

# Sterrett, Stippich Named Tops In Oct.

By TIM MASON  
Seniors Jean Sterrett and David Stippich have been chosen as October's Girl and Boy of the Month, according to the officers of Girls League and Boys' Alliance of this week.

Jean, who likes "Mike," Ashland, and roast turkey sandwiches, and hates teas and book reports, is a blue-eyed, red-head with adorable freckles. She stands 5'6" and weighs 77.

She enjoys water skiing, dancing and is active in Future Business Leaders, Pep Peppers and is proud for her outstanding work as the secretary to the Girls' League.

You can usually see Jean with Carol Dodge, Kathy Ellington.

## Vertrees Talks To Biology Class

General biology students were honored Thursday, Oct. 19, when J. D. Vertrees of the county extension office visited with a show of colored slides accompanied by a very interesting and at times amusing talk.

Vertrees began by saying that his aim was to present this program in a manner as to create interest in the field of entomology, the study of insects.

His slides consisted of pictures which he had taken himself. Their subject matter was made up mainly of insects as he described their habits and told of the good and the damage that each does.

## Aqua Pel Club Begins Big Second Swim Year

Aqua Pels, KU's swim club, has started its second year with the following officers: Jean Moore, president; Tyana Paine, vice-president; Guel Hallack, secretary; Dickie Lou Spicher, treasurer; Perry Hicks and Sally McFarland, publicity; Linda Hanville and Jeanne Baird, co-chairman of the water show.

## CRA Sends Delegation

Cottage Grove was the site of the State Girls Athletic Association conference held recently.

Mrs. Shirley Routh, Miss Ella Redkey, physical education advisers, and students Aida Zurita, Velma Springer, Gladys Anderson, Cathy Johnson, Sally McFarland, Janice Mustoe, Joyce Backer, Nancy Anderson, Charlotte Reynolds, Mary Taggart and Nancy LaClair attended the conference.

## Navy To Test New Battery

NEW YORK (AP) — The Navy will soon conduct ocean tests of a new kind of battery in which bacteria help promote the flow of electricity.

The Times said the "bio batteries" has been operating in laboratories for more than a year but most details are classified by the Navy. The project came to light, the Times said, when similar experiments were done for an unclassified Interior Department project.

The bio batteries, the Times said, could make possible production of electricity from fuels now unusable, such as sugar, potatoes and sewage. The ocean itself could provide unlimited fuel or oxidants, the Times noted.

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Barbara Vinson and Kay Horn, her best friends. She plans to attend BYU after finishing high school and pursue a career in the field of business.

October's Boy of the Month is the KU Pelicans' touchdown artist and left halfback—Dave Strickland.

Aside from starring in football, basketball, baseball and track, this versatile guy is also president of Boys' Alliance, a member of DeMolay, Student Council and K Club.

He naturally likes sports, cars, dancing, water skiing, "Runs Around Sue," red, and Delores Lummas. He dislikes, on the other hand, showoffs, corn, hats and overweight girls. His pet peeve is "boys that flirt."

This blue-eyed, 158-pounder has dark brown hair and is 5'10". He hopes to become an architect.

## Accordianist Entertains In Assembly

During the National School Assembly Thursday, Oct. 19, Klamath Union students joined the throng of over 16 million American students who have heard accordianist Don Comfort perform through the Assembly program. Mr. Comfort has also been seen and heard nationally over radio and television.

Not only did he musically entertain but he gave the students a brief explanation of the mechanics of the accordian. He demonstrated how, by the different uses of levers and buttons, many unusual sound effects can be achieved. One example of imitation he gave was a horn

## KU Freshmen Receive Kuder Aptitude Testing

All Klamath Union freshmen will be taking the Kuder Interest and Aptitude tests to determine where their interest lies in the different fields of education.

The first half of the freshmen class has already completed tests during study hall periods for a period of eight days. The second half of study hall students started testing Tuesday. However, about 150 freshmen who do not have study hall period will be given the tests at a later date, when they will be tested all day for two straight school days.

The KUHS counseling offices gives this statement explaining the objective of the tests: "It is very important that every student after the first year choose his subjects for the following year in the light of a four-year plan leading to a particular goal. Required subjects at present occupy less than one-half of the course hours which students ordinarily complete during four years, and this leaves a great deal of leeway for choices as to what the remaining subjects shall be." This test then gives the counselors something to go by in scheduling the freshman with subjects to his ability and interest.

## El Rodeo Staff Working Hard To Meet Early Deadlines

Once again the school's annual staff is off to a very good start with some 32 students now working toward their first deadline on Nov. 1. And the industrious staff has already sold \$200 worth of advertisements.

To promote and improve the publication of the year book this year an editorial conference board has been formed. The members of this board are Dianne Salvestrin, editor; Sue Runge, assistant editor; Charlotte Hayden, business manager; Katie Brauner and Jim Thomas, staff members. Along with this board's effort to improve the publication, Mr. Frank, adviser, went to Eugene recently to attend the Oregon Scholastic Press Conference in hopes of picking up helpful information.

## CLUBBING AROUND Quill and Scroll Club News

**GERMAN CLUB**  
German Club, with 20 members in the club at present, is expecting a big gain in membership when the first semester German students become eligible.

Their newly elected officers for this year are Fred Ehlers, president; Charles Tweed, vice president; and Janette Vlahos, treasurer.

The club's activities include a successful doughnut sale and also will be sponsoring an after-game dance soon in addition to induction and banquet ceremonies and the foreign language hop.

**LATIN CLUB**  
Latin Club conducted its annual rummage sale Friday and Saturday at Clyde's Towing Service.

The club, largest at KUHS with approximately 75 members to date, is headed by Gary Patzke, president; Don Christy, vice president; Nancy Nicol, secretary; and Pam Bauer, historian. Club adviser is Mrs. Helen Hoffman.

**SPANISH CLUB**  
Spanish Club elected Mary Ellen Miller, treasurer, secretary, in a meeting Tuesday after school to join Walt Henry, president, and Susan Merryman, vice president.

The club is now striving to create interest in activities by members and will pose for El Rodeo yearbook pictures this week.

**STEPHENVILLE, Tex. (UPI)**—Firemen here had plenty of time for checkers recently. The only call they received during one two-week period was a wrong number.

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# Johnny Can't Read 'Cause Johnny Can't See

By ANDY MERSHON  
A question asked by a national circulated magazine a few years ago, may have been answered this week by the Klamath Falls City Schools. The question, "Why Can't Johnny read?" might well be answered by "Because Johnny Can't See."

Although school officials estimate that vision difficulty occurs in only from 16 to 20 per cent of the total school population, it can become a classroom problem and often can be the trouble underlying "Johnny's" poor grades.

Since the majority of today's middle-aged adults were in school, pupils have received the Snellen Eye Test for visual acuity (sharpness or acuteness). In about 1940, a Boston, Mass., firm developed a

series of simple tests, given with a relatively inexpensive machine, which were an expansion of the Snellen.

In addition to the standard test with the many-faceted "E," the Massachusetts Eye Test also tests for far-sightedness by means of two separate test batteries.

The first, called the Plus Sphere Test, utilizes the simple method of putting glasses on a child which correct for far-sightedness; if he can see, the assumption is that he has some measure of far-sightedness.

The second is known as the Maddox Rod test. It also involves a pair of glasses; one lens of which shows a horizontal line. The subject is instructed to tell where the line appears in relation to a strong white light. This test is for convergence, or the ability of the eyes to work together for close and distant work.

The tests, says Forest Hawley, special education supervisor, are designed to eliminate the possibility of vision defects being the reason for poor school grades.

If the tests indicate some need for correction, and the special education department will not attempt to say whether or not a child needs glasses, parents will be given a notice.

The notice points out that using standard evaluations, the tests show the child should be referred to an eye specialist for further examination.

"We are certain," Hawley said, "we will make referrals through this program beyond those which would be made from the Snellen chart alone or from observation of symptoms of vision problems."

The Massachusetts Eye Test will be used for one year in the city schools, then evaluated by a committee of educators and eye specialists. The first year, plans call for every child in the system, grades one through eight, to be tested. If the committee decides to carry through with the pro-

gram, only children new to the city schools and first graders will be tested.

Snellen will continue to be administered in the higher grades, Hawley said, but its benefits are incorporated in the Massachusetts series, so it will be eliminated in grades one through eight.

Hawley said far-sightedness is a common cause of reading difficulty. "About half of the retarded readers are far-sighted and about half of the uncorrected far-sighted children are poor readers." He said the remaining half of the uncorrected vision difficulties learn, by trial and error, to compensate for the problem by squinting and so forth.

There will be major expenditures involved in administering the Massachusetts Eye Tests. The city schools had previously purchased the machine for an experimental program with the state board of health. Hawley will administer the tests as a part of his regular duties with the school system.

## Crank Phone Call -- New Menace Of Modern Age

By BERNARD GAVZER  
AP Newsfeatures Writer  
NEW YORK (AP)—Your telephone rings; you answer it and get no response. There's just the sound of heavy breathing.

Or you may hear this: "Gloria? How are you? This is Tom. Tom Jones, you remember? How could you forget after what happened?"

— then a stream of lewd descriptions, vulgar suggestions. Or: "Mrs. Jones? Listen carefully. We are holding your husband and unless you do what we tell you in the next 10 minutes, he'll be killed. Come downstairs in 10 minutes. Wear a raincoat and shoes. Nothing else. Ten minutes."

Or: "Mrs. Jones? I just want to let you know you're about to lose your husband. Ask Jim about the good times he's had with Alice."

The caller—a feminine one this time—hangs up, leaving even the most secure wife somewhat shaky.

They're Sick, Sick, Sick  
What people do such things? What makes them tick? What can you do when you get such a call?

In varying degrees, any person who makes such a call is sick. This includes the excitement-seeking kids who think it is very funny to use the telephone for practical jokes.

Male callers are much more numerous. Women are more apt to be involved at a teen-age level.

How does the caller decide on his victim? In many cases, it is a matter of pure chance. He opens a telephone directory and may pick a name by sticking a pin into the page, or he may scan names until he finds one that pleases him, or he may look for names of women, or those preceded by "Miss."

Now 19 states have laws pertaining to nuisance or malicious telephone calls. Maximum penalties range up to a \$5,000 fine and two years in prison.

But it is—obviously—an inordinately difficult law to enforce.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. calls it a sensitive problem.

It says that any person who wishes to have his telephone number changed, or placed on an unlisted service, will receive prompt service.

What about monitoring and tracing such calls? Telephone company attitude is that it will be done only with a court order and agreement of police. Arrangements must be made in advance and the conversation must last long enough for tracing. But there has to be strong and sufficient reason to take such a step.

There are a few things to keep in mind: If you get a call from a stranger, do not unwittingly give him any name. For instance, the caller asks for Charlotte, don't say, this is Susan. If you do, the next call will be for Susan.

If the caller says, "Isn't this EX 4-4141?" don't say, "It's EX 4-4141" or he'll have your number for future use. (He may have got your number by random dialing.)

Remember you're dealing with people with twisted ideas. Some women who tell a caller, "look, you are very sick, you should see a psychiatrist," say he hangs up and never annoys them again.

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## College Freshmen Brighter Now

College freshmen are brighter this year than in former years. More freshmen admitted to the University of Oregon this year were placed ahead in English, mathematics and foreign language courses and fewer were required to take remedial or "bonehead" courses.

Arthur S. Flemming, university president, said, "I feel these results reflect real credit on the high schools in Oregon and also the high schools in other states from which we receive students."

On the basis of a battery of tests including the College Board Entrance Examination for the first year, only 8.5 per cent of the more than 2,300 students tested were placed in Corrective English (Writing 50), compared to 18 per cent in 1960.

At the other end of the scale, 17 per cent of the total were considered eligible to take a "waiver" exam for exemption of the freshman English composition sequence this year as compared to only 12 per cent last year.

Of those who did take the essay waiver exam, twice as many were excused from one or more terms of freshman comp as last year, according to Kester Svendsen, head of the English department.

Out of 317 taking the waiver exam this fall, 240 were waived one or more terms and 45 of these were waived all three terms, he cited. Last year, 204 took it, 120 were waived one or more terms, and only 12 of these were exempt all three terms.

A similar strong downward trend has been noted in the remedial mathematics course enrollment. No credit is given for this course, and it is hoped it will be abolished in a few years at the university as well as other state schools, said A. F. Moursund, head of the mathematics department.

This year only nine per cent of the total number of freshmen tested were placed in remedial Math 10, but 22 per cent were assigned there last year.

These figures, however, are not quite comparable, University Counseling Center Director J. Spencer Carlson pointed out, because different tests were used and a new method of assigning placement was put into practice. Nevertheless, there is a definite trend toward fewer students being assigned there remedial courses, he observed.

This year, 46 per cent were placed in Math 101, 32 per cent in Math 105, 10 per cent were given the option of going into 105 or taking an additional test for Math 101.

The Yankees scored a total of 14 runs in the first four World Series games against the Reds. In the final game they scored 13 runs.

WASHINGTON (AP) — College and university officials from across the nation gathered here today to ponder one stark fact of academic life and a host of problems.

The fact: College enrollment will increase by more than 1 million students in the next five years.

"The problems: Where are the professors to teach them? The dormitories to house them? The laboratories they need? The libraries? The laboratories? And what of the thousands of young people who must be turned away?"

The American Council on Education, representing 1,222 institutions and organizations, will face up to these questions and countless others in its annual two-day meeting.

The problems are not all in the field of numbers, the council president, Logan Wilson, told a news conference.

"Quantity of education is not enough," said Wilson, formerly president of the University of Texas. "There is also a great need for higher quality. The public is asking for higher standards."

Wilson said there is a need for national standards of excellence in both higher education and the secondary schools — but these standards should be established on a voluntary basis.

Abraham Ribicoff, secretary of health, education and welfare, told council delegates the American people must demand the best in education for their children — and demand it from themselves, state and local agencies and the federal government.

"I believe the American people want their children to receive an excellent education," he said. But he added, "the issue is not in sharp focus for the individual American father and mother."

Ribicoff said, in a prepared address: "When school bonds are voted down in our school districts or boards of education budgets are slashed, there is little righteous indignation heard from parents."

"When states do not meet their responsibilities to colleges and universities little is said. When urgently needed legislation is stalled in a congressional committee by a single vote, the public does not make its voice heard."

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## Art Heads Inducted

Once again this year the Art Club of Klamath Union has begun its annual schedule, beginning with initiation of new Art Club members.

Art students enrolled in second, third or fourth year art interested in becoming a member, submitted last week a statement declaring why he or she wished to join the club. The old members then read the applications and decided by vote for the new members.

Presently the club consists of approximately 60 members old and new who attended the initiation. This year the ceremonies were held in the school library from 7:30 to 9:30 Thursday evening.

Wednesday all initiates wore painters' smocks to class, adorned by the official Art Club card announcing the new members. The day was climaxed by the ceremonies in the library with refreshments, games and gags arranged by different committees composed of old Art Club members.

This year's staff includes Howard Hall, adviser; Ralph Ropp, president; Linda Ethreth, vice president; Maureen Malmé, secretary-treasurer; and Cheryl Rathmacher, sergeant-at-arms.

Hardly a family these days hasn't had such an experience at one time or another. And the number seems increasing.

These malicious calls, terrifying and revolting to the people who receive them, are a source of continuing complaint to telephone companies. And an almost insoluble problem for police.

What Do Psychologists Say? "The problem isn't new. Texas tried to control it by law—in 1909. The ordinance provided a fine of \$5 to \$100 for using "vulgar, profane, obscene or indecent language over or through any telephone."

But there have been few detailed studies, largely because it's difficult to find the caller. Most psychologists and psychiatrists agree however:

"Less than one-third of the dropouts can be classified as academic failures. The others leave because they are unhappy, because they run out of money, because they get married, or because they are thinking of getting married."

"What we really need is better counseling and more exciting teaching, particularly at the freshman level."

Joseph C. McLain, principal of the Mamavoneck, N. Y., high school said he was not so much concerned about getting his top student into college as he was about what happens to them after they get there.

## Education Booms, But Customers Just Sample

WASHINGTON (AP)—Business is booming but half the customers walk out after sampling the merchandise.

That's one of the chief problems nagging higher education today.

Every year the tide of college-bound students runs stronger, and enrollments rise by leaps and bounds.

But for every two students who start college, one will drop out before graduation.

Why? That's a question which has plagued college officials for years and it is plaguing them here at the annual meeting of the American Council on Education.

"We have been writing and talking about this for 40 years, and we still do not have the answer," Blanchard L. Rideout of Cornell University said Thursday.

"What we do know is that 50 per cent of those who start college don't finish."

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