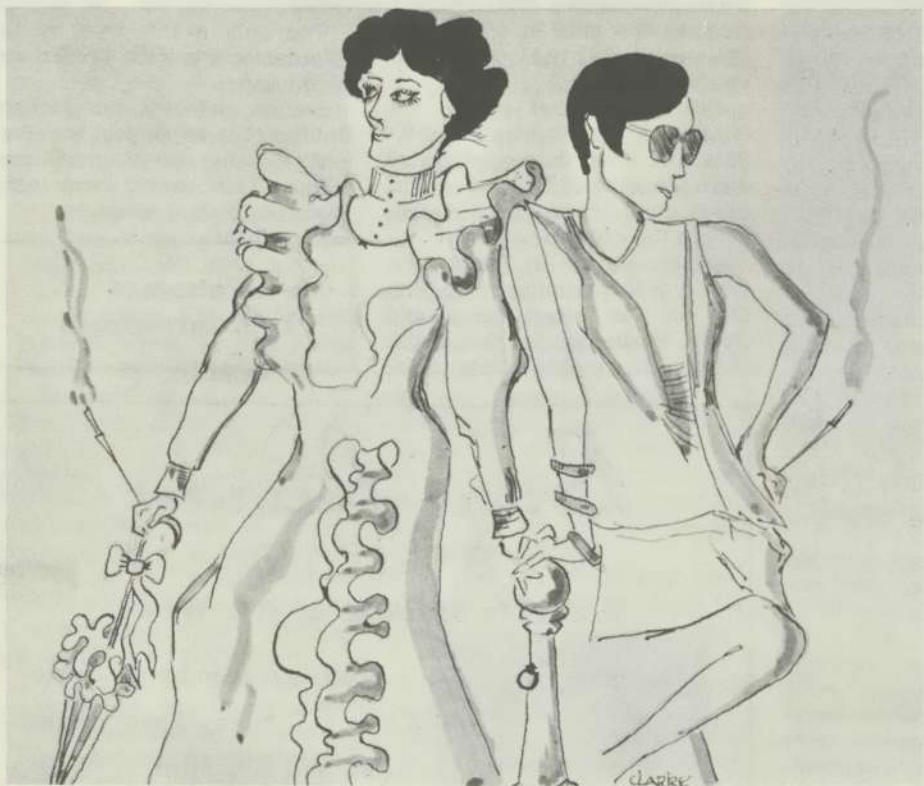


Teenagers criticized, stereotyped



In today's society there is one creature more talked about, more criticized and more stereotyped than any other—the teenager.

Adults tend to look at teenagers as puzzling, juvenile delinquents who are either hippies or hoods. Teenagers have loose morals and sure aren't "like we were when we were young."

Remembering back on their childhood, adults sometimes forget smoking behind the barn or snitching a bit of dad's whiskey.

The reason teenagers are different today than they were years ago is because the times have changed. Teenagers today have more money, more free time and more recreational opportunities than ever before.

Cars are common things to teenagers while in the youth of their "almost ancient parents," cars were new things.

There has always been a scandal

over teenagers' clothes. The flappers of the twenties illustrated that. Yet, why do some adults wear some of these same "outlandish" styles that teenagers originated?

Teenage "hippies" are looked down on and yet these hippies have built up thriving tourist businesses in areas of California. Mod fashions which can be seen on many adults now were essentially started by those "corrupted teenagers."

Publicity is another tool against the teenager. Six teenagers being picked up in a beer raid is news, but 500 teenagers doing volunteer work isn't. The bad doings of teenagers makes a good conversation, but the good leaves little room for comment.

The teenager is at a difficult time in his life. He is not a child, yet he is not mature enough to be an adult. Even if he were mature enough to be an adult, society's rules would prevent him from it.

Segregation in library shown long ago; student unrest dates back to thirties

by Miriam Fardal Fors, student librarian

Would you believe there was segregation in Grant High School Library way back in January, 1927? Yup—boys only could use the library on Mondays and Fridays and Tuesdays and Thursdays were for girls. Wednesdays must have been interesting when the doors were opened to both sexes. Separation of the sexes was tried to alleviate discipline problems.

"The more things change, the more they are the same," wrote Alphonse Karr. The "atmosphere of rush and uneasiness" was blamed for student unrest by the librarian in 1932-1933, and in 1942 "students were unsettled because of the world situation."

Sound familiar?

Wonder if today's fathers would still volunteer to give help in library discipline and fine delinquencies as those Dads of 1924 did—particularly when their name was "DADDIES" club. Halos should have been given out with library cards in 1929-1930 because only five students had to be sent out of the library.

Contrast today's 31,000 volumes with only 1,381 volumes when Grant's first library opened. At one time there were only twelve tables to seat 76 students. Conditions were so crowded students sat on the floor and window ledges.

Generalities

Jo Ann Twitty, 1966 graduate, was named Miss Portland Saturday night. Jo Ann is the first Negro winner of the title. She was also runner-up in the 1967 Miss Tan America contest.

Larry Wheeler has placed first in the United Nations speech competition for Multnomah county. The topic of his speech was "The United Nations, Is This Peace?"

A 30-day tour in July or August of the United States and Canada with a six-day stop-over in New York was the prize for the first place winner.

Television is today's scapegoat for lack of student reading. In 1929 circulation dropped because a moving picture machine was purchased and movies were shown after school, so no one came to the library. By 1934 re-runs must have been shown because the library was again congested. A school traffic squad was called to duty to cope with the rush. The librarian spent 87c for candy to reward them for their service.

Gifts have been given by many classes, especially pictures. The string on the gift tag of \$20 from the class of 1939 stipulated it should be spent as needed "provided at least one funny book was purchased." A contest to design a book plate to be used in gift books was conducted by the Writers Club.

Grant librarians never find their jobs dull since they have helped set a broken arm, organize a housewarming for a principal, and conduct a drive for Victory books in World War II.

Other generations had reading troubles too. One of the remedial reading students in 1938 commented after finding a book by Zane Grey in the library, "I would have read long ago if I had known such interesting books were available."

The Freshman Frolic was a party given by seniors to the incoming freshman class in 1927. A treasure hunt was held with three of the clues hidden in the library. After all the freshmen had charged through the library three times, the room looked like a scarred battlefield.

Law changes ruling of Social Security Act on mothers' benefits

The 1967 amendments to the Social Security Act which were signed into law on January 2 make some important changes affecting both students and parents.

According to Woodrow Moe of the Portland Social Security office, previous to the amendments the mother of a child had to have been working for a period of time immediately before her retirement before she could receive benefits for her children.

This was also true in the case of disability or death of the mother. Under the new law this requirement has been eliminated.

Now the requirements for a child to qualify for monthly social security benefits from the working mother is the same as the requirements for the working father.

A child's dependency on his mother will be determined in the same manner it is for the father.

"Parents or guardians of students who were previously told that their child did not qualify for benefits on the mother's account should call the Social Security office at once to see if they may now become entitled under the new laws," stated Mr. Moe.

The office is located at 1221 S.W. 12 and is open Tuesday through Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. Monday the office hours are from 8:30 am to 7:30 pm.

Distributive education offers students education, jobs

by Cecile O'Rourke

Attending school the first 4 periods and going to work the final 2 will be the agenda for 40-50 students next year.

These students will take part in the distributive education program. One of the 4 periods they stay in school will be spent in instruction for the distributive education program.

Instructing these students will be Wayne Robinson, vocational counselor, with the help of the materials in the distributive education laboratory in room 12. "It's a course primarily in retail selling," Mr. Robinson commented.

Shadow boxes with miniature mannequins, computing scales, a cash register and sign making equipment are just some of the materials to be used by the students. There will be two classes third and fourth periods.

The student will go into a wide variety of jobs dealing mainly with retail selling and marketing. Through these jobs and their school instruction they will receive a commercial education.

Present at this school for many years, the distributive education program has 23 students this year. The lab for the students was new last year.

When asked to comment on the success of the program, Mr. Robinson said he didn't really know how to rate it, but he admitted, "I know that a lot of the kids on distributive education jobs stay at these jobs through all four years of college."

"We've even had partnerships with the boss," he laughed. The 23 students in the program this year made a total of \$3,491.20 last September, so the program is profitable as well as educational.

Individual pay for a month went as high as \$484.00, but this student worked a full shift.

"We prefer that the kids not work more than 25 hours a week," commented Mr. Robinson. Of this time the school provides 10 hours to work on school time, which really only amounts to 15 hours per week on a regular schedule.

Qualifications for the distributive education program are a 2.0 GPA and good

attendance and citizenship records. The person should be an employable individual and have a reasonable chance of securing a job. All applicants are interviewed by Mr. Robinson before being allowed to participate in the program.

"The class is full now, but if anyone is really interested he should come in and see me and explain his situation. Maybe some readjustments could be made," concluded Mr. Robinson.



Wow! What legs!? Following the ruling of the executive council on the wearing of bermuda shorts, outfits like these have become common attire among the boys. The privilege will not be revoked unless cut-off jeans are worn or socks are not worn.

The Grantonian

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