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The Observer

Volume 51
Issue 23

Health Careers Sponsor Vacation, Send Young Ypsi Boy to Camp

Swimming, arts and crafts, horse-back riding, riflery, baseball, tennis, and archery will be occupying most of a very lucky boy's time this summer, as he visits Camp Ohiyesa on Fish Lake near Milford.

Making this trip possible for a very deserving boy is the DHS Health Careers Club. Members of the club have been working very hard at the many fund raising projects throughout the

year. These have included bake sales and a very profitable candy sale.

On April 2, Mrs. Dorothy Harry, a nurse from Salina, came to DHS to speak to group members about this project. With this worthwhile project in mind, club members raised the money for the boy and presented \$90 to Mrs. Harry for the camp expenses.

Mrs. Harry then undertook the task of selecting a boy between the ages of eight and ten from four prospective families in the Salina area.

The camp site of Ohiyesa was selected because it ideally accommodates boys and girls of all social classes. Thus, the girls felt that the young man being from the Salina district would feel at ease in these surroundings.

This project seems indicative of the club's previous undertakings. In the past they have managed to be active in raising money to purchase foods to send to Carrol State Home. A similar effort sent money to Enrickton Nursery where blind children, with another handicapp receive aid.

Club members attribute the major portion of their success in these projects to the outstanding leadership of the club's officers, especially Donna Markely, president and representative, as well as Alice Reith, treasurer.

Dearborn High School Dearborn, Michigan April 25, 1969

April Showers Bring Concert; Profits Grant Scholarships

With the arrival of another season and the completion of many weeks of practice, Dearborn High's vocal and instrumental groups will present their annual Spring Concert, April 29 in the auditorium.

The program, beginning at 7:30 p. m., will consist of an hour and a half of continuous music from the chorus and ensemble, under the direction of Mr. Phillip Mark, and the Symphony Orchestra and Band, under the direction of Mr. Anthony Russo.

Selections from "You're a Good Man Charlie Brown", "Scarborough Fair", and a difficult instrumental piece "A Night on Bald Mountain" are just a few of the fine pieces of music that will be heard to interest everyone.

Tickets are now on sale for \$1. Proceeds from this year's concert,

as in other years, will be used to provide music scholarships to music camps and schools this summer.



PARTICIPATING in the Junior Class Pancake Brunch April 20 are (left to right) Rich Spittler, junior, and Victor Kawchak, senior.

Shakespeare Theme Set for Junior Prom

Shakespeare inspired the theme of A Midsummer-Night's Dream for this year's Junior Prom. The semi-formal dance will be held May 16 from 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

Appropriately, the Redwood Room will be transformed into a 16th-Century atmosphere. Adding to the mood, favors and refreshments will follow the theme set by the Junior Class. Tickets are \$3 per couple.

Four Teachers Retire in June; Compiled 150 Years in Education

Retirement will claim four DHS's faculty members at the end of this semester. Scheduled to depart are Mrs. Mildred Koch, Miss Yettevie Guldner, Mr. Stephen Vanek, and Mr. Leith Wetzel.

Mrs. Koch attended both EMU and U of M and began teaching in Royal Oak 23 years ago. She came to DHS in 1947 as a substitute teacher but began teaching full time shortly after. German, Latin, and English are the courses she has taught.

Mrs. Koch plans a freighter trip around the world, in addition to a trek to Japan in 1970, during her retirement.

During the 43 years of teaching math at DHS, Mr. Wetzel accomplished many singular feats. He is responsible for organizing the school's first track and cross country teams, which he then coached for 27 years. He also initiated the first instrumental band at DHS.

ARRIVE EN MASSE

Students Give Ten-Point Plan to School Board

Clad in an array of dress--from suit and tie to blue jeans and an army jacket--more than 50 concerned students attended the Dearborn Board of Education meeting, April 14. These students, from DHS, Edsel

Ford and Fordson, came to present their plea for student rights.

Although not a formal organization, the students support a group they call PCC, People for Constructive Change, which has formed in the past few weeks, primarily at Edsel Ford.

At the previous open board meeting, April 9, a representative from this group, Richard Osborn, an Edsel Ford senior, spoke to the board of the unconstitutional abuses suffered by EFHS students in relation to dress, absenteeism, and other such problems. When this plea brought no progress, Richard and Mike Brukeley, Fordson High senior, arranged a meeting at Ford Field which was to be held April 9. Students from DHS, EFHS and FHS met and planned to attend the board meeting scheduled for April 14.

The evening of the meeting, the students met outside the Board of Education Building, to review their "10 points of student rights". Outside there were a few cries of "student power", but at 7:15 the group made an orderly entrance. They took seats in front, and filled a little more than

The students sat quietly through the approximately 40 minutes of general business until the secretary reached the part of the agenda marked "Verbal-Audience".

Richard was the first to speak and gave a short introduction to Mike who

was to present the demands. In a well written speech, Mike stated the PCC's demands. The demands included these points.

Any literature interesting to the students, unless obscene or interfering with education may be distributed.

Students alone will censor the school paper and any views may be printed.

Students may use the homeroom bulletin to announce anything of student interest without administrative approval.

A code of all rules and all penalties will be given to all incoming students.

No student property can be searched without the student's permission. No longer will E's be given for classes missed with a unexcused absence.

The dress code created by the Student Advisory Commission will be put into action without delay or change.

Mimeographed copies of these demands were given to all Board members. Mike assured the Board that the students would be willing to compromise on some of these points.

President Russel Catherman assured the students that the Board would look over their demands and respond to them at the next open board meeting, April 28.



Observer
Editorial Comments
"I may disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it." —Voltaire

'Crusaders' Accuse TV Violence As Influence for Rising Crime

By Eve Wodzien

The scene: The main street of a western town.

There are two men. One stands at one end of the street and one stands at the other end of the street. They both take several steps toward each other, stop, with both feet planted firmly on the ground, they grab for the gun at their side. Both fire. One falls to the ground.

Sound familiar? This used to be the beginning sequence of the television show "Gunsmoke" until it was changed.

Why was it changed? It was too violent for television. All the major networks are participating in the "war on violence on TV."

Many people today, according to editorials, letters to the editor, and articles in newspapers and magazines, are blaming the rising crime rate in the United States, among both teens and adults, to be the violence on TV.

Is it really right to blame television?

People have been brought up to know about violence during their whole life. In school, history classes study world violence. English classes study violent books, such as *The Iliad*. After high school, young men are threatened with the draft and war.

We have always lived in a violent society.

Professor Martin Maloney, in a recent TV GUIDE article, commented about the crusade against violence

on TV: "In the long run, I think that the crusade against violence on television is not only ridiculous and pointless, but it is genuinely dangerous. It is a distraction. It is a crusade without risk, pain, or hard decision, and if we join it, we may very well never find out where the social action really is."

Recently, a TV program poll was taken by Detroit SCOPE Magazine by the people in the Detroit area. According to this poll in the ten most violent shows--"Mission Impossible", "FBI", "Mod Squad", and "Ironside".

The same article quoted a viewer this way: "I do not like any programs with murder." He favored programs "without murder and killing". However he listed in his top ten preferences, four westerns and "Mission Impossible".

Does violence on TV really influence viewers that much? Quoting a well-known TV personality, "You have to consider other programs, too. What about situation comedy? Will it produce comedy on the streets?"

But if you are upset by violence on TV, try this exercise:

Step No. I: If you are sitting, stand. Walk to the front of your television set and turn the channel selector to the right (or left if desired.) If this does not eliminate violence, to Step No. II.

Step No. II: Press the on-off button.

"Watch Out for the Other Guy"

Spring Spurs Outside Activities; Safety Too Often Bypassed

By Cathy Barnett

Spring fever has struck again! With the fever comes the urge to walk, run, and sun. But the flowers and the green all around sometimes seem to blind us from some of the careless things we are doing. Staying alive and healthy are more important than the change of season.

Last week a boy was observed running happily out into Outer Drive traffic with a box telescoped over his head, covering his eyes. Added to the stupidity of this act, the boy was jay-walking.

We all should remember the pedestrian accidents in front of DHS last year. A girl from Edsel Ford and a woman visiting night school were hit while crossing Outer Drive. DHS doesn't want more injuries--you don't want to get hurt, either.

Most of us are between the ages of 16 and 18 years. Most of us drive. By now we should realize that accidents do occur and aren't to be taken light-

ly. Traffic laws are made for the safety of citizens.

Lieutenant John Lindsey, director of Traffic and Safety, Dearborn Police, contributed some enlightening facts for the OBSERVER. From the statistics he gave, the drivers of the city should be patted on the back--but don't let it go to your head!

The number of accidents in '68 were 1,208 less than the number in '67. There were also two less fatalities in '68. The number of injuries increased slightly, however.

1969 looks even more promising. The first three months of this year yielded two deaths. In the three beginning months of '68, nine people died. But they're deaths! The record still can be improved--NO DEATHS.

The percentage of accidents by the days of the week reveal that Fridays (whether they're thirteenth or not) are most dangerous. On Fridays, 18.3 per cent of the total accidents

Students Revolting Across Globe Demanding Academic Reforms

By Sue Leiphart

The days when college presidents and administrators prevailed as scholars and authorities over the students are now in the past.

Today college presidents are escorted by body guards for protection from student rioters.

Troubles are not occurring only in the United States, but are rampaging all across the globe. Causes of the upheaval, stated in the Feb. 3 issue of U.S. News and World Report, are:

- Demands for academic reforms
- Racial divisions
- Expressions of sympathy for troubled Czechoslovakia
- Protests of the Vietnamese War
- Freedom for Mexican political prisoners

Not all protesting is for significant issues. Student rioting in Mexico City, prior to the Olympic Games, at first involved only vocational and preparatory school students. According to the version in the New York Times, Sept. 9, 1968, the trouble started when a student from a vocational school got angry with a preparatory student for bothering his girlfriend.

A fight began and soon several hundred students were involved. Within a week full-scale rioting was underway.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

This morning while packing to return from Vietnam, I stopped long enough to glance through the March 21 issue of the OBSERVER. One article in particular came to my attention, "Do Gym Tests Aid Girls' Physical Education?"

There seems to be a strong misconception that physical education should be "throw out the ball and let the kids play for an hour". However,

Yet "Student Power" is no longer a private department of the college group. Using the same techniques as the older set, many high school students are picketing, striking, boycotting and taking over principals' offices to gain their ends.

High school students demonstrate and protest for insignificant and significant issues. Some grievances are cafeteria food, dress codes, newspaper censorship, the draft, the war in Viet Nam, and the right to be heard on school policy.

Why do they protest? A principal of a Pennsylvania high school, Dr. A. A. Glatthorn, explains that the radical student is deeply concerned about society's treatment of man. He wants institutions changed now.

The young black student, so long left out, is now realizing that he can make himself heard. The lower-income white student who has no interest in school will take part in any activity to avoid school.

Not all protests are as violent, however, as the recent San Francisco State College riots. Both colleges and high schools prize conformity and obedience above learning, and in some, the curriculum is lacking. Desirable changes can best be known and implemented when students voice their opinions.

we must remember that this is not the elementary level play period, but a high school academic subject, one step from college.

According to Miss Savage, a physical education teacher, it is true that tests correlate with other subjects offered at DHS. Yet the whole answer is too lengthy for a written letter of a few pages. But, it all stems from the age-old question of the values of physical education.

Through personal observation in high school, college, student teaching, and as a physical education teacher, I can see that the participants of a woman's physical education program are often forced to strive for standards that are rather high through numerous tests and high proficiency expectations. Often their male counterparts are not required to meet such rigid requirements.

There seems to be no justice in sight for the woman, yet physical education is revamping itself to throw off the image of a play period. But, like anything else, the transitions take time.

The students, I'm sure, feel they have a legitimate argument in saying they are forced to spend lengthy preparation time for a course that yields so little creditation. However, students and faculty should be reminded that physical education is required almost everywhere on all academic levels combining both the physical and mental.

Signed:
 Sergeant John W. Startt
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Supports Martin Luther King

Abernathy's Dream Explained

"The first chapter of the Poor People's Campaign was Martin Luther King style," the Rev. Ralph Abernathy explained. "The second chapter will be Ralph Abernathy style."

The grandson of a slave, Rev. Abernathy is now the president of Dr. Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). The SCLC, under Rev. Abernathy's leadership, has taken on a new militancy without abandoning the philosophy of non-violence to which King was dedicated. Both the militancy and non-violence were evident in the SCLC's Poor People's Campaign last May.

"The first Campaign was dreamed and planned mainly by our Dr. King, even though I had to execute his plans. This next chapter will be dealing with one or two main goals, whereas the first book of demands was an inch and a half thick. I'm sure that our demands can now be written on an 8 x 10 sheet of paper and can be achieved even in the conservative times we live in."

These remarks were made during an interview with Sophomores Nan Kalder and Marty McNabb preceding a Lenten talk at the First United Methodist Church last month.

"The SCLC is a very militant organization," the civil rights leader stated. "I would like to define what I mean by militancy. I feel that Martin Luther King, a non-violent leader, was one of the most militant men in history and I feel that Jesus Christ was the most militant man

who has lived. Militancy for many people is moving violently in the world toward an achievement of a goal. Militancy for me is moving intelligently toward a goal but at the same time you do not have to run over and trample other people to achieve it.

"Our organization is not violent," he continued, "but there are many people who are becoming frustrated with the slow solving of their problems. They must live in the ghettos and slum houses and are not privileged to live in places like Dearborn. They say that the message of non-violence is not the message that will move the people of Dearborn and that the only way the people of Dearborn will be moved is to come out here and burn their stores and homes. This is wrong. Violence never solves any problems. Violence is immoral. The philosophy of an 'eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth' will result in a blind society. We must somewhere end the vicious cycle of violence in the country.

"I feel that the only way to really make it in this country is together and then we'll all be saved together or we will perish separately as fools," Rev. Abernathy declared.

tion, he went on to say that "the first thing a white community can do is to make the Negro feel wanted in their neighborhood. Then, as Christians, they have the responsibility to help them find homes that are for sale.

"The white person certainly has an important role to play in the freedom movement today. For the past 350 years the white man has been giving the directions and calling the shots and the black man has grown to resent this. We welcome the whites' suggestions but they should be given behind closed doors. The local black leadership should decide what to do and then the whites should help them to accomplish their goals."

In conclusion, Rev. Abernathy added, "The SCLC is going to carry out Dr. King's plans and we will prove that you can kill the dreamer, but you cannot kill the dream."



Two DHS students, Nan Kalder (right) and Marty McNabb (left), stand with Rev. Ralph Abernathy, president of the SCLC, before his Lenten talk at the First Methodist Church.

Eldridge Cleaver's Soul On Ice Depicts Awakened Black Man

Eldridge Cleaver, author of *Soul On Ice*, is at the same time a political fugitive and an American.

This fact seems strange since we usually think of America as a land accustomed to giving sanctuary to foreign victims of political persecution, not driving our own citizens abroad or underground.

Soul On Ice is a collection of letters and short articles written before and during Cleaver's periods of confinement in various prisons in California after conviction on marijuana possession and later, rape.

It was Cleaver's stay in prison that solidified in his mind some of the inequities of the white dominated society. One incident in particular made me aware of the harrassment inflicted upon Blacks in places such as prisons.

Eldridge decided to put a pin-up girl on the wall of his cell, as did many other inmates. He chose a voluptuous center fold and hung it up. Upon returning from school one day, he found his girl ripped to pieces and floating in the commode. He asked the guard why he had done this and was told that he would allow a pin-up girl, but only a black one. Cleaver wasn't good enough to look at a white fold-out.

Other writing in *Soul On Ice* include brilliant works on many pertinent issues of our time. He bitterly

denounces American aggression in Vietnam and the Military-Establishment's history of using experimental weapons on non-white populations.

Cleaver brings out the point admirably that Whites are taught to applaud the athletic merit of Blacks, as is done with Willie Mays, Floyd Patterson, etc. However, when a Black comes along with ideas that irritate the White public (as did Malcolm X), they become annoyed because a Black isn't supposed to have a mind or ideas--he should only perform for the viewing public.

A more recent endeavor of the exiled Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information of the Black Panther Party, is *Post-Prison Writings and Speeches*.

In this work, Cleaver depicts clearly how his rights were denied when his parole was revoked. He states that it was his personal political views that infuriated his parole board to the point of revoking his parole.

Eldridge Cleaver is a man who annoys a lot of people in our American society. He is attempting, with the aid of others, to organize and unite the exploited white and black people of America into a spirit-untied body of activists, seeking to change the course that America has taken in recent times.

The point is brought to light in both books that Blacks trust that Whites will join their fight for liberation if they realize that they are also being cheated.

"You see, whites in America really love this country. Especially young white idealists. They've been taught that they're living in the freest country in the world, the fairest country in the world, a country that will always move to support the underdog. So when they see their Government murdering people in Vietnam, the outrage flowing from that realization is immeasurable.

"They're aware that the Government of their country has been usurped and is in the hands of what Eisenhower called the Military-Industrial Complex, which manages the political system for the protection of the large corporations."

The words of Cleaver strike hard at the fraud that is believed by him and others to exist in the core of America.

Dedicated Students Help in Appalachia

People hobbled from shacks glaring at the oncoming spectacle. Many had never seen a modern bus, and wondered why it was there.

For the 40 bus occupants, their reason for being there was real, and clear. The Rev. Bill Ritter, assistant minister of the First United Methodist Church of Dearborn, took the group to the Appalachian Mountains for four days of their Easter vacation.

They stopped first at Henderson Settlement of Frakes, Ky., founded in 1922. It's children's home cares for clothes and provides medical aid for 20 orphan children.

The school is overflowing with 600 children. There is a church and an opportunity store. Opportunity stores re-sell used clothing at fair prices.

The group from Dearborn was only one group that cared, went and helped. High school and university students from all over the country dedicate vacations and summers to work at missions.

Missions in Appalachia are progressing, but are small compared when touched by missions or any federal government program.

to the large areas that need help. Many remote regions have hardly any help, physically and financially.

PIONEER PRESS BOX

What type of students are athletes? An immediate response from an average person would be that they are mediocre students. Why is this feeling common among people?

Athletes like many of our famous people are constantly in the limelight, and all their actions are under the watchful eyes of the public. If an athlete in high school or college is not maintaining his academic standards everyone seems to know about it. In fact, it is publicized. In contrast, the only people concerned with the average student faced with academic problems are his teachers, counselor and parents.

Another factor casting an unfavorable academic image for athletes is that too often athletes with outstanding athletic ability are not motivated towards their studies. Many athletes feel that their athletic prowess will help them when they want to attend the college of their choice, but

many other students not participating in sports, who are not motivated toward their studies, and are not maintaining the grades they are capable of receiving.

Why do people notice what marks the athlete received? He is forced to maintain eligibility in order to participate in sports.

Here at Dearborn High, an athlete has his scholastic record turned in each week of the semester to determine his eligibility.

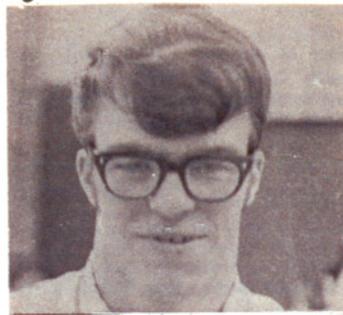
There are both good and poor students who are athletes, not only at our school, but at others. If students were to run a statistical survey, they would probably find that the academic averages of the athlete would compare favorably with the rest of the student body. One could prove this by looking at the athletes in one's classes, and finding out how they compare to the rest of the students in class.

Rich Man, Poor Man, Beggar Man, Thief

"If I Could Be Any Person?---- I Would Be....."



LAWRENCE of Arabia because he got to ride camels and lived in the desert.
Barbara Baetz, sophomore.



ME... because I'm cute, brave, trustworthy, and likeable.
Chuckie Callison, senior.

Equipped with paper, pencils and cameras, OBSERVER staff members Jane Foerch, senior, and Alan Solomon and Mark Lien, juniors, roamed the halls of DHS last week, stopping people on their way to classes during breaks, wandering into classrooms confronting students with the question, "If you could be anybody, with no limitations or restrictions, who would you be and why?"

"We stressed that they could be anybody--living or dead, real or fictional, American or foreign... just anybody," explained Jane. "Some of the responses were sincere, many were not."

Answers ranged from Sophia Loren and opening a pizza parlor in Poland, to Rockefeller and spending the money on hospitals, to an Oscar Mayer Wiener.

And, in case Jane, Alan and Mark didn't stop you, who would you be?...



I'D like to be Superintendent of Schools so I could control teachers, rules, and regulations.
Terry Bradley-junior



MYSELF, because I wouldn't want to trade my past and future experiences.
Nancy Mitchell, senior.



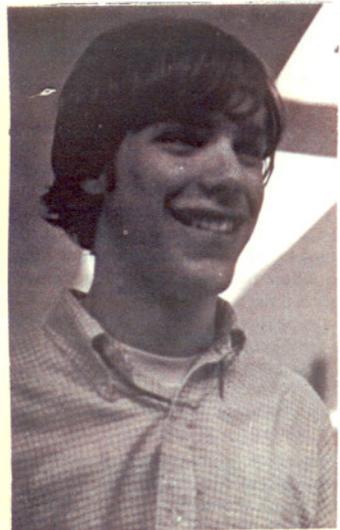
PRESIDENT of the U. S. because I could end the war in Vietnam.
Buster Purrington, senior.



JOHN Sinclair because the way his establishment is set up is better than ours. There's more freedom and rights to it.
Mike McCarthy, sophomore.



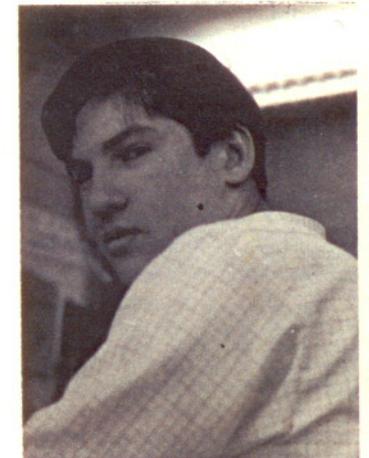
PABLO Cassals because he's the world's greatest cello player.
Linda Richter, sophomore.



RUSS Gibb, because he is a teacher and I want to be a teacher. Also he is involved in music; I love music, and he's rich.
Thom Mead, junior.



BUDDY Rich, because I'm a drummer and I'd just like to be able to play as well as he can.
Ted Mueller, junior.



ALBERT Einstein, because he was a great scientist and he tried to make the earth a better place to live. Also because he was a very humble person and believed that man could benefit from peace.
Carl Milas, junior.

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