

## Personal respect aid to school life

Respect for the individual. Understanding that each person has the same rights and feelings as you, and honoring those same qualities.

In everything a person does and in everything he says his attitude and himself becomes apparent. The student who runs, shoves, pushes and shouts through the halls has little respect for others and therefore has but a small portion in himself.

School spirit is cheering for your team and not booing for the other. Good sportsmanship is the product of consideration for others plus the appreciation for effort. At tonight's game try this equation.

Crowded conditions already exist in our school. The hordes of students in the cafeteria during lunch periods and the general chaos in the halls are all part of normal high school life. These conditions can be alleviated with student cooperation.

Squeaking chairs and fake coughing during assemblies shows who the disrespectful and immature students are. Assemblies are privileges which can be revoked for one student or an entire group because of misconduct.

Honesty in your relationship with fellow students and teachers is very important and basic. Personal integrity, such as this, is an asset worth working for.

Consideration, appreciation, co-operation, and honesty are the base ingredients needed for one individual to respect the rights, feelings and dignity of another.

## Luis Couchonnal describes differences between Paraguayan, American rules



Luis Couchonnal

Curfew? Driver's license? "No alcoholic beverages sold to minors?" These are rules that Luis Couchonnal, our American Field Service exchange student from Paraguay, must find strange. Luis enjoys many activities, however, and can have fun in this country too.

Curfew by law is nonexistent in Paraguay. "You can be out until any time," shrugged Luis. "It all depends on your parents," he added.

Teenage driving, "unless on a freeway," is not restricted. You need a license at 18 to travel on the highways, he said, but driving around to parties and school is all right.

Alcoholic beverages are sold to minors, noted Luis. Wine is served often with meals, he revealed. Luis' favorite drink is water, while here in the States. "The milk they drink here, I don't like," he added.

Luis' favorite Paraguayan food is soyo, a dish described as "beef ground in a machine." Here he eats "every day at lunch" our ground beef favorite, hamburger. Studies take up much of his time. Physics is the most difficult, and English is a "little" hard too. Luis took five years of the language in his country, but had not practiced the spoken tongue too much.

Horseback riding in the mountains is one experience Luis recalls vividly. Cutting paths through the jungle was sometimes necessary. For lack of jungle he must forego that pleasure here, but partying and playing records are other easily available entertainments.

Playing a guitar is another of his pleasures. Luis describes his skill as "little," but "Don't let him kid you!" says Bruce Rector, his United States brother. Bruce describes Luis' playing as "excellent, according to our standards." His repertoire includes classical, United States, and Beatle music, according to Bruce.

## Teachers express opinions on extra credit

"What can I do for extra credit?" Teachers are often confronted with this question by students.

As there is no current policy for assigning or accepting extra credit work, students must seek the attitudes of their teachers on the matter. The standards of individual teachers may have a direct effect on students' grades.

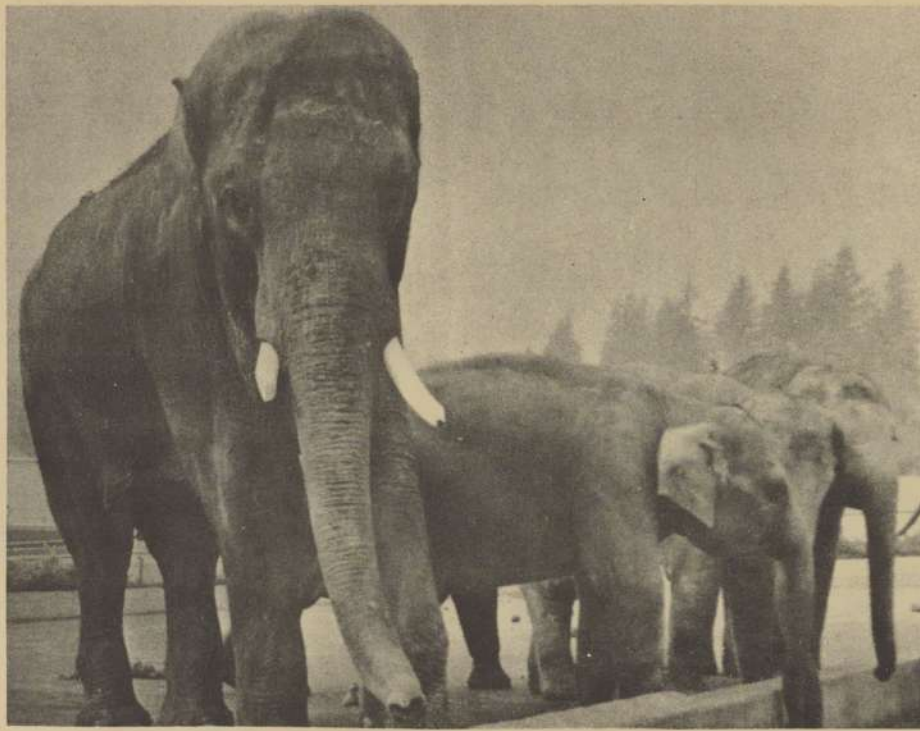
Several teachers were asked if they encouraged and used extra credit for grading purposes. Here are some views of those who tended to be in favor of its usage.

"There is much more to consider than merely the assignments. I encourage students to pursue the knowledge of social studies and have a responsibility to recognize it," commented Parimaz Marsubian, American problems and geography teacher.

"I think A and B students should do

## Elephant capital of world faces loss

# Pachyderm population to diminish



STANDING PEERING at visitors at the Portland zoo are Tonglaw, the bull elephant, and three of his young brood. The elephants are the major attraction of the zoo, appearing on the outdoor patio of their elephant house.

Mount Hood—No! Lloyd Center—No! Elephants—Yes! When people think of Portland the first thing that comes to their mind is "Portland—Elephant Capital of the World." One of these renowned elephants has already been sold and another is still up for sale. What have the citizens of Portland done about this situa-

tion—nothing.

Noel, Rosy's second baby born just last spring, has been purchased by the Brookfield, Massachusetts zoo, thus reducing our pachyderm population to 11.

Our elephants eat, sleep, and play in three covered rooms and an outdoor patio. Though elephants might prefer to have separate rooms, crowded conditions persist in the elephant house, as well as in many parts of the world including Grant.

Portland voters had their chance a few years ago, but dumped it down the drain by defeating a measure that would have provided money to extend the elephant

house. Now because of that mistake our elephants are suffering.

Though elephants are not particularly economic minded, it costs only \$21 a day to feed all 11 elephants. Considering the three-quarters bale of hay, 30 pounds of carrots, eight to ten loaves of bread, and one-half crate of apples each elephant consumes each day this amount doesn't seem so large.

In the beginning Portland citizens backed our elephant horde with boisterous enthusiasm, but this enthusiasm has calmed down to mild interest. Now our elephants are being sold out from under this mild interest without much opposition.

Portland's elephant town began in 1953 when Mr. and Mrs. Austin Flegel sent Rosy to us from Thailand. The Flegels are in charge of the United States technical and economic mission in Bangkok. The States Steamship company shipped Rosy over here for free, as they were to do for Tu Hoa in a future year.

Nothing really started to happen until Tonglaw, a bull elephant, was a winter boarder at the zoo. Twenty-two months later in the spring of 1962 a baby, soon to be named Packy, was born.

Children and civic-minded citizens spent their pennies, nickels, and dollars to buy and name Packy and his parents. The birth was a matter of national interest. Life magazine ran an 11-page spread on Packy and the zoo. This was the first elephant to be born in the United States in 44 years.

Soon a pachyderm harem and heritage began. Tu Hoa, meaning "Peaceful Valley," arrived in 1954 from the peaceful jungles of Viet Nam. Her first baby was named Hanako by our sister city's, Sapporo, Japan, name-that-elephant contest.

Rosy was busy and Noel was born last spring. Bell, Pet, Me-tu, Dino, Effie and unnamed have been added to the elephant town roster to make a pachyderm population of 12.

## United Good Neighbors' Drive helps Boys', Girls' Aid society

"Dad, Mom . . . I'm pregnant." So can begin a frightening, ugly period in a life. For the unwed mother and her parents there can seem no hope nor help. But the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon can provide needed service.

Approximately half of the society's income is out of United Good Neighbor and United funds. Confidential maternity service for unwed mothers, protected adoption service, and foster care for children are provided.

Our United Good Neighbor drive begins next week. Through the many activities planned, we help support this service of the Boys' and Girls' Aid society. In addition, our dollars support the American Red Cross, the Boy Scouts of

America, the Oregon Council on Crime and Delinquency, and other non-profit making organizations all through the one contribution to UGN.

The special service of the Aid society provides unmarried mothers and in certain cases, married mothers with professional counseling, prenatal and confinement care, living arrangements, a fully accredited high school program, care for the mother after the birth and protected adoption service or temporary infant care.

The protected adoption service offers children to families all over the state. About two-thirds of the families who apply receive babies. The word "protected" means that the mother who gave up the child cannot trace it to its new home. New parents pay as they can, totaling about \$500.



Ruth Strong

extra work on their own in order to be real A and B students. Even so, I believe that quantity is not a substitute for quality," stated George Zahn, biology instructor.

"I do not assign 'extra credit' in addition to a minimum as a basis for a grade. I do expect that the mature student will show a steady growth in the scope of his independent reading and in the depth of his critical writing. The able student is



George Zahn

always doing something 'extra': he is not satisfied with a minimum," stated Mrs. Ruth Strong, English instructor.

Comments from other teachers tended to be partially or totally against using extra credit.

"I don't believe it is necessary. Only if a student has attained an A grade should he be given additional projects as a challenge to himself," commented George Galati, English teacher.

"I am opposed to 'extra credit' assignments, as they are generally regarded. Too often students expect to be given a quality grade based on quantity of work. We hope students will read, of course; but they should read to develop depth and scope for quality education," said Robert Gerger, also an English teacher.

"Basically I believe that an A student probably already does do extra and others should spend more time on class work," commented Miss Sarah Smithson, English and creative writing teacher.

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