

Foreign Exchange Students Discuss Their Impressions of U. S.

It was to foster friendship and understanding between two countries that she loves—Costa Rica and the United States—that Maria Isabel (Marisa) Castro, 18, chose to come to Medford on an American Field Service scholarship from San Juan, Costa Rica.

That's the reason she gave and there is something about Marisa that makes it convincing. Promoting friendship is exactly what she does with every little mannerism she displays. Nature has helped her toward this goal. It would be difficult to doubt one with such persuasive smiles and direct glances.

Marisa is the girl member of the team of American Field Service students attending Medford High school this fall on international scholarships. She enjoys a flattering contrast in the tall, bland Netherlander, Bart deBeer of Voorburg, Holland, who completes the American Field Service duo here this year. Marisa is sponsored by Medford Rotary club and Bart by the Crater Lions.

Both students are members of the senior class and while Bart frankly admits that going to school was never his hobby, both are getting along well, academically and activity-wise.

Home in Medford

Bart is making his home in Medford with the Otto Frohnmayers and son, Philip. Marisa calls Jill Hibbs her "American sister" when the two receive guests at the home of Jill's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Hibbs. The visiting students, their American brother and sister, and James Rowan, Medford's American abroad returnee in the American Field Service program of 1963, enjoyed an Indian summer afternoon in the Hibbs' garden recently.

Discussing their reasons for seeking international scholarships and their future plans, Bart said it was "certainly not to talk peace, peace" that he wanted to come to America "but to really learn about people."

He likes to talk to all sorts of people and to know their views. He is interested in the problems of human society and eager to learn how Americans think on various subjects, particularly the education of children.

Something More Serious

While his first remark sounded on flippant tones, offered perhaps for the benefit of his contemporaries, it was obvious later that there was something of more serious import beneath Bart's jest.

Here, he is studying public speaking, U. S. History, American Problems and English and he is a member of choir. During the eighth period at school



EXCHANGE STUDENT—Bart deBeer, foreign exchange student from Voorburg, Holland, (at left) is shown with his American brother, Philip Frohnmayer, center, and James Rowan, Medford student who spent the summer in Germany under the American Field Service program.



COSTA RICAN GIRL—Maria Isabel (Marisa) Castro, left, foreign exchange student from Costa Rica, visits her American sister, Jill Hibbs, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Hibbs.

he works on the Hi Times. He is enthusiastic about journalism and was editor of the school paper when he lived in Curacao (Netherland Antilles) from July, 1959, to July, 1962.

Returning to the subject without his youthful audience he remarked: "We live so near the Iron Curtain. That's why I want to know how Americans think about their problems in the world and their attitude toward other countries. America is a more important country to us, especially for our freedom and safety. I want to understand Americans better than I do now."

Studies Three Languages

The Hollander has studied three languages, English, French and German, each for five years, along with his native Dutch, of course. He enjoys sketching and drawing and has

hopes to be an English teacher), American problems, U. S. History, and physical education, and is a member of the Senior High pep club.

In Marisa's country there is no high school dating as it is done here, she said. There are boy and girl parties but no high school dances and there are always chaperones present in the old Spanish tradition, even when a foursome goes to the movies. There are some high schools that are co-educational but the one Marisa attends is a public school attended by girls only. Go Home for Lunch

The students go home for lunch, the lunch hour extending from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. They start school at 7 a. m. and most classes continue until 3 or 4 p. m. and there are Saturday classes.

Marisa's dark hair is darker still, highlighted by ear rings, which she wears constantly. Girl babies have their ears pierced before they leave the hospital, she explained.

Bart went to school from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. in The Netherlands and from 7:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. on the Dutch island near Venezuela, where he enjoyed much boating, swimming and water skiing.

Asked if schools demanded home work, Marisa answered "yes." Bart hesitated over his "no," explaining that it depended upon the individual. Students are graded by examinations, exclusively, he said, and he did not do school work at home.

Summer Activities

Summer activities for high school students are varied in the two countries, where students do not hold down jobs as many American high school students do. Considering taxes and other complications, Bart said, he

would probably cost more than he brought in if he did work. Youths do keep busy, however, swimming, sailing and camping.

Marisa said she helped her mother, (she has three sisters) sewing, cooking and caring for the children during the summer. She spends much time singing, riding her bicycle, and "loves swimming."

Young Rowan, who spent the summer in Germany, also commented that "this peace thing isn't emphasized but the desire to understand people better," which, of course, amounts to the same thing in the minds of people who believe that only through better understanding can peace be achieved.

Rowan enjoyed a visit with Jens Hansfeldt, who spent last year attending Medford High school. They met in Rotterdam and both wore Medford High school sweat shirts to quickly find each other in the outpouring of 800 students from the boat. Later in the summer the whole Hansfeldt family visited Jim at the German home of Dr. and Mrs. Van Buttler.

Summer Traveling

The Medford youth spent most of the summer traveling in a group of six. They vacationed at the Van Buttlers' summer home at Elberberge, hunting and fishing. They went to Rotterdam and made a bicycle tour of lower Saxony. As part of the AFS program, he spent a week end touring the area around Hanover and four days in Berlin, "the most memorable part of the summer, seeing Berlin and the Wall," he said.

He knew no German before he started abroad and had just six days of instruction in the language on the boat. He attended Bremen Days, an AFS get-together sponsored since

1956. Asked if he dated German girls, Jim said regretfully: "There was no opportunity. We were traveling all the time."

In the manner of all young Europeans, he stayed in youth hostels on the bicycle trip.

Strong Family Ties

The things he found most interesting in German living, he said, were the strong family ties. Since the war, he was told, the German family has be-

come more self sufficient, more closely knit, less dependent upon friends.

Asked what country he would like to visit next, he replied, "one entirely different from Germany."

These three students are, as Mrs. Robert Sleeter, president of the Medford American Field Service committee, pointed out, just a sample of a great movement of youths among all countries of the world today. There

are 2,823 students in the United States this year under the program.

Serving with Mrs. Sleeter on the Medford committee, which helps to open this international door to understanding and friendship are, Dr. Earl Johnson and Ken Cook, finance; Mrs. Earl L. Lawson, publicity; Miss Josephine Kirtley, schools; Mrs. R. E. Mencke and Mrs. William Barker, homes; Joe Naumes, projects; J. P. Rowan,

Americans abroad. DeVere Taylor, speech coordinator; Steve Blackhurst, student body, and James Rowan, Americans abroad returnee.

Gerald McBoing-Boing GETS AN OVATION!



THE PRIMA DONNA'S SINGING HAD GONE ALL FLAT. HER FANS WALKED OUT—THEY'D HAVE NONE OF THAT!

THE SOPRANO SIPPED, THEN HIT A HIGH C SHE GOT TONS OF APPLAUSE... THEN DOUBLED HER FEE!

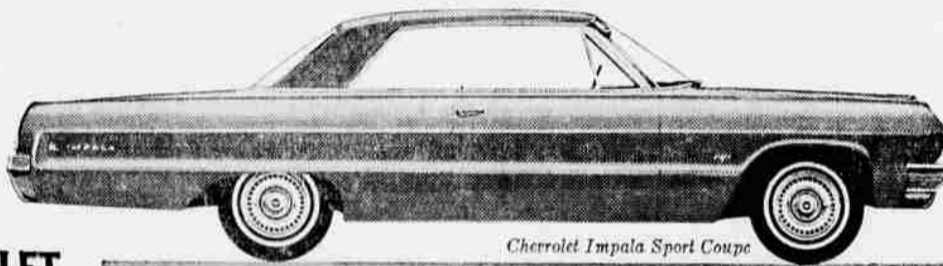
BUT FROM THE AUDIENCE, GERALD GAVE HER A TEEM, THE SOFT DRINK THAT'S CLEAR AND ON THE BEAM!

TAKE IT FROM GERALD... MAKE IT TEEM EVERY TIME, JUST ON THE LIGHT SIDE OF LEMON AND LIME!

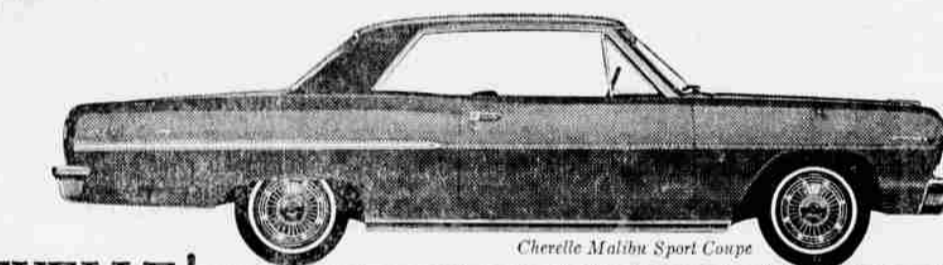


Gerald McBoing-Boing, strange as it may seem, makes sounds, not words, to talk about Teem! BOTTLED BY PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO. OF MEDFORD UNDER APPOINTMENT FROM PEPSI-COLA COMPANY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

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Small Worlds Around Us

By LYNN M. WATKINS
(Register and Tribune Syndicate, 1963)

Not All Shells Are Located On Beach At Water's Edge

Once that strange little animal that fashioned and made the shell that protects its soft, mollusk body is dead, the empty shell may become a part of the sea-bottom litter and remain forever unseen, or if it died anywhere near a shore, waves and tidal action may roll and tumble it until it finally is cast up on a sloping beach.

On the sands, the shell may be fortunate. It may be picked up to become a part of a collection. It may be overlooked in the heaps and piles of shells that can accumulate on the shore. It may be rolled and tumbled against others of its kind and broken and later pulverized to become sand. Water may dissolve the solid chemicals, reduce the shell to a liquid in time. But the forces and the wearing action on a beach go on, time without end.

The same wave that brought it ashore, or those that will forever follow, will continue to bring other shells to be piled in heaps along the sea's outer edge. These piles will be looked over by the shell collector or the casual visitor to the beach.

Hard Object

The shell itself, once the snug and cozy but crowded home of the mollusk that fashioned it from chemicals contained in sea water, is a hard, insensible object of some weight, depending on the species of shell and the industry of the former inmate. As a consequence, it will be heavy enough to rest where it was dropped by the careless wave or pushed over by a curious human. Anyway it will be either too small or too heavy to be washed by the sea breezes that waathe across the sloping sands. So it will be found, if it is found, just about where it was left — on that narrow, much

disputed strip of territory between the high water mark, in that area where the sea meets the land.

Naturally, because of that ever present force of gravity, the heavier and bigger shells are very reluctant to leave the water's edge. They are the ones that will be rolled endlessly by every wave great and small that rushes up on the beach. They are the punned ones, the ones that are broken and reduced to fragments.

But there is one glaring exception. That is the one large shell that may be found far from the water's edge and carried thereby nearly every breeze that comes whispering in to cross the sandy beach. These are the ones the wise shell collector searches for, not on the beach, but far back from the sea, even up where vegetation grows, some distance from the salt water.

Highly Coveted

This one is the so-called "paper-fig-shell." This very beautiful, but usually common mollusk may be four or more inches in length and all of two and a half inches in diameter at the top or flared part. Shaped much like a pear and with the color of a ripe fig—a delicate, light yellow or near-white—the fig shell is paper-thin and very light.

The outside is often spotted with rufus colored blotches with fine lines or ridges indicating distinct longitudinal lines of growth; a revolving ornamentation.

Shell collectors consider the paper-fig shell one of the most handsome of American shells and about the only one light enough in weight to be wind-blown. Seems that, even in sea-shells, "the lighter they are the farther they will roll."