QUESTION 7. How can a student at NUHS be an independent individual without being punished for it by established rules and regulations?**

Almost all of the students and teachers felt that the rules and regulations aren't set up to cripple the independence and individuality of the student, rather they are made to do the best for the majority and therefore not letting the independence of one student infringe on the rights of another. It is felt by many that just being an independent individual doesn't mean you have to break all established rules. A persons basic individuality is not controlled by these rules

continued on page 4

## Editorial

### Freedom Symbol

By Larry Walston

The foundation on which this country of ours was based is freedom. It was for the cause of freedom that thousands of Americans have died. Student demonstrators march in a desire for freedom.

The freedom young people today seek is the right to go where they want, do what they want, and most important of all, to be whomever they want.

It's just this kind of freedom that Peter Fonda and Dennis Hopper try to obtain in "Easy Rider", probably the best motion picture made this year.

Fonda and Hooper, who also wrote, produced, and directed the movie, depict a pair of nomads who have their own way of living. They have the freedom to roam where they wish, but this freedom is cut short by those who are afraid of the two, for the very reason that they are free to do as they want.

The movie has been a big smash for the younger generation, but not because Peter Fonda is their idol, or they like cycles, but because the motion picture manifests their feelings about freedom and the Establishment. In this movie they see the liberty they so desire, and see it destroyed by an angry and frightened older generation.

Throughout the picture Fonda is introduced as "Captain America" and he drives a red, white and blue cycle. As a symbol of America, he eventually loses the freedom he once had to fearful enemies.

This is a movie that tells it like it is. Teenagers today like it because it expresses the feelings that they can't express. It reaches everyone who lets it, who take the meaning and symbolism seriously.

"Easy Rider" is the motion picture to see. Let's hope Hollywood comes out with more of the same!!!!!!!



## Sara, Bill — Arrive

PEACE  
BY VAL PITTS

Peace is a wonderful and very beautiful thing,  
Peace can make mountains ring and people of all nations sing.  
Peace is love, understanding, and brotherhood,  
Peace is happiness, harmony, kindness, and everything that is good.

Thousands of men have lost their life,  
In Vietnam a war-torn, dirty, slimy jungle filled with hatred and strife.  
In that small country around the world from here halfway;  
Those courageous soldiers die each and every day.

The young men go to war for you and for me,  
To set all nations from communism free.  
So far from home  
So weary and so terribly alone.

Fighting, trying, crying,  
Hating, killing, and dieing.  
The air is filled with bullets, smoke, fire cries of death and lead, as they hug the muddy ground,  
Another young man falls dead, as they pray for God to stop that awful ugly sound.  
Peace, will it ever reign?  
And stop this horrid stab of pain,  
Peace, God send some to me  
And set all nations from war and hatred free.

We can pray today and maybe forevermore,  
But who or what will ever stop that awful, ugly war???

## Letters to the Editor

Carol Tanley

Students had articles in the last issue saying what good things can be expected in the 70's. But if the rest of this year is like the beginning we don't have much to look forward to. People do not have respect for anyone, anymore. They have no trust what so ever. Why can't people trust others until that person proves otherwise! I feel a person who doesn't trust others cannot be trusted themselves. If we the students, were given a little more respect and trust, like we are expected to show towards the adults, we would have more respect for them. I have proof of this last statement, because this last year I have gained respect and trust from certain adults. Most people will probably feel this is not a great deal, but once a student has gained the respect and trust of an adult, it is always Cherished.

Misery is when you heard on the radio that the neighborhood you live in is a slum but you always thought it was home.

Bob Larson

One of the biggest hang-ups in community living not only in New Ulm, but anywhere is gossip. Gossip can really put you in a jam. Although it's true some gossip actually has some truth to it — the majority of gossip is untrue.

Once your name is spread throughout the community how do you unspeak it? There is alot of gossip in New Ulm. It's one of the favorite pasttimes of people living here. There's really not much to a gossip. A gossip will do all kinds of gossiping then when the gossip's name comes up they wonder why and think gossiping is terrible.

There is no real solution to gossip because its too common among people. It can prove to be embarrassing not only for the one being gossiped about but also for the gossip.

Everyone has always been so conservative in New Ulm that when something irregular is done by any individual he can expect his name to be thrown all over town.

If anyone has a solution to this problem please contact me. I'm in need of a good cure for gossip? I was a victim of one of the all time rumors!

## More Student Teachers

Miss Bartsh

Miss Linda Bartsh is teaching Home Ec. here. She has charge of three classes: Consumer Education, Child Development, and Intermediate Foods.

Miss Bartsh is from Utica. (That's a small town near Rochester, Minnesota) She graduated from St. Charles H.S. in 1966. In June of this year she will graduate from Mankato State with a major in Home Economics.

Another student teacher in our school is Mr. Wallace Sagmoen. He is teaching three of Mr. Senske and Mr. Liedman's classes, World Communism, Middle East and Africa, and Rise of Great National Powers.

Mr. Sagmoen drives daily from Madelia, where he lives with his wife and son, who is in second grade. Mr. Sagmoen hopes to be a social teacher after graduating from Mankato State on March 20. He says he likes NUHS and its students.

## President Speaks

Students:

We're now starting down the home stretch of our school year. For seniors it will be of very short duration: a time filled with a lot of work, but mostly fun and memories to reflect back on, in a few years. I hope each senior will make the best of his final days in NUHS. Notice I said best and not most, for one reason, that being, in making the most of your final days you can destroy a pride and spirit that must be carried through to each senior class. Don't make any stupid judgments, but have fun.

Juniors and sophomore, whether you know it or not, your high school days will go faster than you think. Again, make the best of them because they stick with you for the rest of your life. We have a lot of work yet, just don't get too anxious.

We all recently have realized a sudden crack-down during our consultation and lunch hour. The crack-down is justified because we haven't used the consultation period usefully. A reason was kids walking around the halls with their coats on doing nothing. Also, people who what they saw. True, they might have quite a transition to they're wise or sneaky about skipping out. Well, we now realize the pains of homeroom with no freedom of movement. When and if we get the consultation period back, protect the freedom.

Larry Walston . . . Editor in chief  
Mary Fussner . . . Page editor  
Pat Tribble . . . . . Page editor  
Vickie Chambard . . Page editor  
Nancy Martens . . . Junior editor  
Pat Runck . . . . . Junior editor  
Molly Markert . . . Junior editor  
Kris Berg . . . . . Junior editor  
Donna Clyne . . . . . Typist  
Linda Gruber . . . . . Typist  
Barb Dummer . . . . . Typist  
Dave Steinberg . . . Photographer  
Rich Schwartz . . . . . Artist  
Mrs. Green . . . . . Advisor

The other crack-down has been in the patrolling of our cafeteria by teachers, because again our immaturity has been put forth in place of a mature attitude from the kids. A few kids feel it's smart to smear jello, throw bread, dump milk bottles, and paint the ceiling with pudding. Do you enjoy living and eating in a pig pen? Let's stop and think of the people who have to clean this up instead of our selfish little selves. The kids at Jefferson leave a cleaner cafeteria when they're done than our senior high people. Let's give the teachers a break and prove to them and to ourselves that we don't have to be supervised like elementary children. I can write about the problem till the cows come home, but it's up to you if you realize the problem and then seek to correct it. The silent majority better be heard from pretty soon before the attention seeking young children among us blow the whole ball game for everyone.

Recently the class of future sophomores visited us and for the most part I think they liked what they saw. True, they might have quite a transition to make from junior high to senior high, but I hope we can look forward to their enthusiasm. They have big shoes to fill, the shoes of the sophomores this year. The kids realized that our school has a pride and spirit which is excellent but will only improve if we let it.

Our athletic teams are doing an outstanding job this year and we can be very proud of each member of the team. Our congratulations to our wrestlers winning District 10 champion honors. Best of luck to our wrestlers who move on in the tournaments.

Basketball tournaments start soon and I know our team can do it if they put it all together and if we give them all the support we can.  
Scott Hendriks

## Heap of the Month

BY MARY FUSSNER

Winning the Heap of the Month title is the infamous 'Chugga-Boom!' Recognize it? The "Chugga-Boom," a certain 1968 Camaro is pretty popular around this school, even though, it's not always around.

Truman is one of its favorite weekend hiding places. Imagine, leaving New Ulm on a weekend! But - Truman is the home town for Glendoris Mohwinkel. Besides being the heap's owner, she's also our school secretary.

Her car, red with a black vinyl top gives class to the title of 'The Heap', and the road it drives on.

Next month, the winner will really have to go all out to top this one. So get your votes in!

As the "Chugga-Boom" enters history in the many volumes of the Graphos, a new heap is about to be born.



THE Heaps are becoming classy.

# Senske: Anyone's Tournament

By Coach Senske

On very short notice I was asked to write an article concerning New Ulm's chances to win the District 10 Basketball Tournament. Predicting the winner of any tournament is very hazardous and almost impossible because of so many factors involved. On paper, this year's tournament rates as a toss up between the top eight teams. On paper it appears that New Ulm has a good chance to win. Unfortunately games are not won or lost on paper, but are determined by performances under pressure conditions. Whether we perform well under these conditions can be influenced by many factors. I am confident whatever the outcome that our team will represent our school very well and will put forth a maximum effort.

Positive factors which might help us win the tournament are several. The South Central Conference is a strong one and the overall level of Competition should prepare us well for the District tournament. We feel that several Conference schools are equal in ability to schools in the District we will have to play. We defeated St. James twice and Hutchinson once and these victories have done much to establish our team's faith in themselves. They are beginning

to believe they can be good and with this belief comes added confidence. When you are confident you are less subject to intimidation by other schools. Intimidation breeds fear and fear creates pressure. In short, our boys are confident that we can win it.

Another positive factor which could help us win is that we are a team which has good balance. We do not rely on just one person to score; all the starters are capable of hitting double figures on a given night. Of one boy is not shooting well, the others pick up the slack.

A third factor in our favor is that we seem to be playing our best basketball of the year during the last two weeks. In addition to this, if any of our starters get in foul trouble or are having a poor night our reserves are capable of playing well. As of late Jim Strang and Don Johnson have played very well when they have been given the opportunity.

Finally, I believe this team has a great desire and motivation to win. It has been twenty-one years since our schools last District Championship and there is great motivation to end that drought. If we can play three consistently good games we can do just that.

Needless to say I am very proud of this team. However, there are some negative factors which could throw a wrench in our plans. First is that in all tournaments there is an opponent who also wants to win very badly. Second, there is always the possibility of a key player being injured or becoming ill between now and our first game. Third is the possibility of key players getting into foul trouble and having to sit out when they are needed. Fourth is the possibility of first game jitters and in tournaments it may be your last.

Our student body can help us overcome these negative factors, however, if they will continue to give us their support. The enthusiasm of our students for the St. James game certainly spurred our team on. It was noticed, appreciated, and can help us if you carry it over into the tournament.

As a coach I do not like or even want to make predictions. I feel that we can win the championship, but only if we play well. If we do not win it then I lean toward Redwood Falls, Walnut Grove, or Springfield to do so.



COACH SENSKÉ, and Co-captains, Steve Martinka and Scott Backer.

## Two Wrestlers Make State Meet

Two New Ulm High School wrestlers will advance to the State Wrestling Meet in Minneapolis this weekend after placing second in the Region Three wrestling meet at Hutchinson last Friday and Saturday.

Steve Peterson, at 112 pounds, and Fritz Burnett, at heavyweight, each lost his match in the regional finals. Peterson lost 3-2 in overtime to Mark Boesche of Glencoe, while Burnett dropped an 8-2 decision to Jim Lueken of Morgan, last year's District 10 champion.

Tom Burdick at 127 and Brad Voves at 154 each placed third in the regionals. Voves lost a 2-1 heartbreaker in the semifinals to Mark Peterson of Hector.

New Ulm, coached by Dick Peterson, won the District 10 wrestling tournament for the

first time in history Feb. 13 and 14 at New Ulm with a fine team effort. Three wrestlers, Voves, Burnett and Burdick, won individual titles, while three others, Peterson, Jim Haller at 175 and Bill Dittrich at 145, all finished second. Still another trio, Paul Gieseke at 95, Greg Von Ohlen at 120 and Ron Lambrecht at 133, took third place, giving New Ulm nine wrestlers in the Region meet.

As a team in Region Three, New Ulm placed fourth with 35 team points behind champion Canby, Olivia and Appleton.

The wrestlers had a fine dual meet season, ending 9-2-1, with a fourth place finish in the South Central Conference meet. Congratulations to a fine group of grapplers on a tremendous season!

## Gymnasts Make Great Improvement

BY JOE BERNARDY

Gymnastics is a sport that is hard to appreciate unless you know something about it. Most people know little about the strength, flexibility, and coordination required to be a gymnast, or about the various moves required and the combination of difficulty, execution that makes up a routine. Most gymnastics events require seven moves, minimum. There must be at least one C move (maximum difficulty) two (B) intermediate difficult moves, and a good combination of tricks. A score is arrived at by

the judges' deduction points for every mistake made in a routine.

Starting with a maximum total of 10 up to 5 can be deducted for execution or how well tricks are executed. Up to 3.7 can be deducted for difficulty if a gymnast fails to have the required B and C moves. The remaining 1.3 is for combination, or how well the ricks of a routine are put together from one trick to the next.

Many, many hours of work, sore hands and muscles go into the making of one routine of 30 seconds.

New Ulm High School

gymnasts have come a long way this year. A team does 28 routines in a meet, and we only had seven returning from last year. Despite this, Coach Schmidt has worked the squad into one that is even better than last year. They took fifth in the New Ulm Invitational, won the Madison Invitational, and are heavily favored to win the Region 111 meet Saturday at New Ulm for the fifth straight year. They have compiled a record of 6-4 in dual meets and 41-16 in Invitationals. Only dual meet losses were to very highly rated Minneapolis North, Fairmont and Austin.



### The Misery of Blackness

Misery is when you start to play a game and someone begins to count out Eenie, meenie, minie, mo. . .

Black is being mayor in the city and banned in the suburbs.

Misery is when you go to the Department Store before Christmas and find out that is a white man.

Misery is when the taxicab won't stop for your mother and she says a bad word.

Black is learning at an early age that equality is only skin-deep  
Misery is when you come back from the beach proud of your suntan and your pals don't even know you've got one.

Black is not needed a psychiatrist to tell you what's buggin you.

Misery is when you start to help and old white lady across the street and she thinks you're trying to snatch her purse.



I THINK MR. VARPNESS IS CARRYING THE WEIGHT TRAINING PROGRAM TOO FAR...!

# Declam Begins Activities

By **BARB MOSSBERG**

Declamation, or as it is more informally called Declam is not a new activity in this school. As a matter of fact it is one of the older activities. Declam is divided into eight sections.

The first being Non Original Oratory which consists of a person giving an eight minute speech, memorized, that was given by someone previously preferably someone of merit. The second is Original Oratory which is the same as the first only it is made up by the speaker. It also lasts at a maximum eight minutes.

Then Extemporaneous Speaking which is probably the most difficult and hardest to prepare for. Each person draws three subjects of articles from the December, January or February issues of the following magazines: American Observer, Scholastic, Time, Newsweek or U.S. News and World Report. He then has one hour to read and prepare his speech which consists of 6 minutes.

He will be judged on understanding of subject development of his opinions and his presentation of the facts.

Probably the least nerve racking division is Discussion. It consists of eight people who Discuss in an orderly manor topics of state or local concern. The time limit for them is one hour.

In Serious Interpretation a person may present a Serious story or poem he has an eight minute time limit and may use a book.

Humorous Interpretation and Serious Interpretation are basically the same, only instead of being Serious it is Humorous.

Extemporaneous Speaking is sort of like Extemp Reading. Everything is the same only instead of Speaking his selection he Reads it.

Story-telling can be great fun for people to participate in. They get to choose one of three selections picked, prepare it in 12 minutes and give it in the authors style. They have a maximum of 6 minutes for the presentation.

This years contest are the Sub district in Winthrop on March 14, the District in Sleepy Eye on April 4, the Regional in Marshall on April 14, and the State on April 25. We also have a local contest scheduled for March 6; the public is invited.

Now for a list of students participating in Declamation this year:

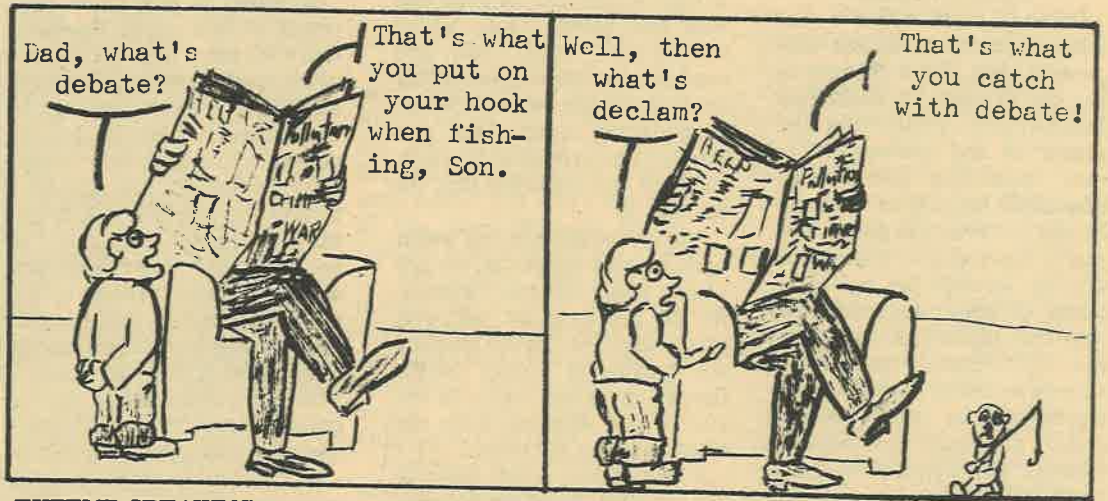
#### NON ORIGINAL ORATORY

Tim Schuetzle  
Linda Dummer  
John Livers

George Kuhner  
Tom Vogelwohl

#### ORIGINAL ORATORY

Nick Nierengarten  
Chris Rosen  
Val Stolze



#### EXTEMP SPEAKING

Jack Forsberg  
Gene Dickey  
Doug Roiger

#### DISCUSSION

Bob Hogfoss  
Mike Jenson  
John Fischer  
John Webster

#### HIGH SCHOOLS, CONT.

and many times there is enough room within the rule to develop your own individuality (as in the dress code.)

One way to be an independent, it is thought by one student, is to stay out of cliques, therefore doing your own thinking instead of having someone doing it for you.

**QUESTION 8** Should attendance be compulsory for: a) classes, b) study halls c) homeroom (formerly consultation period).

The answers to this question differed greatly. Therefore each one of the previous will be taken separately and looked at in depth explaining why attendance should or shouldn't be compulsory according to these various students and faculty members.

a) Classes — First of all we must differentiate between "ideally and "realistically." Ideally most people thought that it shouldn't be compulsory. A student would learn more. He would be happier with more freedom. But unfortunately most students are unable to handle the responsibility. Students who have slave mentalities must be controlled if any kind of educational process is to be carried on.

It is thought by many that those who would "take advantage of the liberal non-compulsory system" would be the people who actually needed the help. Missing class would mean missing important information. It would be hard for the teacher to plan.

Of course there are those people who definitely could handle the responsibility. They would probably have more fun and therefore develop a favorable opinion toward school rather than seeing it as a prison. But again those who aren't mature enough to accept the responsibility of controlling themselves would wreck it for those who could. And as was previously mentioned—you can't go half way!

b) Study halls — Again, most of the information of the previous section on classes hold true for study halls. Of those who thought that attendance shouldn't be compulsory for study halls, almost all of them mentioned that the students should be required to stay on the school grounds.

Many believed that this right should be something for seniors

#### SERIOUS

Jean Schwab  
Barb Becker  
Kent Knutson  
Linda Fritsche  
Pat Schwab

#### HUMOROUS

Barb Mossberg  
Nancy Ostrum

#### EXTEMP READING

Al Alvig  
Kathy Carlson  
Sara Fae Good  
Debbie Hoppi  
Deeanne Reinhart

#### STORY TELLING

Kim Nielson  
Molly Markert  
Lois Winter  
Lenore Eyrich

## Corky Visits NUHS

BY **JAN SCHARLEMANN**

Expecting to see a very "black" person in the lecture theater on January 28, because I associate the word negro with black, I was immediately surprised by Corky Finneys light complexion. Corky was tall; well built, and well dressed. He was wearing tinted glasses and behind his glasses were two greenish brown eyes, not dark brown or black as I was expecting. Sometime later, during the discussion I was informed of a white grandfather, which made Corky a melado (half white and half negro) which explained his difference.

Corky spoke confidently, was very opinionated, expressed his ideas well, and had a sense of humor.

Corky tried to "tell it like it is" from his side of the fence. He spoke of the negro hardships and said he was not looking for sympathy but understanding. He was asking his audience to not prejudice a person by his color, hire or not hire a person because he was black, but hire a person because of his capabilities and abilities.

How can you hate or like someone without knowing him? This was another one of Corky's points. This is also what he called prejudging, or being prejudiced.

Corky said the time for change in America is NOW. Do not judge a person by his color, but find out what he's like before condemning or praising him. He said children should be brought up without prejudices and be able to make their own judgments. He asked his audience to do the same.

The audience also quizzed Corky about interracial dating and marrying. Corky said it was up to the people that are being married, or dating, not to society, to decide on what they were going to do, which the audience agreed with. Everyone should be an individual, and not care what everyone else says, and not a part of a group, such as the establishment of society. everyone else says, and not a part of a group, such as the establishment of society.

All in all, I think it was worthwhile for the students who saw Corky, even if they did or did not agree with his ideas and opinions.

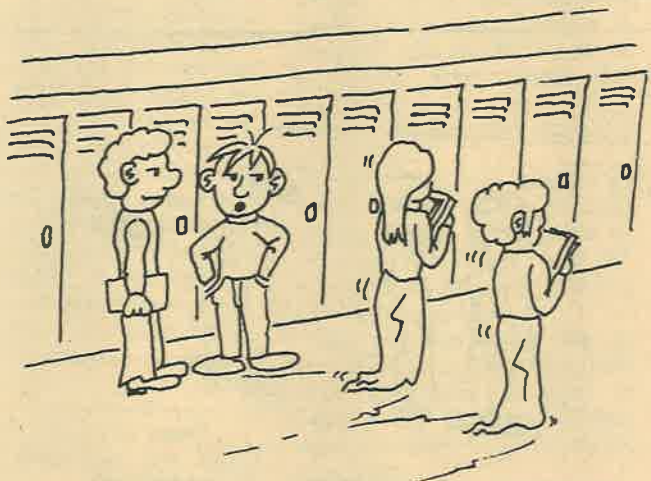
## New Sweetheart Reigns



"I consider it a great honor and I am proud to represent the New Ulm FFA Chapter." These are words spoken by Julie Botten after being chosen the 1970 FFA Chapter Sweetheart.

The senior boys in FFA had the names of all the senior girls living in the country. By voting, the group of girls was limited to three and on the evening of their January banquet, their Sweetheart was chosen. Other contestants were Gloria Guggisberg and Brenda Krambeer.

Black is being so shiftless and lazy you scrub floors six days a week	Black is not having to get in the mood to sing the blues
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IF THE SKIRTS GET ANY LONGER WE  
WON'T NEED ANYMORE JANITORS.