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VOL. XXIX, NO. 15

IRVING HIGH SCHOOL

IRVING, TEXAS

MAY 2, 1969

Teen-Agers Neglect Water Safety Rules STORY, PAGE 6



Gail Chancey



Students register in the boys' gym for the state VOE convention, held last weekend in Irving.

IHS HOSTS VOE CONVENTION

The Irving High Vocational Education Departments were host to approximately 2,500 students and sponsors for the 21st Texas Vocational Industrial Clubs of America Convention held April 25-26.

The opening session began Friday morning at 8:00 A.M. with the nominating committee for new State officers in the auditorium. Activities throughout the day included a rehearsal for the Coronation of Sweethearts, a Sweetheart banquet, and the Opening General meeting during which Dr. Walter Kerr gave an address. Contest, the Parliamentary Procedure

Contest, and the Job Interview Contest. The day ended with the Sweetheart Coronation Ceremony and dance.

The second session, held Saturday, began at 8:30 A.M. with the Technical Information Contests and District voting for officers. Irving students participating in the Technical Information Contests were: Edward Ford & Henry Guzman for Radio T.V.; Bruce Williamson for Building Trades; Henry Smicklas and Ernie Gunstream for Paint and Body; Larry Gill, Henry Mathis, Raymond Grumby, and Mike Miles for Drafting; Robert Blacketer and Jim Crook for Metal Trades; and Liz McWilliams, Bobby Wells, and David Roland for ICT.

Other activities included the Texas AFL-CIO Scholarships Interviews, the House of Delegates meeting, and the VICA Awards Banquet and Installation Ceremony for new State officers, which were held at the Dallas Memorial Auditorium.

Tryouts Set

Voting for the new cheerleaders for the 1969-70 school year will take place on May 9.

There are several qualifications that must be met in order to be able to try out for cheerleader. A student must be a sophomore or junior with an 80 academic average and a 90 citizenship average. Practice for the new cheerleaders began Monday.

After the two weeks of practice, those trying out for cheerleader will be divided into groups. The groups will be according to heights and each group will do three yells.

This is the time of the year that the graduating senior cheerleaders and Big Ivy Keepers see their positions being taken over by other students. The graduating senior Cheerleaders are Kim Crockett, Sheila Teague, and Ed Kinade. The graduating senior Big Ivy Keepers are Gail Chancey and Vicki Jones. Both Gail and Vicki have been Big Ivy Keepers for four years. Sophomore Sherri Gotcher was elected as a Big Ivy Keeper this year and will be a Keeper next year.

In previous years there have been two Big Ivy Keepers for each class. But, starting this year only one will be chosen for each class. The new Big Ivy Keepers will be chosen on their ability and gymnastic skills.

STUDENTS DISCUSS OPINIONS ABOUT POLICE ENFORCEMENT

David Kitchens

Teenagers view police with mixed attitudes as the rise in juvenile crime brings them in more contact with police.

Half of the serious crimes in America were found to be done by teenagers in 1967, according to U.S. News and World Report, October 9, 1968. In the period 1957-1965 juvenile crime doubled to more than 1.1 million delinquent cases. Once considered adult crimes are commonplace among youth. In the year 1966, 135,684 teenagers were arrested for larceny; 63,605 arrested for burglary; 43,919 accosted for auto theft; and aggravated assault 11,643 arrested.

MAJOR JUVENILE CRIMES

FBI figures showed 40 per cent of juvenile arrests were teens and that arrests of teenagers in suburbs is increasing faster than that in cities. (U.S. News & World Report, October 7, 1967). Even in Irving cases of shoplifting and drugs have faced the police, 65-80 per cent of juvenile crimes in Irving done by those 17 and under. Traffic tickets are now given more with many more cars to violate laws. With this rise in juvenile crime, police and the youth come in more contact with each other. This has brought a problem of understanding and respect between the two many people think.

TEENS DISCRIMINATED

A major problem between police and teenagers is the feeling of the teen-ager that he is discriminated against. Seventy-three per cent of Irving students polled felt that police would give a ticket to do his job, 36 per cent thought they would give a ticket only unless there was a good reason, and seven per cent thought police gave tickets just to show authority.

An Irving policeman said that the idea that teenagers are given tickets just because they're teenagers is not true. On weekends between 7:00 and 12:00 p.m. there are approximately twice as many teenage drivers as adults. If a teenager is breaking the law and seems to be endangering others, he is

stopped. There are a few police who concentrate on teenagers, but on the whole the police are only after lawbreakers. A policeman's attitude toward teenagers is based on 1 - 2 per cent of the teenagers handled by police.

Another often heard of dispute is the lack of respect for authority. The same Irving policeman felt that the main factor in attitude and personality of a teenager is parental influence. Character development by the parents is the deciding influence. Respect for law enforcement is respect for any authority. Resentfulness is to be expected from teenagers anyway. Adults seemed to be more adverse.

Police brutality is something a lot of campus demonstrators pin on police actions. But 84 per cent of IHS students polled felt charges of police brutality were only sometimes or seldom justified. Only 12 per cent thought they were frequently justified. Police have never treated 89 per cent of the ques-

tioned students cruelly. Of the 100 per cent who were treated cruelly, 100 per cent was in the form of rough, hasty words.

Basically students themselves feel police are average. Ninety per cent of the students felt police were of average or above average in intelligence. Of the 28 per cent who have received tickets, 64 per cent thought the tickets were fair.

SOME LAW REVISION

This also enters in for respect of law. Although 72 per cent of the polled students thought the laws should be revised, twenty-three per cent felt the law needed some revision, and should be stricter. That laws should be revised and be as strict as now was held of the opinion of 18 per cent. Only 14 per cent thought the laws should be left alone. Over half of the students felt that teenagers should not suffer severer punishments for crimes and 24 per cent felt the severities of the punishment depended on the crime itself.

A problem of the police is publicizing of crimes done by teenagers. Too many crimes are sensationalized. If this were not so, many teenagers would lose cause to commit crimes. An example of this is the recent Irving bomb scares. These started with one's publication, and then others began a bomb scare craze.

The problems are few, but seemingly major. What can be done to bring understanding, respect, and good attitudes between youth and police?

MAKE PUBLIC AWARE

Making the public aware is the key word to the solution. The Irving police stations use the educational approach. Police talk to church groups, clubs, organizations, or hold community meetings. Explaining the crime rise and preventative methods is the main topic. This helps link understanding and respect for police and teenagers. People must be willing to cooperate with these programs in order to insure success.

An Irving police spokesman suggested that newspapers, radio and television must be willing to end publicizing and especially sensationalizing crime stories. He thought they should help to find solutions to the problems of society, rather than printing and telling so much about them. Although there are some major crimes the public should know about, they do not need to know every time a man is shot or a small store is robbed.

YOUTH, POLICE RE-EVALUATE

Another possible solution is a re-evaluation. The police department can evaluate all policemen and see whether they hurt the police image or not. It must be realized that police are not, and never have claimed to be perfect. There will always be a policeman who has it in for teenagers. Teenagers must make self-evaluations. Some teenagers are guilty of making sets of laws for everybody else, and one for themselves. They must see if they do not try to break the law every chance they get.

Linking together the youth and police must be a joint effort taken on by all of both parties. The solution is in one's own willingness to help bridge the gap.

Time Changes

What does daylight savings-time mean? To some it means a mixed-up time sense, but to most it only means more daylight.

Some people, who have to be somewhere at an early hour of the morning, have complaints to make. "I have a class at 7:00 in the morning," said one sophomore boy, "When daylight savings-time comes it'll be dark then."

Lena Black, Sophomore, states the opposite view, "I like daylight savings-time because I want to get up in the mornings and stay up later at night." Most students agree with Lena.

A minority of the students take a neutral view. "I think that daylight savings-time is both an asset and a disadvantage," said Karen Charles, Junior, "I must start the day in darkness, although I can stay out later because of the extended daylight."

Whether or not the time change did upset people in time sense, last Saturday the United States set its clocks one hour ahead.

Dreams Embarrassing? You're Insecure

If you constantly dream of walking down the street clad only in underwear, you may be unconsciously afraid of an approaching exam. Being unprepared for the exam might make you afraid of being exposed and embarrassed in class, just as you would feel if you wore only underwear to class. This is only a part of the findings of scientists about dreams, their nature, and what they mean.

Scientists know now that the average person dreams from four to five dreams a night, though he may recall none of them. Young adults spend a total of 90 minutes of every night in dreams, called REM periods. These periods were discovered when scientists noticed rapid eye movement under the closed lids of sleeping patients who volunteered for observation. It has been uncovered that higher animals also have REM periods almost identical to their human counterparts. As far as scientists can tell, they dream, but about what is open to speculation.

Our dreams follow an orderly sequence every night. The first dreams of the night usually take a contemporary setting, like the party next Saturday night. About 4:00 A.M. dreams change from current to childhood settings, such as a birthday party or Little League practice. Another time shift occurs toward morning, and the setting is current once again.

It is a fact that a person can literally "dream his

life away." Research shows that death rates are higher on men and women who regularly sleep more than through seven hours a night. These deaths usually occur by heart attack. It has also been proven that alcohol and drugs depress REM periods, which are vital to good health.

What can dreams tell about you? Many things, such as inner preoccupations, the way you handle your life, what your past was like and how you solve

problems. An extrovert has trouble rousing himself from dreams and a warm bed in early morning, while introverts jump from bed singing.

But if dreams are so important a part of sleep, what is their purpose? Ancient culture believed dreaming gave a man's soul a chance to wander, and would not wake a sleeping comrade for fear of his soul being absent at the time. Scientists today do not agree on the function of dreams. Some say they are just a way of discarding junk information collected during

the day. Others believe they are an attempt at communication. Many attribute them simply to the need for escape from reality.

Thrilling, frightening, happy or sad, those dreams will all be forgotten in the morning and another night will be lost to the mysterious realms of the unconscious mind.

EDITORIALS

Why There Are Drop-Outs

DEBRA HAWKINS

Is it easy for a student to drop-out of school after almost twelve years? Do students take their high school education and future so lightly? If so, then perhaps this is the reason the senior class has decreased so quickly so fast this year.

The high school diploma is one of the most important factors in the make-up of a future. Without a high school education chances for a job and good position in life are drastically lowered. Many students have excuses such as illness, working outside of class, and marriage for leaving during the school year. Although it is sometimes necessary to quit, many times students just give up too easily. Maybe if people knew the importance of the education they are throwing away they would not give up so quickly.

Help Keep I.H.S. Clean

CAROL FORD

Everyone enjoys the candy and coke machines. Many think they could not survive the day without visiting the candy machine once or twice at least. The food and drink machines are nice to have, as long as they are not abused. Trash in the halls would be a problem without candy wrappers, so, the hundreds of candy wrappers a day more than double the normal litter in the halls. Trash cans have been set at every corner and by the coke and candy machines. For the sake of future students please deposit your trash. You wouldn't want them to starve, would you? Sure it takes a little more energy to press in the heavy metal flap on the trash can, but it's worth it for a neater school.

If you wish to keep the coke and candy machines, hold your trash for the minute or so it takes to walk to the nearest trash can.

Calendar of Events

THURSDAY, MAY 22

Caps and gowns will be delivered. Last day for seniors who are exempt from final examinations.

FRIDAY, MAY 23

Seniors take exams

SUNDAY, MAY 25

IHS Auditorium - 2:00 P.M.

MONDAY, MAY 26

Seniors take exams

Awards Assembly

8:30-9:15

9:20-10:15

10:20-11:15

11:20-11:55

REGULAR SCHEDULE

REGULAR SCHEDULE

Periods 1 - 3 - 5

BACCALAUREATE

ASSEMBLY SCHEDULE

Periods 2 - 4 - 6

8:30 A.M.

Awards Assembly-boys' gym

Homeroom-First Period

Second Period

Third Period-Seniors are to be

dismissed to go to

cafeteria at 11:20-

11:55 for luncheon.

REGULAR SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, MAY 27

Commencement - Dallas Memorial Auditorium - 8:00 P.M.

Contact Lenses Approach Peak Of Problems for I.H.S. Students

RICHARD HAYDEN

Students who wear contact lenses have often suffered through many unusual problems while they were wearing their contacts.

Freshman David Spann had one of his contacts pop out of his eye at the beginning of one of our pep rallies. It just so happened to land on the symbols, which he was about to play in the drum cadence for the entrance of the Toy Tigers. He fortunately was able to shake off the contact before he started to play.

Senior Van Ette Etheridge had the misfortune of losing one of her contacts while marching one day. It landed exactly on the 50 yard line in center field, and she later found it with a minimum of difficulty.

While on the way back to Irving from Odessa, junior John Gebert had one of his contacts pop out late at night. He had half of the bus on the floor looking for

the contact for a long time. He later found it in his lap.

Vesta McGee, freshman, had several problems with her contacts. Mascara would constantly get on her contacts, which caused her eyes to hurt. Also, she had the problem that every time she kissed one certain boy, her contact would pop out. Among other things, she lost five contacts since the beginning of school.

Senior Linda Grigsby is still trying to figure out the solution to her problem. One day she was driving down Senter, when one of her contacts began giving her trouble. She could not see where she was going, and she said she almost hit something, but she did know if it was the side of the bridge she was crossing, or the car that was approaching.

Junior Gay Derr had the problem of her contacts "fogging-

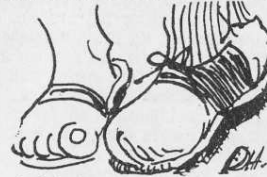
Arthritis Generation Receives Insight on the "Out of Sight"

JILL WILSON

If you are under 18, tune out. I am talking specifically to the arthritis generation. (Teachers, parents, etc.) I don't want to hear about today's way out music and slang. I've done a little research, and if you shudder when someone says "groovy" or plays "Hair" on the radio, I've got a flash for you. Boogie Woogie music and "you're the bee's knees" doesn't do much for me either.

Okay, so we wear long hair and psyche out in a land of flashing lights and heavy music. They tell me some of you old swingers used to wear hideous raccoon coats and lcky Twerp hats and inject gin into oranges so you could get plastered at football games. It bothers

you to hear girls called "birds" or "chicks," I'd rather be a bird any day than a "tomato." So you're laughing at our leather pants and guru shirts? I was practically hysterical the first time I saw a "zoot suit." You're clucking your tongues at sandals and bare feet? Well, dirty saddle oxfords repulse me.



And last but not least, today's music is driving you crazy. You think "Ode To Billie Jo" is pretty dumb and unsophisticated. You used to flip over "Hound Dog." You think "Love Child" is suggestive. Your folks probably got high blood pressure over "Love Potion Number 9" and "Splish Splash I Was Taking a Bath." And, you say soberly, none of the contemporary tunes have any meaning or make sense. I dug up a little number popular in your day that seems to speak for itself on that point. "Does Your Chewing Gum Lose Its Flavor On the Bedpost Overnight"??????????



Insincere Devotionals?

TERRY HULSEY

"I heard you giving the devotional this morning, Kim. It sounded good."

"Thank you."

"But part of it I didn't get--like the part where you said something about circumcision and a sepulchre."

"Did I say that? I don't know what either of those words mean! Then there was a bunch of it that I myself didn't understand."

Kim was called in to do the devotional just five minutes before it was actually given. She stumbled

over only two words--two words she had never heard of before. Yet it sounded "straight from the heart," and that was more than anyone asked.

Does giving the devotional stem from one's faith in God, or does it count on his diction and ability to read?

Practically all devotionals sound insincere or unbelievable because most students do not think in the same way the devotionals are written. There are students who represent their faith well. These students could do a realistic job in telling others their opinions about God.

The solution to the problem is simple: Have students write from their own beliefs and read from their own words. They should read only what they have written. They should present anything they firmly believed true. They should speak "out of the abundance of the heart."

Keep the faith, flower children. The go go generation is not a bit crazier than the gone gone generation was.



ON THE GO

JERI CULWELL

The month of May appears to be a good one for personal appearances in Dallas.

The Association will come to Dallas on May 10 at 8:00 in the State Fair Music Hall. Tickets can be purchased at Preston Record Center Exchange Park Ticket Center, Coghill - Simmons, Nieman Marcus (downtown) and other locations.

Tonight at the State Fair Music Hall Concers West presnets Rod McKuen at 8:00. There may possibly be a few tickets sold at the door.

Since last August many have been anxiously awaiting the return of Glen Campbell. On June 20th at 8:00 in Memorial Auditorium Sanger Harris will present Glen Campbell. Tickets are being sold at all area Sanger Harris stores, including Irving's stores. If you plan to attend this appearance you should purchase tickets very soon for they're going fast.

The Steve Miller Band will also make a Dallas Appearance on May 16th.

Six Flags Over Texas is now open Saturdays and Sundays 10:00 A.M.-10:00 P.M. and on Fridays 5-11 P.M. Six Flags not only presents all the familiar rides and shops but also many presents new ones: A porpoise show, a remarkable film adventure at the new Chevy Cinespere Theatre, and Speelunker Cave. Over all there are 80 spectacular rides, shows and attractions--for the one main gate admission.

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SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH STRESSES

Memory Transfer Predicted As Effective Learning Method

TERRY THORNTON

If current experiments with ribonucleic acid proves successful, a chemical injection may replace the modern day classroom.

Irving High School students are being taught to experiment with memory transfer in the planaria, or flat worm. One day in the future, students may be teaching small animals knowledge by memory transfer. What seems even farther from the imagination is that people may learn from chemical transfer of learning.

TRANSFER INJECTIONS

Memory transfer takes place when brain substance is transferred from the brains of one animal into the brains of another animal. The process now being studied by scientists is timely and requires much knowledge on the subject.

One of the foremost scientist in this field is Dr. G. Ungar, who teaches pharmacology at Baylor University College of Medicine in Houston. Dr. Ungar conducted experiments in which, by electric shock punishment, he trained rats to avoid the dark, which they prefer, and to stay in a well-lighted environment. After the training period was over, he decapitated them. Then he extracted material from their brains, and injected it into untrained rats. Before injection these rats also preferred darkness. Thereafter, the recipients, who had never received electric shocks, avoided the dark just as had the donor rats.

DRUG TOLERANCE

This project had many years of research behind it, as Dr. Ungar explained, "I have been working on this type of problem for about twelve years." Ungar said that the transferring of brain material actually started while he was studying drug tolerance.

He found, if an animal had been given drugs, such as morphine, he developed the usual tolerance to the drug. If then extracts were induced from the brain of this animal into the brain of an animal never before given drugs, it developed the same tolerance as the first.

"This suggested that the drug experience was somehow recorded in the brain and influenced subsequent behavior, just as in learning," stated Dr. Ungar. The results of the above experiment encouraged the doctor to study the possibility of transferring some form of learning.

HABITUATION EXPERIMENTS

In these experiments habituation was chosen because it is a kind of tolerance, but to a physical stimulus instead of to a drug. The doctor explained it this way: "When you hear a loud sound for the first time, you startle. But if you keep hearing it, you become habituated to the stimulus and ignore it."

Some of the animals were habit-

uated to sound and others to a puff of air. Both cause a startling effect. Then came the process of transferring the brain substance. The results were as follows: the brain extract from sound-trained donors caused habituation only to sound, and those from air-puff-trained donors caused habituation only to puffs of air.

OTHERS WORKING

It was after these experiments appeared in "Nature" that Dr. Ungar discovered others working alone these same lines. He said, "It's almost as if something is in the air. None of us knew that others were working on the problem. And yet this was happening quite independently in four laboratories in three different countries --two in this country, one in Denmark, and one in Czechoslovakia."

At this point it is interesting to note that a headline in the March 5, 1966, issue of "Science News Letter" read "Memory Transfer Unlikely."

Strong doubt that memory can be physically transferred from one animal to another was reported in studies by five California researchers.

TECHNIQUE USED BY ALL

The technique used in all cases was to grind the brains of animal trained by some stimulus such as food, extract from them a chemical called ribonucleic acid (RNA) and inject this into untrained animals.

These UCLA researchers found that "such negative findings suggest that the reported 'transfer' effect, if it exists, is either a very limited phenomenon or a very difficult one to reproduce."

Dr. Ungar was quick to explain, "Several attempts made at replicating these experiments were unsuccessful, probably because of the misunderstanding over the chemical nature of the transfer factor."

PROCESS ON HUMANS

Now that laboratory tests have proved successful the practical aspect comes to mind. Will this process work in humans? Will this research aid the retarded? These and other questions remain to be answered in that which follows.

The work is at too elementary level now to predict when this process will be used by humans, but is coming according to Dr. Ungar. The first step is to bread the code in which the brain stores information. Each fact the brain retains is stored in a molecular structure. Each molecule corresponds to some different, specific type of information or, more exactly, to the pathways which conduct the nerve impulses representing the information. When the information is acquired during training, the molecule is synthesized in increased amounts in the brain. The only way the process can be useful to humans is to break the

code.

BREAKING THE CODE

Dr. Ungar states, "I think that within the next ten or twenty years we probably can at least begin to break this code. Then we can reproduce these molecules and inject them, say into retarded children--or into senile people who have lost their memory--and help them. Possibly, some types of mental retardation are linked with a chemical defect that prevents synthesis of these molecules. When we know more about the process we can probably find drugs by which we can help remedy the defect."

KEY TO FUTURE

The key to this vast future lies in being able to break down the brain code. This is like a giant jig-saw puzzle. The transfer factors of the brain are peptides. These are small proteins consisting of alignments of amino acids. Twenty amino acids differently combined make up all the proteins. About ten acids are combined in a sequence to form a molecule.

COMPUTERS OFFER HOPE

Computers offer hope in science and the breaking down of the code. Dr. Ungar explained, "A computer, which is the up-to-date model of the brain, can receive information, integrate it, manipulate it, store it as a memory, and modify its output according to the memory; just as the brain does. The brain is a much more complicated computer than any so far invented. Some people believe it would be possible to make a computer just as complicated as the human brain, but to have whatever is in your brain or mine in computer form would take up several huge buildings. An important difference is that the brain is not an electronic but a chemical computer."

One day people may transfer chemical knowledge of the brain just as they do electronic knowledge of the computer. If this vast resource can be tapped then "Today's Education" (February 1969) predicts it will help in mental diseases and also by improving the functioning of the normal mind.

MOVIES PREDICT FUTURE

Science fiction moviemakers often beat science in predicting the future. Such seems to be the case with a very emotional movie entitled "Charlie". It is about a retarded person who after living in the small and dark world of retardation is suddenly thrown into a new world by injection. Charley is still pure as a baby, but for years he has been the butt of jokes by a mean and rude society. He can't understand this.

"Charlie" touches and deals with a problem heretofore not mentioned. That is the emotional effects chemical transfer might have on the recipient. These questions and many more remain unanswered, but they must be dealt with

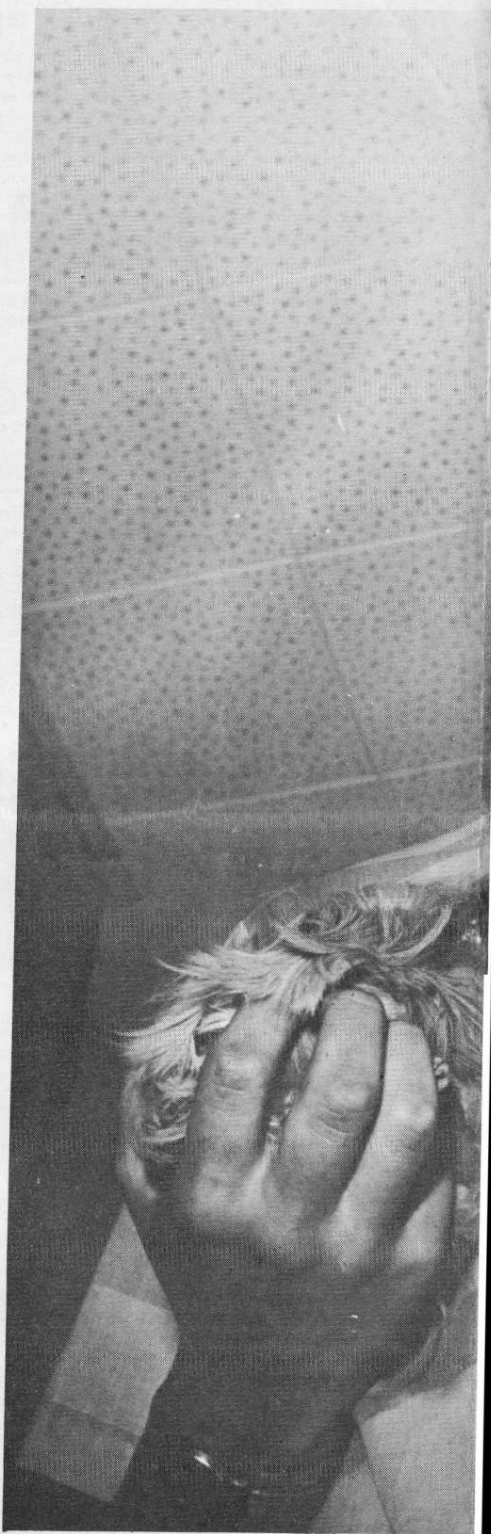
by the coming generations.

A GREAT PHENOMENON

The scientific fact remains. If memory transfer can be conquered it will be a great phenomenon to any generation. There are also people of this age which doubt science as always. Dr. Ungar expresses his excitement over the project this way. "Well, I think the exciting thing about this is trying to solve the problem of the mind works. Many people agree that this may be the most important problem of our

age. But then there are some whose interest drops as soon as I mention that my work is done with rats and mice. They don't realize this is where we have to start."

As always in the world of scientific discovery, knowledge comes from the hard work of many like Dr. Ungar. The chemical transfer of memory through RNA molecules may become a reality. High school students may one day run these experiments as routinely as they now do with depressive drugs.



IN NEW ADVANCED BIOLOGY

Drug Effects Studied In Biology Laboratory

JERI CULWELL

Throughout the year many aspects of biology, new to many students, have been introduced in Biology II. The purpose of his new course here at Irving is to present clearly and concisely the basic facts and principles of biology at a college level.

This new course, now in its first year at Irving, has emphasized laboratory experiments and observations. The course is taught by Mrs. Jimmie Stephens.

NUMEROUS LABS

Advanced biology involves numerous labs. Many dissections must be performed on such animals as frogs, crayfish, earthworms and fetal pigs. Micro labs are also performed by the students. These labs involve studying cultured bacteria, standard laboratory tests such as testing various commercial antibiotics, antiseptics and disinfectants and numerous observations, classifications, and drawings of various flowers and insects.

Each class has continually observed typical animal behavior throughout the year. The classroom is the home of numerous lab animals such as mice, gerbils, hamsters, guinea pigs, and baby chickens.

The most current concern of the advanced biology classes was their term project which was started in January and completed this past Wednesday. Each project was different and the subjects varied widely.

EXPERIMENT ON PLANARIA

Gail Chancey and Guy Sutherland conducted an experiment on planaria worms concerning their ability to learn and also the method in which the knowledge of one planaria can be transferred to another. Gail and Guy taught a planaria to go through a maze. They then chopped this planaria into pieces and fed it to an uneducated planaria (one that has not learned its way through the maze). This planaria was then put through the maze to see if the knowledge of the other planaria had been passed on to it.

X-RAYED GUINEA PIGS

Jackie Zaremba and Phil Steadham conducted their project by exposing pregnant guinea pigs to x-rays. The intensity of x-rays, time interval and the stages of pregnancy were varied. All offspring appeared normal, but a follow-through of several generations would be necessary to determine conclusively if a mutation had occurred.

PROJECT WITH MICE

Conducting their project with mice, Linda Clarkston, Susan Dalton, Jeanne Gross, and Pat Ingram sought to discover if some chemical within the ovary or a chemical found within the body of the female is responsible for the color of progeny in mice. An incision was made in two white female mice and the ovaries were removed.

The ovaries of the black mice were placed in the white mice. Both black mice and both white mice (and a control of one black mouse and one white mouse) were bred to white male mouse. Since the offspring of two white mice are always white the experiment showed if the ovaries or a chemical in the body of the female is responsible for the color. If the offspring from a black mouse with a white ovary is black, then the body chemical is responsible for the color of the offspring.

EFFECTS OF DRUGS

The effects of drugs on lower mammals were tested by Carl Coleman and John Gebert. The purpose of their experiment was to check the effects of depressive drugs on rodents such as mice or hamsters. They studied the addictiveness of drugs and also the effect on the rodents intelligence, metabolism, responsiveness and adaptability to a doped world. Observations were also made of the rodent as it was taken off the sedative, testing the after effects.

The effects of the drugs on the mouse was determined in several ways. A comparison was made on its speed of movement in just normal daily routine. The animals were also timed through a maze and the changes in time and learning ability were noted.

TOXICITY STUDIES

Mark Garrett, Tom Cross, and Steve Note made toxicity studies with chicken embryos. Incubated chicken eggs were injected at intervals with various chemicals such as insulin, flu vaccine and widely used tranquilizers. Alan Lowery and Bruce Kitchens conducted an experiment on the effects of music on plants.

PLAYING MUSIC TO PLANTS

Alan played classical music to several bean plants varying from four to twelve hours, while Bruce played "heavy" music to the bean plants in his care. All plants were kept under the identical conditions, being kept at the same temperature and given the same amount of water.

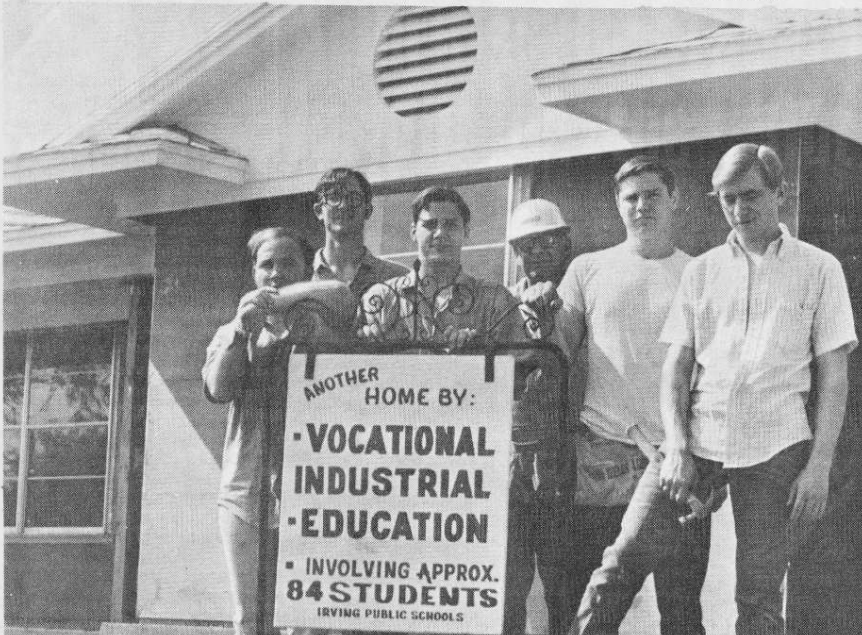
One other example of the projects conducted in Mrs. Stephens' Biology II classes was that of Clark Wilcox and Mark Haman. For their project they studied the effects of various drugs on the patterns and activities of simple mammals. In this case mice were used. The purpose of their project was to observe the possible effects, both temporary and permanent, of stimulating and depressing drugs on rats or mice.

The basic procedure followed by Mark and Clarke in their experiment was to observe the animal in a natural habitat and make necessary observations. Each animal in the study was given a stimulant or a depressant. Another animal with similar habits was used as a control.



PHOTO BY CRAIG WINTERS

STEVE MOTE, Biology student, feeds a guinea pig which is one of the animals used for experimentation in advanced biology classes. Results of the experiments have been documented and will be reported.



STANDING IN front of the Building Trades house is Mr. Roy Ricker and his student workers Steve Wilson, Bruce Williamson, John Good, Jimmy Gardner, and Jimmy Swearing. The house has been completely bricked since this picture was taken last week.

Teen-agers Neglect Safety Rules

CRAIG WINTERS

In the last four to five years, approximately 20 percent of the drowning victims from Dallas area lakes have been teenagers. This information comes from Mr. Bently Wood of the Texas Parks and Wild-

life Department, who is superintendent of the eight county districts surrounding Dallas. He advises IHS lake-goers who wish to stay off the statistics lists to wear Coast Guard approved life preservers

while boating and to respect the rights of others on the lake.

Common causes of drownings include swimmers getting cramps, people falling overboard, and boats being overloaded. Most boats have maximum load and power ratings which should be observed to avoid dangerous situations.



A great majority of victims of boating accidents could have been saved had they been wearing Coast Guard approved life jackets. The law requires only that one such preserver be provided for and accessible to each person in the boat. Among all the laws concerning boating, this is the most important and purposeful and the one most often violated. Other equipment requirements include running lights for boats operating at night and fire extinguisher for some boats. Boating violations involve such offenses as skiing in prohibited zones exceeding posted speed limits, making dangerous waves or operating a boat under influence of alcohol or narcotics.

Enforcement of these laws is headed by the county game warden and during peak periods there may be as many as nine officers on the lake and shore. Violators are usually issued citations similar to traffic tickets and receive fines if found guilty. On serious offenses, such as operating a boat while intoxicated, a person can be arrested and taken before a county judge to have charges filed.

Persons planning on operating a boat this summer should become familiar with maritime rules involving right-of-way on the water and passing oncoming boats. Bouy markers are used to mark channels, danger areas and restricted boating areas. Their color and marking codes should be memorized by boat operators.

Building Trades House Nears Deadline in May

VICA students under the supervision of Mr. Roy Ricker are in the final stages of completing the house they are building.

The house will feature three bedrooms, two baths, a double garage, and an all electric kitchen. Antique brick is being used for the exterior of the house. The den is paneled in ash. MacArthur students are planning the interior of the house.

The house is scheduled for completion two weeks before the close of school.

DRAMA CLUB

Debbie Black former Drama Club president was guest speaker for the Drama Club Banquet held April 18th.

Awards given at the Banquet were: Best Actor, Ed Kinkeade; Best Actress, Vicki Jones; Best Supporting Actor, Robert Randall; Best Supporting Actress, Connie Nelson; Technical Award, Bob Klemer; Three Top Seniors, Gail Chancey, Vicki Jones and Connie Nelson.

"Rasco Awards", gag awards given for otherwise "unacknowledged" accomplishments, were also given at the banquet.

Mr. Parr received the "Real Fine" award, Darryl Baird and Lance Bachran received the "Barry Sprouse Memorial Monotone Speaking Award." Mike Dobbins and Robert Randal both received a can of "Sogo" for heavy roles in "Arsenic and Old Lace," and the "Perfect Idiot."

VOE BANQUET

Dr. Stephen Shores spoke at the annual VOE Club Employers Banquet held April 29 at the Hacienda. The VOE Club also sponsored the assembly, April 22, with Richard Perrydow, ex-convince from Huntsville as guest speaker.

Certificates were given to D.E. students Judy Armstrong, Fred Beam, Linda Green, Wayne Hartman, Randy Lovelace, Wanda McCoy, Larry McLaughlin, James

Shaffer, Ronny Sharp, Effie Stephens, Steve Stoup, for two years training in D.E. at the Annual Employee Banquet held April 21 at the Hacienda Motor Inn.

Mrs. Bernadine DeHaro was awarded the DECA "teacher of the year" award, and Mr. Forrest Dorsey read Wanda McCoy's winning theme for the selection of her employer, Mr. Donald Peck, as "Employer of the Year".

Senior Works At Hospital

Senior Larry Davis working as an orderly at Irving Community Hospital finds that his job has made him realize the value of the human life.

Presently Larry is working in the emergency room. People with all types of injuries and illnesses come into the emergency room. Some ailments are bee and wasp stings, gun shot wounds, cuts of all types, overdoses of drugs, and many more.

Larry feels that his job affects his philosophy of life. He states that "you see a side of life that can make you think life is a very precious thing. It makes me feel sorry when I come back to school and see so many kids abuse that life."

When Larry applied for the job, he was told by the interviewer that often a hospital looks after the body of a patient and neglects his soul. "That is my reason to work in the hospital," Larry said, "to look after the patient, his physical condition, and his spiritual condition. I think by doing this, I can make people feel better and they can help me to come to know and understand more about God." This should be an asset to Larry in his chosen profession, the ministry.

Larry finds his work very rewarding. "I find helping people to be rewarding, whatever it is," he said.

Students Downgrade System But Know of No Solution

DONNA ANTHONY

Despite the continual criticism of the grading system throughout the nation no one has devised a better method of measuring one's progress in a subject.

Why do students disapprove of grades? "Grades defeat their purpose," commented a senior, "most of us strive for grades for grades sake. We sacrifice learning for memorizing." Albert Dominic resents the grading system because it is possible to pass the three six weeks periods and then have a low semester average due to the final exam. The general criticism of the system is that it is too strict.

It has been proved that grades have sometimes given students a superiority or inferiority complex. Irving students were divided on this issue. Those who disagreed said it was up to the individual. Students with the opposite viewpoint feel that a person is judged by his parents, peers, and future employers by his grades. If a student is unable to make A's, he may

feel inferior and quit trying eventually.

In an attempt to find a better method of measuring student's ability, some schools have done away with the grades. A student either passes or fails. Mr. Bill Brunson is against schools of this type. "A grading system offers a higher source of motivation for many students." Even the students who criticized the grading system agreed that grades motivate them. A few students said they would like a school of this type because it would relieve them of tension and pressure. But would it? It would mean that the slow students would have to work at the rate of the average student. A senior who makes mainly A's said she would feel frustrated to receive a grade that did not distinguish her from the average student.

Of the students polled only a small minority were unhappy with the present grading system at Irving. Those who were unhappy with it had only vague notions about how they would improve it

TIGER TRACKS

Girl Athlete Flips Her Wig While Performing Sit Ups

DONNA ANTHONY

The art of sit-ups is a complicated matter. To prevent accidents it is necessary for the people involved to have their feet facing each other or their heads together with their bodies extending in opposite directions. Instead of doing it right, CAROL BARNIDGE placed her head at PATTI BEYNON's feet. When CAROL'S head went down, Patti's feet were waiting. Much to CAROL'S dismay her wiglet came off on the toe of Patti's tennis shoe.

PHYLISS HUTCHINSON is either sleep walking or she is coming to school prepared for dull classes. Twice recently she has arrived at school still wearing her nightwear under her clothes.

It is true that "an apple is an apple?" Not necessarily... at least not as far as JEANETTE VEGA is concerned. After JEANETTE had sown a gold pin to school several times, someone asked her what it was. "Oh, it's just an abstract design," she replied. A few minutes later, the girl approached JEANETTE again. "I believe you're wrong," she said, "That is an apple, but you're wearing it upside down."

Despite what ROSLYN LONG says the school desks we have now aren't the original ones our parents used when they went to school here. When she got up from her desk recently, ROSLYN'S dress caught on the ragged edge of the desk and tore a hole in it. Actually ROSLYN it's all a matter of graceful movements.

Lord Byron's poetry has inspired a great number of people to write poetry, but also he inspired BOB JODAN to write "Ode to a Sewer." Maybe BOB aspires to be a sewer poet.

Speaking of sewers, JERI CULWELL has been hanging around sewers lately. After throwing the ball in the sewer, JERI was told by her P.E. instructor that she would have to retrieve the ball. It's all part of the game.

TIGERS START SPRING DRILL

Coach Ken Dabbs' Tiger footballers will start spring training drills at 3:30 P.M. May 5.

Coach Dabbs has 44 boys out for the varsity team. Eleven of the 44 are returning lettermen from last year's regional championship team.

The eleven returning letters fill every spot except flankerback. Mike Hulsey and David Zacharias will be at ends, David Howard and Tom Furgeson at tackles, Kyle Bolton, Graig Parchman, and Ronnie Tipton at guards, Skip Heffernan at center, Mark Wagoner at quarterback, Bill Bowers at fullback, and Dempsey Clinton at tailback.

Clinton played flankerback last year and made eighteen catches. Coach Dabbs has decided to move him to tailback with Alan Wright, who saw some action last year for the varsity flankerback.

Coach Dabbs says not too many things will change from the play of last season. With any type of a team you must change to fit their capabilities and what they do best.

The Tiger mentor and his staff reviewed the University of Houston Cougars. The Tiger offense is very much similar to the Cougars.

"We're young in spots" stated the head coach. "A lot of hard work will have to make up for our lack of experience."

The Black and Gold game will be played on Saturday, May 24.

Miss Culwell Gets Award

Top in girl's physical fitness and awarded the President's Award for Physical Fitness is senior Jeri Culwell.

Jeri had the best over-all scores of all girls taking the physical fitness tests. Of the seven tests taken last spring, she ranked in the 100th percentile in the sit-up and 97th in the bent arm hand. Swimming is one of Jeri's past-times which she did professionally at the age of eight. She swam for SMU for four years and for Arlington a year.

Jeri swam in the Internationals in Mexico for Texas which Texas won. She qualified for the Texas Aquatic Games (TAGS) and swam at A&M and Dallas.

Jeri and her sister Kristi, a junior this year, have won over 60 trophies and about 150 medals. These are from meets in Arlington, A&M, College Station, Tyler, and The Fort Worth Junior Olympics.

Elks Boxing Tournament Held

The Irving Elks Boxing Tournament was held this week with championship fights held last night across the street in the National Guard Armory.

The Irving Boxers were Bobby Banner, Jack Rowe, Bobo Eby, Darrell Starnes, Morris Sloan, and

Daryl Bair. The boxers have been working out as often as possible to get ready for the tournament.



PHOTO BY BRIAN ANDERSON

Tiger shortstop, Reggie Wray, prepares to swing during the Bell-Irving game last Friday afternoon.

Tigers Drop Fourth Game After Losing Six-Run Lead

Tigers lost a six run lead to the Arlington Colts as the Colts took a 8 to 6 decision over the Tigers at Randol Mill Park last Tuesday.

Going into the third the Tigers were six to Arlington's one run which was scored after pitcher Dave Patrick gave up a walk and the next Colt batter singled.

In the third the Colts tied it up with a five run rally. Two Colts drew free passes then walked loaded the bases. Another walk scored the Colts' third run.

Patrick at this point was relieved by Alan Lowry. Lowry allowed two more runs before retiring the side.

Don Bodenhamer was one of the

leading hitters for Arlington during the game.

Pete Womble, the Tiger catcher, was the Tigers' leading hitter after hitting a home run which scored Lowry. George Rivers also got a hit which scored Reggie Wray. "There's not much I can say," said Bill Rutherford, "we had the game and blew a six run lead, we didn't deserve to win."

"We're still going to work hard and try our best in every game," said outfielder, Danny Kirkpatrick, "We plan to play just like we were in the first place."

The Tiger nine have eight games scheduled before the season is over.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Them Soccer-Ball Kickers Are At It Again

KARON WEATHERFORD

It's spring! When football training, physical fitness tests, and P.E. classes inspire even IHS students to poetic talent and raise them to new heights of ecstasy--or something like that. Sophomore Madeline Waters pinned this literary work of art on the bulletin board

Bobo Eby and Darrell Starnes both fought in the open heavy weight division. Morris Sloan and Jack Rowe fought in the novice heavy-

weight. Daryl Baird fought in the novice seller weight division, and Bobby Banner in the open bantam

weight division. Results are not available at this time, but may be obtained in the local paper later in the week.

THEM SOCCER-BALL KICKERS

"Them soccer-ball kickers-- Ain't they neat? Kickin' them soccer-balls With they feet

"Kick too hard, Toes start a-hurtin' Hit they nose, Blood comes a-sputrin'.

"Kick they knee; O SUCH PAIN! Kickin' them soccerballs Sun or rain.

"Run, run, run! Everplace! Fall down flat On they face

"Them ole soccerwhoppers Laying in the grass, Plumb tucked out-- But ain't they a gas!"

TIGERS FALL TO BELL; BELL STAYS ON TOP

Tigers fell to Bell Blue Raiders 8-1 last Friday night at Lively Park.

The victory put the Raiders in

Tennis

Anyone?

ANNA POWELL

So you say you want to be a tennis player, And maybe join the team a little later.

Well there's a few things you ought to learn, So I'm taking you into my concern.

Now in the game you must have a racket and ball, That's all the equipment you have to haul. Of course you have to know how to keep score, You know love, duce, add in and a few more.

First you practice hitting it for a little bit, To see how really good you can get, You figure out who goes first, And then play to see who's the worst.

Now it's time to learn to serve, Hitting it down low and fast, would be superb. Standing behind the far back line, Throw the ball up and hit it right at the right time.

Now the fun will really begin, To hit the ball over again and again. When you finish that play, Someone will be sad and the other gay.

Winning one game is not enough, You must do it consistently to show your stuff. Just keep on playing remembering all you've been told, And maybe your dreams will turn black and gold!

If you win a match, very good, You must have played like you should. But if you loose, too bad, Remember sportsmanship, and don't be too sad.

a first place tie with the Grand Prairie Gophers. The Tigers hold a 3-3 record for 6-4A standing. However the 6-4A games Tuesday night April 29 may change the district race again.

The Irving nine mustered only four hits and one run last Friday night. Bell jumped out ahead in the first inning as Tiger pitcher Harold Quicksall gave up a three run homer to centerfielder, Vanderpool. Vanderpool had a good game as he went 3 for 4 and had three runs batted in.

"We were just in a bad state of mind," said junior pitcher David Patrick. "I believe we weren't ready to jump and get after it like we should every game."

Patrick was one of the four Bengals to hit Bell's ace southpaw Eddie Morgenthaller. Bill Rutherford, Alan Lowry, and James Dendrick were the other Tigers' lone hitters in the contest.

Kendrick, the Bengal first baseman, was the only Tiger to score. Kendrick scored on a slow ground-er hit by Quicksall to the short-stop who went for the out instead of the play at the plate.

Lowry, the Tiger fleet foot on the bases was thrown out twice by Scott Huston, the Bell catcher. Quicksall was relieved by Patrick, who was playing rightfield.

Quicksall allowed six runs on eight hits. Patrick, who came on in the sixth, allowed only two runs on two hits. The Tigers left nine men on the bases while Bell had only five.

Summer Plans Set for Irving Sports Activity

Coach Paul Ingle will be in charge of the summer program to be held for young children and teen-agers this summer at Irving High School.

The program will begin approximately one week after school is out. Those in the seventh grade and under will come in the morning between 8:30 and 11:30. Those in the eighth grade and over will come in the afternoon between 12:30 and 3:30.

A variety of different sports can be played at the summer program. Among these are basketball, football, baseball, gymnastics and others. In previous years about 50 children have come in the mornings.

This program is not just carried on at Irving High, but is carried on at all schools in Irving including the elementary schools. The program encourages and develops physical skills and sportsmanship among young children and gives them something constructive to do. Older students can continue their favorite sports and improve their skills. The summer program will last about one month.





SHOWN MODELING the latest summer fashion from Sanger-Harris are (from left) Clarke Wilcox, Joe Nelson, Scott Zandt, and Clayton Korver.

FASHION WISE

Beach Babes Better Beware; Men's See-Through Age Dawns

KANDY LITRELL

Men who are tired of "Bikini-bearing-beach-babes" getting all the attention around the swimming pools can rake in a little of their own with the 1969 men's beach fashions.

After exploring the variety of men's wear in the Dallas area, one can establish that the statement, "A man should wear the pants around a household," is no longer significant. Pants are no longer JUST PANTS. They are see-through pants, beach pants, bell-bottomed pants, pool pants, surfing pants, and more. A uni-informed person who asks to see some "plain, ordinary, pants" today will be directed to the men's underwear department.

Pool pants seem to be the most catching thing this year. Just what they will catch cannot be determined until after they are purchased, but more are appearing everyday. WHERE they should appear is a point many boys cannot decide.

"Beaches, pools, and touch football games," was suggested by a local store manager. "Please," he added, "not at school."

For the really out-going man, the "see-through look" is fashionable. "See-through" shirts in prints, solids, seersucker, and voils are available, and the "see-through" slacks are really outstanding--or standing out! They come in a variety of colorful printed voils and with bell-bottomed legs. Print patterns range from "signs of the times" to "islander prints."

Slacks and shirts cannot take all the credit for the new look though, as men's swimsuits are taking on a giant change.

Modest men are in for a big boost as suits with tops are in style. Whether this style is entirely new is questionable. They come in anything from a suit that looks like a skin diving "wet-suit" with cut-off sleeves and legs to one that

resembles something off Miami beach in 1919.

Tarzan styled suits are available for the not so modest. Though they are rarely found in lion skin, their colors and fabrics are as varied as those found in the Jams, which are popular again this year.

One cannot be certain that "clothes MAKE the man," but in 1969 they certainly do advertise him.

Undertaking Appeals to Hartman

MARY ANN KLASSEN

Senior Wayne Hartman has a job that "is interesting and won't ever become routine." He is an ambulance and funeral assistant at Ben F. Brown Funeral Home.

Wayne, 19, has lived in Irving for six years and would like to spend the rest of his life here. He has worked for Brown's since January and he is very happy with his job.

He went to work there originally for the money. "The pay is good", but now he says he likes it and will stay with it unless he decides to go to the police academy.

If he decides to pursue the art of mortuary science, Wayne will start his training at Commonwealth College of Mortuary Science in Houston next September.

The training, which is a three year program, consists of one year of formal school training and two years of licensed apprenticeship. The classroom training is split into 4 three-month semesters of such subjects as chemistry, anatomy, embalming, pathology, business and mortuary law, and restorative arts. After this training a state exam must be passed before the two years of internship starts. In these two years, one combines embalming and funeral direction while the other is devoted purely to embalming.

The job Wayne feels most proficient at is running ambulance

FROM OTHER CAMPUSES

CARRIAGE FLIES

Kim Kimberl

Typing just is not everyone's 'bag.' Becky Burns from SUNSET HIGH SCHOOL in Dallas was recently typing at a speed of 70 words per minute, after finishing one line she flicked the carriage back. Becky soon got a surprise. She pulled the carriage too swiftly once, and it came flying off in her hand.

Another brave Bison, Wally Bradford, ran to the rescue of Cindy Westover. Cindy called him and told him she thought she heard burglars in her house. He ran in, found the living room in shambles and no Cindy. He heard laughter and investigating it he found Cindy and several friends across the street roaring with laughter.

IRVING HIGH SCHOOL is not the only school with a faculty frolic such as the "Hot-Air Awards." The faculty of COLDWATER HIGH SCHOOL in Coldwater, Michigan recently gave a review of their faculty scholarship play to be titled "Mumbo Jumbo" in their paper "The Mirror."

"Twirp Weeks" seem to be the "in" thing for spring. Two of our neighboring schools are to enjoy their's next week. They are ALRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL AND MACARTHUR HIGH SCHOOL. Thursday will be color day, the freshmen are to wear white; sophomores, green; juniors, yellow; and seniors, blue. Friday will be "Senior Appreciation Day" and "Western Day."

Government courses can often be a 'pain' but students of Mr. Jean Wittliff's class really had pains. The BRACKENRIDGE HIGH students in San Antonio recently were administered Diptheria injection after their teacher contracted the disease.

Many of the male students at the same school are suddenly finding themselves bald. No, they are not 50 year-old flunkies, they are just preparing for ROTC inspection and competition.

"The Lion's Tale" from R.L. TURNER HIGH SCHOOL proudly announced that Randy Patterson, junior, has been named "United Nation's Pilgrimage" winner. This is quite an honor.

What is agony for a teacher? These definitions came from the "Richfield Flyer," RICHFIELD HIGH SCHOOL

Agony is:

- grading research papers.
- walking into silence in the teachers work room.
- having a tape recorder break down at the beginning of class.

Ecstasy for teachers is:

- being assigned to an air conditioned room.
- having a practice teacher.
- an apple without worms.
- pop tests.

The Future Teachers of America Club at DEER PARK HIGH SCHOOL in Deer Park, Texas recently sponsored an "Apple for the Teacher Day." "The Antler" reported that this event coincided with their senior "Kid Day" on April 1. Needless to say the teachers checked the apples thoroughly for worms, bombs, etc. The senior FTA members were also allowed to teach a class for the day.

EUROPEAN TOUR PLANNED BY MRS. MAJORIE PERRY

Mrs. Majorie Perry, physical science teacher, is searching for a group of students interested in touring Europe this summer.

The three-week tour would depart from New York on July 24. Countries listed on the tour include England, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Portugal, and Monaco.

Transportation, rooms, breakfast, and dinner are included in the \$777.00 tour cost. A convenient 24 month installment plan is available.

Mrs. Perry, who has lived in Europe for two years, advised students to bring light luggage to enable them to return with souvenirs.

If a student plans to go on the trip, it will be necessary to apply for a passport as soon as possible. During the summer months it takes

about three weeks to get one.

A maximum of 25 people will be accepted on the trip. If a student wishes to be accompanied by an adult, he may.

During the tour, the students will be allowed to go to ballets, operas, dances, etc. Every evening is free for any activity. The only restriction is that no person may go anywhere alone. One must travel in a group.

Mrs. Perry said, "I feel high school students should be able to go abroad with a group." She also added, "I feel a student gains much more knowledge and experience by meeting people all over the world, than he would from reading books."

If any student is interested in going on the tour and would like a travel folder or more information, see Mrs. Perry in Room J102.



RICHARD PERRYDOW, ex-convict, speaks at an assembly concerning "drug abuse."