

Read what New York was like when 700 Schreiber Students went in to catch a glimpse of John Glenn -- Springboard, p. 6

# THE SCHREIBER TIMES

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Paul D. Schreiber High School, Port Washington, New York

10¢

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## STUDENT COUNCIL IN TURMOIL-A SERIAL



PETER DONOVAN  
'Buked and Scorned



JOEL KING  
Tabled

### I-Censure

At the student council meeting on February 26, Geoff Hatch spoke the following words: "There was a motion in my history class that Peter Donovan be impeached on the grounds of the following..." He then named some of the charges of students in his class. These included references to the fact that Peter had not shown proper impartiality in the council over issue of nuclear testing and that Peter had neglected parliamentary

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## Donovan Censure Motion Defeated; Amendment Passage Snagged by Typist; Testing Resolution --Quite a Mess

### THE STORY SO FAR

- A - Apathy of the student body and lack of initiative of representatives, perennial complaints, were again subjects of talk this year;
- B - Sue Dorfman's coverage of Student Council meetings through her minutes came in for criticism;
- C - The silence with which the situation regarding Peter Zahn's forced inability to serve as vice president was greeted, and the subsequent questions about having a vice president pro tem, were well-founded criticisms;
- D - The fact that there was hardly one meeting run by parliamentary procedure came under the scrutiny of many students;
- E - Yet another topic was the partisanship which many people thought president Donovan displayed in the early days of the testing resolution quagmire;
- F - The discrepancies in the books, especially the

- query "Where oh where did my five thousand go?" after Nicky Bachko's audit in the fall, were springboards to much speculation as to the responsibility of students in government;
- G - The revelation by the student body that their representatives did not have to vote as they were instructed to, caused a mild sensation;
- H - There was controversy over whether the student council had the right to concern itself with a resolution on nuclear testing. There were two main facets of this objection: one was that the subject itself should not be in council, and the other was that the council had no right to pass a resolution with the words "We the students of PDSHS..."

The council has been criticized before, but perhaps in past years there was less basis for the harsh words.

### TODAY'S INSTALLMENT-IN SEVERAL PARTS

#### II- Resolution

At what seems a very long time ago, a document which came to be known as "Ricky Read's resolution" became the concern of the student body, the student council, and the faculty at Schreiber. At a G. O. meeting on February 13, a roll call vote resulted in the resolution being adopted, 23-22, with president Donovan casting the deciding ballot. That same day, faculty advisor to the G. O. Mr. Joseph Flicop and Principal Mr. Clifford Hendrickson suggested that such a close vote taken in such a dubious manner, on such an important question, should be declared invalid. So, over the winter vacation, representatives mailed in their decision on whether or not to adopt the resolution. This secret ballot resulted in the resolution being defeated, 19-28.

At the February 26 student council meeting, Peter explained that the representatives ( many

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#### III-Amendment

A problem has arisen on the adoption of the voting procedure amendment to the G.O. Constitution. Although both the council and student body passed the amendment by well over the necessary two-thirds margin, through someone's mistake in typing the amendment approved by the council was not worded the same as the one submitted to the student body. Therefore, a revote will have to be taken by the students sometime in the near future.

The amendment passed by the council called for a one-minute speech by any candidate for council representative on the subject of a school problem, with the candidate proposing his views and ideas for solution. The student body voted on an amendment calling for the candidate to speak instead on his own personal qualifications, thus turning the one minute speech from a constructive measure into a who's - got - the - most - extra - curricular - activities farce.

#### IV-Representatives

by Steve Rohde

During the past two weeks the process of electing new representatives has been going on in all of the history classes. Except for a few re-elections, the representatives at last Monday's meeting were all new.

This event brings up the question of whether these mid-year elections have merit or not. The issue has two sides. On one hand the old ones have things down pat, they know what they are doing and should be kept in office. On the other hand more people should get a chance to serve and learn - the council needs new blood.

There is a good defense for both sides of the problem. It is very true that those who began to serve in September have been close to all the issues and know the back-

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Joel King resigned as parliamentarian of the student council when he ran for representative from his history class to the council. He was elected alternate.

"I felt that I had outlived my usefulness as parliamentarian," said Joel, "Since a parliamentarian is supposed to be an advisor to the president and Peter began to feel that he didn't need my advice. If he wasn't going to listen to what I said then he didn't need me. He gave me the impression that he would go along with what I said, since it was the right thing to do, but he just ignored that. He said one thing and did another. I didn't want to exist completely from student council. I'm still interested in it."

Richard Flye was appointed by Peter Donovan to serve as parliamentarian.



BOB SNIBBE  
Temporized



PETER ZAHN  
Relegated

### Donovan Lists G.O. Accomplishments

To the editor:

In response to your requests I am listing in brief form some of the accomplishments of this year's G.O.

Our assemblies committee under Doug Pitman has done a fairly good job. He was instrumental in getting Jackie Robinson and he has helped set up many of the others. County Executive Eugene Nickerson has agreed to speak to us also.

Next year, for the first time in several years the incoming sophomores will have an attractive and permanent handbook. The student council has allotted \$250 for the handbook and Rena Rimsky has

been working on it. The handbook will include a description of all school activities, all the rules, as compiled by STAB, and the constitution.

A very important development has been the organization of the Student Exchange Program, Inc. (sic). This program will enable our students to participate in the Experiment in International Living and an expanded domestic exchange program as well as AFS. The entire program is now integrated so that interested townspeople and students will be able to work together with greater efficiency.

I feel that the discussion aroused by the nuclear testing issue was

one of the most healthy and worthwhile things, was one of the most notable achievements of our G.O. The students can see clearly how a representative body functions when there is a concrete issue facing them. Moreover, I was greatly pleased with the interest in world affairs shown by our students. It is in this field that I feel the real goal of a student government lies. For such issues stimulate an interest in the student council so that one may actually participate in a government--even if it is only a model one.

Peter Donovan  
President, PDSHS G.O.



COUNCIL COMMENT

Division of Labor-How Effective?

by Steve Rohde

In any governmental body the work that must be done is divided among several groups or committees for the purpose of expediency. Our student council is no different.

In September, thirteen standing committees were organized, chairmen chosen, and sign-up sheets posted. It is now six months later and time for a look at what has been done by the various committees. Some have worked, while others have loafed.

Assembly:

Early last summer chairman Doug Pitman wrote letters to Jackie Robinson, G. H. Seger, and the Colgate 13. During the year he has organized the Pep Assembly and Band Assembly. Coming up are assemblies presenting the Bucknell Band, Phoenix Theatre and a return visit from Jackie Robinson.

Doug considers his committee a one-man job, 90 per cent of which must be done in the summer. He feels assemblies are an important part of school.

I rate the Assembly Committee: \*\*\* (Three Stars)

Recreation:

Headed by Ray Gerson, this committee is in liaison with the administration. The beginning of the year showed no activity from this committee under the direction of Steve Worth. Ray took over and we have had two ski trips, and a "Twister". Future plans center around more ski trips. Ray feels the committee is doing pretty well, but I feel we need more than ski trips. Rating: \*\*

Student Handbook: Rena Rimsky, chairman, plans to include in the new handbook; rules; clubs; sports; student council; school song and other features. Printing will begin in the school print shop on April 1. This issue will be distributed to all sophomores and new juniors and seniors next year and the following year.

The committee is working and is getting something done. Let's give them: \*\*\*

Cafeteria: Here again we have a one-man committee headed by Gale Wash-ton. Early in the year she distributed a questionnaire and compiled the results for use in writing the menus. Many innovations were introduced this year and Gale considers this the most successful year for this committee. Gale feels that it is only human nature to complain about the food. She is always ready to



speak to Mrs. Fountain about your problems. We rate the cafeteria committee: \*\*\*

Board of Education:

Betsy Weingart and Bruce Freeman attend every meeting of the Board of Education. There they ask and answer any questions about student activities in school. Betsy feels the committee has merit but as of yet it has not done much. Hoping that something will soon get done, I rate this committee: \*\*

Spirit:

The two main duties of this committee are 1) organize a pep rally and a pep assembly and 2) paint and hang posters publicizing games. John Worcester, chairman, feels that the spirit at our high school fluctuates. It is there when the event is going on, but at other times spirit is lost. John states that a winning team is not the important ingredient in spirit. He wants to continue to publicize spring sports. The committee is doing its job and rates: \*\*\*

School-Community Relations:

Luke Edmond, chairman, is required to keep all bulletin boards up to date, write articles for the local newspapers and keep the Board of Education posted through issues of "The Schreiber Times".

The bulletin boards are not up, all stories have been scooped and "The Schreiber Times" itself sends issues to the board. With this state of affairs Luke sees no need for his committee. He dislikes the name and feels that the name "Bulletin Board Committee" would be better. Rating: \*

Are all of these committees needed? Many of the things which one committee does are repeated by another. Some of them could be done away with entirely or brought under the supervision of another. Are we organizing committees just for the sake of having them!

Math Team - Something Different and Challenging

Schreiber's math team, after another successful season as our school's least known team, was host to five other North Shore math teams on Tuesday, March 6, for the fifth of this season's six meets. The team, consisting of whoever can fit into coach Glynn's valiant, is captained by Jeffrey Friedman, and is usually composed of Marty Gall, Bruce Perry, Bev. Bowman, Don Gaylord, and Nick Bachko. The team has never placed first within the memory of any of these.

A typical meet consists of five problems, each to be solved individually by each of five students. The rest "warm and bench" therefore, the top possible team score per meet is 25, one point being scored for each correct answer? A score of over 10 is considered excellent. A score of over 15 is considered lucky.

Problems, while not as easy as are all solvable with high school math. A time limit, usually about five minutes, is set on each one. Some typical problems are:

Two unequal numbers have the same pair of digits. The sum of these numbers diminished by their difference is 106. What is the greater of these numbers?  
Question 2 - Time: 6 minutes

A semicircle is drawn on AB as diameter. Chord CD is parallel to AB with C nearer to A than to B. If the length of chord CD is twice the length of chord AC and the radius of the semicircle is 5 inches long, find the number of inches, to the nearest tenth, in the length of CD.

If you can solve any or all of these within the given time limits without use of ruler or compass, see either team captain Jeff Friedman or Marty Gall, president of the math club.

This year's high scorers for the first four meets were:

Jeff Friedman	6
Don Gaylord	6
Bruce Perry	5
Bev Bowman	3
Nick Bachko	3

FOOTNOTE TO CONTROVERSY

President Kennedy's Decision on How It Compares To My Resolution

by Ricky Read

As everyone knows, our resolution urging President Kennedy to order the resumption of nuclear testing in the atmosphere was defeated, but it is entirely likely that this vote did not reflect the true feelings of the Student Council on the subject of nuclear testing. Unfortunately, so many side issues entered into the debate that the real issue was obscured. These side issues included: the argument over whether the Council had the right to pass such a resolution; the confusion over the meaning of the word "petition"; the debate over whether a referendum could and should be held; the squabble over the influence history teachers were allegedly exerting; the hassle over the first ballot with its "proxy vote"; the battle over the revote which, in its obvious unconstitutionality and comic absurdity, was an even greater travesty than the first; and the attempts to censure and impeach Pete Donovan, whose errors in judgment, if any, were small compared with those of many others. I for one was relieved when this comic opera was over even though the outcome wasn't the one for which we had hoped.

It will indeed be ironic if, after all this excitement, we at Schreiber take little notice of President Kennedy's announcement that he has taken the very action our resolution would have urged him to take. It will be interesting to see how Schreiber's Liberals, who have been so outspoken in their opposition to resumption, will react to the President's announcement. Will they recant and endorse his action or will they renounce their loyalty to JFK? If they, like those contemptible beatniks who sat down in Times Square, continue to oppose American atmospheric testing, they will only be serving as tools of International Communism. It is worth noting that Kennedy, in his radio-TV address to the nation announcing his decision in favor of resumption, followed closely the outline of our defeated resolution:

It said: "WHEREAS, the survival of the United States is dependent upon her retaining nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union;" JFK said: "Only through such (nuclear) strength can we in the free world -- should that (nuclear) deterrent fail -- face the tragedy of another war with any hope of survival."

It said: "WHEREAS, the Soviet Union has recently achieved important advances in nuclear technology through nuclear tests conducted in the atmosphere;" JFK said: "... they (last fall's Soviet tests) reflected a highly sophisticated technology, the trial of novel designs and techniques, and some substantial gains in weaponry."

It said: "WHEREAS, America must now resume the testing of nuclear weapons in the atmosphere if she is to continue to enjoy nuclear superiority over the Soviet Union;" JFK said: "The fact of the matter is that we cannot make similar strides without testing in the atmosphere..."

It said: "WHEREAS, it is the consensus of expert scientific opinion that radioactive fallout resulting from new American nuclear tests would constitute but a negligible danger to mankind;" JFK said: "...the exposure due to radioactivity from these tests will be less than 1/50 of the difference which can be experienced due to variations in natural radioactivity, simply living in different locations in this country."

It said: "WHEREAS, the security of the U.S. and the future of the free world are more important than any transitory expression of world opinion..."

JFK said: "... there will still be those in other countries who will urge us to refrain from testing...Perhaps they forget that this country long refrained from testing, and sought to ban all tests, while the Soviets were secretly preparing new explosions."

I say, "Would that the President were always so perspicacious!"

Sophomores and Juniors

Applications are now being received for editor of next year's "Schreiber Times." Write an application and put it in the "Schreiber Times" mailbox in the main office.

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**?**

—or are you methodically screening out a large part of reality from your life?

Sophistication is not playing roulette with men named Raoul on the French Riviera.

Sophistication is not even experience. Some people can travel around the earth and come home no more sophisticated than if they had spent the time looking for worms in an Iowa corn field.

True sophisticates know that today's demand for experts tends to turn people into "specialized splinters"—narrow people who know a great deal about one subject, and almost nothing about anything else.

They know that true sophistication is a way of looking at the entire world—the wars, revolutions and other major upheavals. But also at other meaningful things—the face of a mother who has just seen her son sworn in as a judge... the revealing grin of triumph when a politician undercuts an opponent... a human, detailed report of a courtroom battle.

They don't want to be insulated from reality by nice-nellyism, Mrs. Grundy and official pomposity.

They read the Daily News. It delivers all the news but delivers it with a knowing wink. A paper that talks back. A paper that is sophisticated.

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# Regents Scholarships Awarded; Apply To Go To Indiana Now!

## Nick Bachko Ranks First in State

Just before winter vacation 45 Schreiber seniors were awarded New York State Regents' Scholarships. The scholarships were based on an exam given this fall to all candidates who planned to attend college and who desired a State Scholarship. The exam took almost a full day and consisted of three parts, one a writing sample. One of our seniors, Nick Bachko, tied with a girl from Huntington Station for FIRST PLACE in the entire state. They both achieved a score of 283 out of a possible 300 points. Scholarships were given to students who achieved over 190 points on the exam. The scholarship entitles the winner to a minimum of \$250 per year to a maximum of \$700 depending upon need. However, the scholarship can be accepted only if the winners attends an accredited college or university within New York State.

The following is a list of the scholarship winners from PDSHS: Nicholas Bachko, Jr. David Blodgett Beverly Bowman Judson Brown Stephanie Burmeister Betty Chrisman Adele Clarke Susan Cobb James Creed Peter Donovan Peter Fay Martin Gall Raymond Gerson Kathy Hallack

Carole Heller Arthur Joly Francine Judson Pamela Kent Joel King John Klein George Lambert Susan Lee Carole Leinwand Richard Lewis Kathryn Lien Kathryn McGauley Eugene McGuire Jane Merkle Charles Neulander Thomas Pellaton Bruce Perry Elizabeth Read Ricky Read Stephen Rohde Ronald Salomon Robert Salomon George Schmergel Robert Snibbe Christopher Sutton Peter Thomson David Tobis Susan Violante Bruce Whitmore Ellery Wilson Steven Worth

However, if these people cannot accept the scholarships, they are then given to alternates, persons with close to 190 scores. There were 17 alternateships won in Schreiber. Many times all of the alternates receive the scholarships because of the great number of winners who plan to attend schools out of state.

## Classes Visit N. Y. Supreme Court

On Friday morning, February 16, some forty students from Mr. Flicop's senior honors history classes went by bus into Brooklyn to visit the Supreme Court of the State of New York. The purpose of their trip was to learn how a court functions and to see one in action.

The students were met at the court house by Mr. Charles Solodkin who was to be their guide for the day. He started the tour at the entrance of the building where he pointed out the figures of Moses and the Ten Commandments and of Justice that are carved in the building. He then took the students to on the twenty-six courtroom in the building. This room, he informed them, had been set aside for the use of classes and civic groups that come to tour the building and was to be their base of operations.

During the course of the morning, Mr. Solodkin explained what he would take them to see, how a court functions, and what a court is. This was followed by a question and answer period which was in turn

followed by a visit to a court that was in session at the time. The case before the court was a law suit on the grounds of criminal negligence on a sailboat, resulting in the loss of a young girl's finger. The judge presiding was the honorable M. Henry Martuscello and the attorneys involved were two of New York's finest -- Mr. Emile Zola Berman for the defense and Mr. Engleman for the prosecution.

During the afternoon, there was another question and answer period. Then the students heard part of a mock trial that had been recorded by another class that had visited the Supreme Court there, after which they were shown the process by which jurors are picked.

The visit was completed by a short tour of the judges' chambers and the library.

It was generally concluded that the visit was very interesting and worthwhile and that the practice of visiting the Supreme Court was one that should be continued in future years.

by Wendy Woodland

Last year Port Washington carried on an exchange program with Burlington High School in Burlington, Vermont. Four students from Schreiber went. This year Port is having the exchange with Bosse High School, in Evansville, Indiana. Two students will be chosen to go.

The letter sent to us by the student council of Bosse High School stated, "We would like to show your two representatives the cultural, industrial, historical, and educational aspects of Southern Indiana and the Tri-State area. At the present time one of our most important projects is approving and putting into effect a student honor code system. Your representatives may be able to aid us and also gain ideas in this effort."

"Many students have submitted their names as prospective hosts for housing your representatives."

Transportation to Evansville will be via jet, and the return to Port Washington will be by train or bus.

Applications may be picked up in the G. O. room this week. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors are all eligible to take advantage of this exciting program.

## Profile

### Nick Bachko

Nick Bachko's most publicized honor is that he tied with a girl from Huntington Station for first place in the competition for the New York State Regent's Scholarships. They both had scores of 283 out of 300 on the exam. Nick is also a finalist for the National Honor Society Scholarship and the National Merit Scholarship.

Nick, however, does many other things besides just compete for scholarships. He is a member of the Chemistry II class which has a three hour lab on Saturday mornings. He is a member of the Science Club and is active in the Cyclotron Club. A member of the Math Club, Nick is

on the Math Team which has meets with other schools on L.L. He says, "We usually place about 4 out of 7. Right in the middle."

Nick also keeps busy with Circle and the Wheel Club. He uses his math as Chairman of the Audit Committee of the G.O. and finds this "most revealing". Nick enjoys the Chess Club and plays whenever his schedule allows him to. His busy schedule forced him to quit the band this year although he had just been a member for one year. Nick somehow finds time to write for the yearbook also.

In his free time Nick enjoys sailing a great deal, as he does



Nick Bachko

tennis. He loves to read, especially anything about wars, especially the Civil War.

Eventually, after several more years of study, Nick hopes to become a nuclear physicist.

## Senior Superlatives Named

The Port Light sponsored a poll of the senior class to find out what members of the Class of '62 were considered superlative in various areas. Carole Leinwand, editor of the yearbook, reports, "Fewer than one hundred votes per category were received. Winners got twenty or thirty votes. I'm disappointed at the response that the class has shown. It is unfortunate that the class has not been interested in the yearbook at all this year." senior superlatives

- Best Looking--Marcia Noel & Dave Yorck
- Most Popular--Christie Bayles & Ron Wilson
- Friendliest--Rob Hyde & Lorri Gebhardt
- Best Dressed--Andee Lee & Richie Palmer
- Most Versatile--Betsey Weingart & Dave Tobis
- Most Artistic--Carol Deater & Peter Zslba
- Best Dancers--Tina Jacobsen & Bob Yarrl
- Wittiest--Diane Shields & Steve Ronde

## Clio Debate Team To Hold Bout

Junior Clio, the honors history club, will give its newly formed debate team a chance to prove itself on Thursday, March 8. Debating on the subject of "Capitalism Versus Socialism," the two teams are headed by Jim Patterson (Capitalism) and Claudia Hartley (Socialism). Patterson's team consists of Dick Dickerson, Virginia Ellsworth, Jeff Friedman, Roy Nemerson, and Heather Tobis. The opposing team consists of Chris Godfrey, Betsey Pulaski, Sib Reppert, Bob Tarleton and Joan Bertin. Dave Duffy is moderator.

The meeting will be open to all members and those wishing to become members of Junior Clio. A question and answer period will follow the debate. Anyone interested in either joining Junior Clio or taking part in the debates should see club-president Heather Tobis.

- Most Sophisticated--Charlotte Stoddard & Niven Charvet
- Best Athletes--Kathy McGauley & Dick Lewis
- Most Intellectual--Julie Wilson & Nick Bachko
- Most Likely to Succeed--Marty Gall & Marcia Hoffman
- Most School Spirited--Caroline Holtvedt & Ray Gerson
- Best Musicians--Sue Cobb & Judson Brown

## Bits and Pieces

by Adele Clarke

Well, I think first of all I would like to congratulate all the winners of New York State Regents' Scholarships, especially Nick Bachko who tied for first place in the entire STATE! An honor well deserved, Nick.

Has anyone else noticed the well-tanned people living the halls of our school? You certainly can tell they didn't spend their vacation in Port!

I've been wondering if there was anyone left in school on Thursday. Seeing the tons of tickertape fall on Broadway and on John Glenn, Gus Grissom, Alan Sheppard, as well as all the other astronauts was an experience I for one will never forget. I don't think anyone who saw these American heroes could ever forget the tremendous pride in America that these men have brought out. To me, this was the real beginning of the Space Age.

To return to earth, PDSHS to be specific, the Thespians had initiations of new members a while ago. The initiates were required to act out the parts of jelly doughnuts and other compelling roles. Sounds like fun, sort of.

Something else that sounded like fun was the party at Lundy's when the establishment changed hands and ALL the merchandise had to be disposed of.

I hope that all the seniors filled out and handed in their list of Senior Superlatives and their Will and Prophecy. The results of the Superlatives might be found in this issue ... if you look around.

If you have never attended a meeting of the Student Council,

TRY to go down to the auditorium some Monday morning. This is another experience I will never forget. It is amazing, shocking and generally horrifying to see the way our "mock government" is run.



Adele Clarke

There were 45 students on the last ski trip -- pretty good number. There may be another trip in March -- perhaps the 11th.

Mr. Broza -- a new English teacher at PDSHS this year -- is going to teach Russian here next year. This is certainly an improvement at Schreiber.

All of us are going to be privileged to hear the recently elected County Executive Eugene Nickeron speak at our school. There was a great furor when he was elected

because he is a Democrat in a traditionally Republican area. Some of us are also going to be able to hear a representative of the Russian delegation to the United Nations at some later date. This, I feel, should be extremely interesting.

Jana Witham -- a student at PDSHS -- is going to move to Paris, France. If she wants company I'd be the first volunteer.

What's with WINS these days? Although I personally like all kinds of music -- Frank Sinatra included -- enough's enough. They apparently think they have started a fad or something. I really agreed with Dick Clark (no relation) when he said that the main results of this campaign or whatever would be that WINS rating would take a rather quick drop, to say the least. Kids don't listen to a station -- they listen to the music they LIKE and if a station doesn't have that, well ...

The Exchange Program with Evansville, Indiana, really sounds like a good thing is on the way ... I hope that this time we can ALL hear and meet the exchange students. Perhaps an assembly would be in order.

Well, I guess Schreiber didn't have its chance to influence President Kennedy concerning atmospheric testing. In case you hadn't heard, the President made a worldwide speech stating that the U.S. is forced to test in the atmosphere in order to continue our defense of the Western World. He stated firmly, however, that he greatly regretted having to take this action.

## Donovan Censure Motion Defeated

(Continued from page 1)

procedure except where it profited him.

Peter then turned the meeting over to Bob Snibbe, and said, "I have the right to speak first to defend myself. I have been criticized for following the letter and not the spirit of the law."

A vote was taken on the motion made by Geoff Hatch to impeach Peter. The motion was defeated by a large margin.

Jeff Friedman then moved to censure Peter on the same grounds that Geoff Hatch had raised. This motion also was defeated. Some one commented, "what do you mean, censure? Are we supposed to cut off his head?" (No one seemed to understand the meaning of the word "censure," which is "to condemn as wrong, to express disapproval of.")

Later in the meeting, Peter, reinstated as president, said, "I'm afraid this meeting has boiled down to a lot of nonsense."

Geoff Hatch replied, "I disagree with you. I think we have the right to bring up what our history class wants us to."



# Getting Used to Norway Was Fun, by Marcia Hoffmann

People are all the same, I said to myself as I sped across central Norway. There's no reason at all to be afraid of meeting my family. I thus forced a determined, if rather weak, smile on my lips as the train jolted over the mountains. Pictures of Scandinavians Amazons armed with spear-like ski poles, dancing around a pot of boiling potatoes had pervaded my thoughts those past two days. I knew I was to live in the country I'd been prepared by the Norwegian AFS office not to expect "too many" modern conveniences, and, brother, I was prepared to spend my days in a log cabin with chickens and cows bedded down near the fireplace and hiking to school each 6 A.M. in my brown oxford walking shoes and thick wool stockings.

Well, I can't say that I lived in the lap of luxury but it was a far sight from a mountain clearing. My home was a large sprawling 188 year old vicarage set in the middle of a farm a short walk from town. My family didn't operate the farm itself—a tenant farmer did the work, as my father was caught up with his job as Drangedal valley's only minister. My mother had been born in Drangedal and she'd never traveled much farther than Oslo, a four hour train trip. In her youth, Mama had been a noted skier but now she confined her snow activities to sledding (not belly flop style) down the hill to do the daily shopping. Mama arose at four A.M. every day to bake bread for breakfast and by

nine o'clock each floor in the house was washed and fires were burning in the downstairs stoves warming the rooms. It was about this time each no-school morning that Liv, my sister, and I rolled into the kitchen. My father the knee slapping kind, invariably pounded his thigh and chuckled over his standard "My you two are up early!" joke. Liv, definitely not an early morning person, usually collapsed at the kitchen table and I, also definitely not an e.m.p., collapsed with her. I'll never forget the time I didn't see the plate of butter on my chair when I tossed myself down. The result was a little messy.

Liv, 19, is a petite blue-eyed blond. We got along very well—possibly because she could be talked into almost anything and I just loved to talk. Liv once let it slip that her middle name was Gudrunn (which she hates) and I used to tease her and call her "Guddy". She got back for this by one day convincing me that the old out house was the garbage disposal, and I must have trooped out there fifteen times with wastepaper baskets tucked under my arms and a clothespin on my nose before my mother clued me in. Now normally I'm not the revengeful type but I couldn't resist not mentioning one day shortly afterwards when Liv was running around in her unmentionables that there were two student ministers sitting in the kitchen. It's lucky she's not the bitter kind.

My little sister, Inger Jorunn, was quite shy in the beginning, but we became "bals" the day I let her borrow my flowered bathing cap. She thought she looked gorgeous in it. Our only crisis came when I accidentally thought her boyfriend was a little girl and called him Ellen. Inger recovered from her mortification, though, when I made her some American brownies.

I think my family, usually rather reserved, was a little wary of its enthusiastic, eager to please American charges the first few days I came to share their home. However, the ice broke the first time I was invited to visit the barn. I got all slicked up in my Bar-B-Q-dungarees and even added a few straws to my hair for atmosphere. Thus dolled up, I set out. I was excited about seeing the horses—of course I've seen horses before, but never my own "own" horses. My sister had a restraining hand on my arm when we slipped into the semi-dark barn but I had already spotted the two mares and dashed ahead to pet them. I guess there wasn't time to warn me that the stall floors hadn't been cleared of the manure yet.

My father must have slapped his knee a record of ten times before he and my sister who was laughing uproariously, were sufficiently calmed to help "extract" me. Though every stitch of my pride was buried so was the former stiffness, and we all lived happily ever (for seven months) after.

# Science Clubs Vary Activities

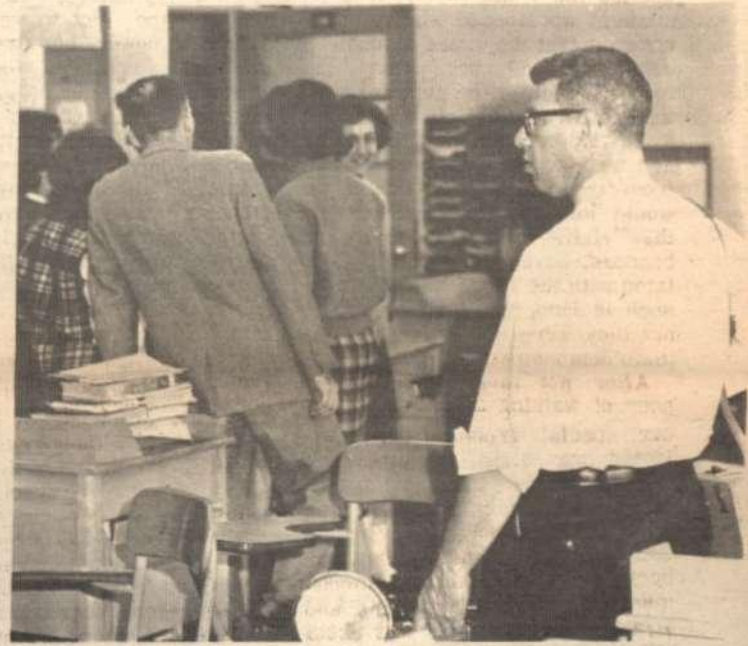
The Science Club is one large body composed of four sub groups which are specializing in specific areas. The club meets as a whole once every three weeks; each individual group meets when they feel there is a need for a meeting.

The Paleontology and Radio clubs are the most active of the four. The Astronomy and Chemistry clubs are so far only moderately active. The Paleontology club has made several field trips to museums and excursions to gather and study fossils. The club plans to go on a field trip with Hofstra College in the near future. The main project of the club is to study the geological origin of the Port Washington area. The Radio club meets one night a week to study the various facets of ham radio operation. The club is training its members to take the government tests which would qualify them for amateur radio operators' licenses.

The club plans to set up its own ham radio station. The Chemistry club put on a demonstration for the whole organization demonstrating the different forms of energy. The club plans to analyze soil for the people of the community to determine what kind of fertilizer each person needs. This service is for free and will be the club's main activity during the spring. The Astronomy club has been inactive due to cold weather, but is now working on plans for the spring.

In the future the club plans to have two or three guest speakers from universities and business speak to the club. Within the next week the Science club will sponsor a debate on the origin of the universe. The two main current points of view will be represented. The science club gives students with interest in science a chance to meet others with similar interests.

This is a free plug for Irvin Simon, photographer extraordinaire, who does a great deal of work for the 1962 Port Light. He is seen below, in profile and bas-relief, plying his trade.



This, dear reader, is what is known as a filler. It becomes imperative when a newspaper has no one on its staff. This results from a state popularly called student apathy. Another example of it is the fact that not one junior or sophomore has filed an application to become editor of next year's "Schreiber Times." Fillers such as this may add color to a page, but they are an unpardonable waste of money.

## In Our Mailbox

To The Editor:  
The attitudes of four of our faculty members towards discussion of the nuclear testing resolution as reported in the February 14th issue of "The Schreiber Times" amazes me. As members of a team of educators that has been given a superior curriculum and physical plant and has been charged with shaping the minds of over a thousand individuals, they can justly be called derelict who think that neither "...the student body nor the Student Council should be concerned with this topic." That is, nuclear testing. These three out of twenty-two who answered the newspaper's questionnaire and the lone pedagogical who "...has no opinion" exert a daily influence on hundreds of students.

I would not want the man or woman attempting to educate my children who says that "...it is an absolute waste of time for the whole school to be bothered with it. If a science club or something wants to discuss it, O.K. ...This is something far above the high school level to decide and I feel by the looks of most report cards that far better use of the time could be spent rather than in an assembly." The teacher who honestly believes that "no one at Paul D. Schreiber, faculty or student, is in any position to make recommendations on the subject to the President" is an anomaly in any educational institution.

Anonymous members of the faculty, I cannot understand your behavior. You who are called educators, what has happened to your ideals: You may be personally in favor of atmospheric nuclear testing or you may be against it, but how can you stand in front of a classroom having told the school that you think it's "a bother, a waste of time" to discuss a question relevant to the very existence of mankind. It is unthinkable that a teacher in the United States of America could feel that "no one at Paul D. Schreiber...is in a position to make recommendations...to the President."

In the same issue of "The Schreiber Times" one of your colleagues thinks that your attitude is strange, and why you object when interest on the part of your students arises is beyond him. You sir, who thinks your fellow teachers' attitudes strange: I hope there are many more of the same mind.

Karl Maier

To the editor:  
Have just finished reading the February 14th issue of the Schreiber Times, and I want you and your staff to know how very much I am enjoying the new format of the paper. You are all to be congratulated, and I sincerely hope you keep up the good work.

Sincerely yours,  
G. CARL SEEBER

To the Editor:  
In the last issue of the SCHREIBER TIMES, there was an article entitled "Bad Apple." In this article someone said that the G.O. acted without thinking when they didn't set any criterion for the grades of the representatives who run for the Student Council. Apparently this person doesn't realize that the G.O. is supposed to represent the whole school and not just the part who are able to get the good marks. If the G.O. made one of their requirements a "C" average or better then that would deprive many people from having a chance to be a part of their school government.

Remember, if you don't think that the person who wants to be a representative is right for the job, you as an individual can decide and vote against that person in your class election. Let everyone have the chance to make up their own mind and vote for whom they think will do the job best.

Faith Le Sauvage

## Sports Quiz

1. Who is the recently retired Italian Bobsledder who was considered the world's greatest and had won many world championships?
2. What is the world's largest athletic stadium?
3. Who won the men's combined title at the recent World Alpine Ski Championships?
4. Before Ingemar Johansson, who was the last non-American to hold the World Heavyweight Title?
5. How many world indoor and outdoor track and field records have been broken or tied this year?
6. What English soccer team last year became the first since 1898 to win both the English League Title and the English Cup?
7. Who was the only American man to win a medal in speed-skating at the 1960 Winter Olympics?
8. What school is the current NCAA hockey champ?
9. In 1954 what four made up the Western Division of the NBA?
10. Who won the famed 1956 "Sneakers Game" for the NFL Championship?

1. Eugene Monti
2. Strahov Stadium, in Prague, which seats 250,000 people.
3. Karl Schranz, of Austria.
4. Primo Carnera, of Italy, in 1933.
5. Eleven Indoors - Dave Stryon, U.S.A., 60 yards; Don Stryon, U.S.A., 60 yards; 1000 yards; Peter Snell, N.Z., 1000 yards; Jim Beatty, U.S.A., One mile; John Leises, U.S.A., Pole Vault; Gary Gubner, U.S.A., Shot Put; Outdoors - Robert Hayes, U.S.A., 100 yards; Peter Snell, N.Z., 800 meters; Peter Snell, N.Z., 880 yards; Michael Jazy, France, 1000 meters; Peter Snell, N.Z., 1000 meters.
6. Tottenham Hotspur, One Mile.
7. Bill Disney, second in the 500 meters.
8. University of Denver.
9. Rochester, Fort Wayne, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee.
10. The New York Giants defeated the Chicago Bears 47-7.

## To The Sports Quiz Answers

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## A New Pied Piper .. Peace

by Heather Tobis

On February 16 and 17, between five and eight thousand students marched through Washington, D.C. in the largest peaceful demonstration Washington has seen in twenty-five years. The gathering was the result of planning through the student project, A Turn Toward Peace, started by students at Harvard. The project is hoped to extend to all the United States, and then possibly throughout the world.

Buses left from all over New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey and Ohio. The bus ride for my bus was just over six hours long, including one stop for lunch. From the moment we left New York until we reached Washington there was song. Songs about the wonders of the United States and the greatness of its people, songs about the workers, songs of hard times, and songs from times of plenty, happy songs and sad songs.

We arrived in Washington at 11:00, later than we expected. Some of us were supposed to go speak with Congressmen, prominent leaders, ambassadors and officials, but now there was no time for that. The people from other buses attended to those jobs.

When we arrived in Washington we were all excited, and cheered as we saw a group of pickets outside the White House. After a moment we stopped when we discovered that they were a counter-demonstration, one that was formed to picket the pickets. They were a group of 150 adults. We were told to form lines of three and walk to the park just across from the White House where we would join the other students in the "vigil." We carried signs and banners. Several groups not affiliated with the Turn Toward Peace, such as Sane, held their own signs but they were not attached to the main demonstration.

After not more than half an hour of walking around the park, our special group leaders collected our signs, because of a city ordinance, and informed us that we were to march to an area across the Potomac to Virginia and Arlington Cemetery and then back to the Washington monument to hear folk singing and speeches. The march was about

ten miles. As we crossed the bridge into Virginia, one could not see the end of the line, front or back. Some people had traveled all night for this march. I saw one boy on crutches. There were those whose father had died in the war, but all were marching that others may see the need for peace. The march was similar to that one of the Pied Piper, leading the children to a happy home beyond the mountain.

The marching through Arlington Cemetery, the official burial place for the thousands who have been killed in the wars of this nation, was done in almost sacred devotion.

Why were we marching? We were marching to express our conviction that the United States and all the other countries of the world must begin to make a conscious and sustained effort to "secure a meaningful peace." For the last fifteen years there has been a "cold war" that has become hotter every day. The motions the United States or the Soviet Union made in the name of peace have been seen by the other as threatening or bellicose. The resolution counter-actions make all true hope for peace distant, if at all possible.

For specific steps, the Turn Toward Peace printed "a program of initiatives," to limit the arms race not to weaken our deterrent power, but to strengthen serious chances for peace.

Among other steps toward peace included in the bulletin were the strengthening of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency by allotting it more funds, planning for the conversion of United States industrial capacity from military to non-military production, and expanding research into the other economic aspects of disarmament, expanding the Food for Peace Agency to permit distribution of food surpluses, under U.N. auspices, to all areas of the world without regard to the political orientation of the governments involved, purchasing \$100,000,000 in U.N. low-interest bonds, as the President has urged, and encouraging informal conferences of Soviet and American citizens such as the recent Pugwash and Stowe conferences among scientists.

## FROM OUR EXCHANGE FILE

### Mental Pabulum

(Established November 1932)  
LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL  
Reilly Road, Cedarhurst, N. Y.

Board of Education  
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Dr. Alexander Vivona  
J. Gibson Fruin  
Elliott Norwalk

Mrs. Harold Rosenfeld  
Mrs. Vardon Delxel  
Raymond Baron

Arthur W. Coombs, Superintendent of Schools

James H. Simmonds, Principal

Printed by Valley Stream Mail, Valley Stream, N. Y.

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Friday, January 19, 1962

## ART



by Judith Rudder

The world of women's fashions is one of the most fascinating in the field of art, for no sooner does one fashion trend begin to take roots than another, more startling vogue takes its place. Fashion trends in women's clothing can be defined as the pursuit of novelty for its own sake. Paul Poiret, top Paris couturier of the 1920's, summed up his fashion credos in this statement: "All fashions end in excess." When one style trend has passed its prime, instead of resorting to a completely new style, Poiret felt that the couturier must elaborate on the same basic style. Only after this basic style had been exhausted should a totally new style be initiated or a style from an age past be revived. What were some illustrations of such elaborations in fashion history?

The hoop skirts of the eighteenth century, for one, exaggerated the hip line beyond the point of recognition, while the waistline was tightened to the point of suffocation. The Jazz Age fashions introduced a leg display, the likes of which had never before been viewed in public. Also predominant at this same time was the boyish skimpiness of the flapper's garb.

The most important thing to remember when talking about ladies' fashions is that their designs are not meant to be functional but are created wholly in the aesthetic light of design.

When leading architects were advocating functionalism in building up the 1920's, ladies' fashions were anything but functional. The tight dresses didn't allow for much movement and their skimpiness certainly didn't keep one warm. The hoop skirts of the 1700's, too, served no purpose and what a struggle one had to get through a narrow doorway while wearing one! French ladies of the court found that while traveling they had to crouch on the floor of their coaches in order to make room for their soaring headdresses.

What of fashions today—do they follow Poiret's basic concept that all fashion trends end in excess? From general observations one might justifiably answer "yes." Just a few years ago the chemise was introduced, or as some called it the "sack dress." It almost was just that for it had absolutely no waistline. This was followed by a slightly modified version—the empire dress, which had a waistline, located, however, several inches above the waist of the human body. This trend ended with a bang (in excess) with the trapeze dress which slightly resembled a tent. This trend, besides proving Poiret's excess theory, also followed the pattern of reverting to fashions of a past age for ideas. The chemise plus the ever-shortening skirts were repetitions of the styles followed in the Jazz Age of the Twenties.

What lies in store for the female of the future? No crystal ball can give one a report in complete detail. One can only guess what innovations stylists will dream up and what fashion cycles will be repeated.

From the February 17, 1962 issue  
of "The Saturday Evening Post."

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

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## NOTE TO A HIGH-SCHOOL SENIOR (CLASS OF 1962)

Planning on college? Dreaming of a career in teaching, science, nursing, the arts? Wait! Before you invest four years and maybe \$10,000 in further education you should study the terms of the new contract won by New York Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

From now on members of Local 3 will work a basic five-hour day at \$4.96 per hour—plus a sixth hour at

time and a half. This adds up to \$161.20 for a 30-hour week.

Then comes the cherry on top. Union members are limited to fifteen hours of overtime which, in labor-short New York, they are almost sure to get. The overtime brings the work week to a tedious 40 hours and the total wage to \$235.60.

But remember! Your country needs teachers (and pays them a national

average of about \$106 weekly in public schools).

Your country needs nurses (and pays them \$82.50 for 40 hours on general duty in New York City).

Your country needs scientists. (A survey by the Federal Government disclosed that chemists able to handle the "more complex, exacting" assignments earned an average of \$9504 annually—about \$183 per week.)

Your country is dedicated to the arts. (A musician playing with the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera Association earns \$180 per week.)

No matter. Go ahead and get that college education. As the President put it in his inaugural address: "Ask not what your country can do for you—ask what you can do for your country." Apparently Local 3 didn't get the word.

## New Representatives -Pro and Con

(Continued from page 1)

ground of coming ones. They have spent some time learning parliamentary procedure. Simply stated, they are well-informed and well broken-in.

The opposing view is also well substantiated. If we consider the purpose of our student council one of teaching government, then it would be best to have many people participate. The council should not get stagnant and should be revitalized with new students. These new representatives know what is going on and can easily be informed about parliamentary procedure.

The debate is resolved as a draw. Both sides have basis and now it is only a question of choosing one and improving it. This is exactly what last year's administration did and that is why we are under our present system. Most of the representatives are in accordance, but some are not.

The next question is: If we are using this system, what do we do to alleviate the problem of student ignorance of the issues and of parliamentary procedure?

The best way for representatives to learn the procedure used in the council is to be taught it. It would be very beneficial to take one council period and have the parliamentarian instruct the new representatives on our rules of order.

The same would follow on the problem of understanding the issues and their background. Again we could spend one period reviewing the council's past accomplishments and summarizing the background of issues which are presently on the floor.

Valuable time will be used, but if we are to have a mid-year election, the new representatives should be given time to learn the ropes of the student council.

The whole philosophy of student government was put on the line once more as the fundamental question was posed by Karl Maier during the February 26 student council meeting: "If Mr. Hendrickson can do what he wants with our money, and can nullify any of our votes, what good is the student G.O.?"

## Testing Resolution - Quite A Mess

(Continued from page 1)

of whom were attending their first meeting, having been elected only recently) would have to vote on which previous vote to accept.

A murmur went up from a few representatives. They suggested that this would in reality be a third vote for the resolution. Peter assured them that this was not so, that they would be voting on which method, the in-council vote, or the secret ballot, to accept. It was a procedural question, nothing more.

Ed Wing: "I move that the first vote be validated".  
Donovan: "The vote was accurate. It may not have been legal, but

it was accurate. It is apparent that the majority of the students in the school is against the resolution. The revote was in every sense illegal."

The motion was defeated.

Then came the motion that the second vote be accepted. This was passed. Thus, the resolution which called on President Kennedy to resume nuclear testing in the atmosphere, was soundly, though not unquestionably, defeated.

(This had little effect on the President of the United States, however. See Ricky Read's article on Page 5)



# THE SCHREIBER TIMES

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Clifford F. Hendrickson, principal

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Hal Lenke, editor  
Ellen Tibby, assistant editor  
Roy Nemerson, editorial director  
Adele Clarke, beat editor  
Heather Tobis, special editor

Jeff Friedman, special editor  
Claudia Hartley, special editor  
Bob Verdi, sports editor  
Richard Nemiroff, business manager  
Paul Henkart, photography

Mr. Gerard Coulombe faculty advisor  
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I am one, but still I am one, I cannot do everything, but still I can do something; and because I cannot do everything I will not refuse to do the something that I can do. - Edward Everett Hale

## SPRINGBOARD, BY HAL LENKE

### Our Man In The Middle or Four Million New Yorkers Can't Be Wrong

"But what was the most exciting thing you've seen, the most exciting? What was the biggest job you had?"

"Rome. I was there for six years?"  
"Ever see anyone big, anyone really big?"  
"Oh, sure. Mussolini, Hitler, Chamberlain...."

"What was Mussolini like, I mean what was he really like? The newsreels showed him swaggering all around...."

"He liked publicity, He would be very upset if there were no reporters and photographers around."

"But the Italians were behind him weren't they? I'd say ninety per cent of them were behind him and seventy or eighty per cent of the Germans were behind Hitler, weren't they?"

"Well, L....Ed, hello."  
"Hi, how are you?"

"Fine.....we've known each other for thirty six years, haven't we?"

"Thirty seven. When did you join NBC?"

"In forty-eight. I joined in forty-eight, and I'm still just a temporary employee, still on probation. How long have you been working for Movietone?"

"Since thirty-three. I joined for one year, thinking it wouldn't be for long, and I've been there since."

On Thursday, March 1, 1962, I had taken the 8:10 train from Port Washington to Penn Station in New York, planning to see some of the celebration that the Big Town was putting on for Lieutenant Colonel John H. Glenn, Jr., one of the seven Mercury Astronauts, and the one that Chance selected to be put into the Friendship 7 on February 20. Subsequently, America made a hero out of Col. Glenn, and where there are heroes, there are New Yorkers clamoring for ticker tape parades. I'd never seen a ticker tape parade, and I thought it would be fun.

I didn't know where I should station myself along the route of the procession, so I asked, among other people, Mr. Marvin Sleeper, who covers City Hall for the Journal-American, and Mr. Charles Collingwood, of CBS News. They suggested that City Hall would be the best area to catch a glimpse of the Man of the Day.

I'd never been to City Hall, but I knew it was "downtown". So, when I got to Penn Station, I hustled over the subways, bought six tokens, and jumped into a Down town local. I got tired of riding so, at Chambers Street I decided I'd get off. A man on the platform told me City Hall was just outside. That was the first of a long chain of lucky events for me that day.

Arriving in front of City Hall, I saw the following scene: there were yellow street signs reading "Astronaut Way," a platform for dignitaries was being constructed, there were several policemen and a few spectators around, some men were setting up TV cameras, and people were going in and out of City Hall. It was 9:15.

Well, I figure to myself, I might as well see what'd going inside City Hall, as they say. But everyone who went in was being checked for a press pass, a very large blue or orange thing that was attached to a button on the coat. I stood leaning against a column holding up City Hall, and tried to figure out a way of getting in. I had only one card with me, a little blue thing which told the world that I was a member of the Nassau Scholastic Press Association. I had picked the card up off a table at Hofstra College during some convention of high school newspaper staffs, and had signed my name on it. I gathered my boldness, and walked in. The policeman was not outside checking people any more, and I didn't wait for him to get here. I stood inside City Hall! Accomplishment wasn't long-lived. The policeman stood to my left and asked, "What are YOU doing here?" Very indignant at having been stopped, I said, "I represent the Nassau Press Association," he said. After thus cutting me down to size, he threw me out of City Hall.

I wandered about, watching cameramen put their equipment in working order, with my blue card pinned to the outside of my jacket, just in case. I mingled with men whose name cards identified them as photographers and reporters from The New York Times, Associated Press, ABC, and then there was this guy who had on a different card from the other legitimate pressmen. It said he represented the fire department. He was standing next to me; we were both looking up at a camera which looked like a stovepipe or a big periscope.

"They call that Big Boitha."

"Oh, yes?" I said to him, and, trying to disguise my complete ignorance about cameras, I said, "They use that to get close-ups." It was more a question than a state-

ment.

We got to talking. He told me that he had been in business for himself, taking wedding pix and thelike, for fifteen years, but then he had gone broke, and decided to freelance. He said he should have joined one of the newspapers in the beginning but he wanted to go into business for himself.

"I was crazy, I was crazy, I was crazy."

I didn't bother agreeing with him.

"D'you know how many people the News has out today? Fifty. Fifty. So how can a guy like me get anywhere? I was crazy."

I told him that I wanted to get a good view of the whole thing, so he suggested I pretend I was working with the cameramen setting their cameras on a twelve foot high platform about fifty feet in front of the podium. I thanked him, and slipped into the middle of the photographers. It was about ten o'clock when a man with a portable radio told us about the airplane crash. No details were known yet, but a plane had just crashed on Cross Bay Parkway.

"Yeah, you remember where that is, don't you? At the end of that long runway. Where we covered the Varig crash last year."

More news about the crash came in. Ninety-five aboard. It is believed there were no survivors. Wreckage strewn over a mile and a half. All in flames.

"Oh my God," said one man, and the spirits of all were dampened, as the details came in of the crash that usurped the front page from glee and gave it to disaster.

I was cold. I walked around, in a small circle, so as not to stray too far from my position, ten feet in front of The Public behind police barriers. I walked over to a conversation reported in the beginning of this account. I nodded my head here, and said "Oh, no," there, and no one noticed me.

At eleven o'clock badge 1820 said, "What are you doing here?"

"Um-ah-er-I represent the Nassau Press Association. I'm covering this for them...."

"Oh? Yes? Well, stand underneath the cameras here, so you'll be out of the way."

So he moved me four feet back, where I still had a great view. Police patrols marched into City Hall Park, many police on horseback came in, and from the kids who made up the waiting public came the call, "Horse fifty-four, Where Are You?"

Badge 1820 came up to me again "You'll have to get behind the barriers."

Well, if I had, then I would have had to get around the line of already waiting, and wouldn't have been able to see anything, being separated from everything by five rows of people. That would never do.

"But, I've got to be able to see, to cover this for the Nassau Press Association. I'm their only representative here," I sputtered, and tapped my "press card."

"All right," badge 1820 said. And with that, he stepped up to the crowd of people, and told them all to move back. He motioned me to duck under the bar that held them back and he placed me in front of everyone. Again I was in the best position to see everything!

But the people who had been dispossessed didn't like that, or me, at all. They screamed at me, they said they'd been waiting since nine o'clock. But all's fair in love and reporting, so I just haughtily mumbled, "Press," and didn't pay any attention to them.

We stood there, and the common burden of having to endure the cold made us all jovial, frozen, brothers under the icy skin. We stamped our feet, and craned our necks, and someone in back of me listened to a radio.

"He landed,"

"Did he leave the airport yet?"

"No?"

Then a roar went up from one part of the crowd, but we couldn't see what they were cheering for. I looked to my left and saw a group of Sigma Phi-jacketed boys from Port, carrying and setting up the biggest and neatest sign around.

"Where is he now?"

"Fifty feet from where he was before," said the boy with the radio.

At 11:45 a group of students passed out American flags and programs. Pandemonium reigned, programs were thrown, flags were poked in eyes, and the crowd's great powerful shift and sway, reaching for the flags (no one wanted a program) took me along with it. Powerless in the crowd, I listened to a band playing "It's gonna be a great day," and finally found myself set down, only a few inches from where I was before.

There were signs around WAYNE, N.J., HOME OF TOM O'MALY, THE MAN WHO PUSHED THE BUTTON, and PACEMEN WELCOME SPACEMEN (we were near Pace College.)

(Continued on page 7)

## Time To Think About G.O.'ing

We make a big thing of our student council at Schreiber, We must, therefore, be sure that it merits the attention it receives.

Elections are coming up. The basic question to be answered is, Should the GO be continued as an exercise in student government?

It's been quite a year for testing the right of existence of a student government. "The Schreiber Times" recognized in the beginning of the year the fact that a student council had been traditionally and would be in 1961-62 important to the students of Schreiber; thus, a staff member, Steve Rohde, was assigned to cover only the activities of the G.O. On the basis of his published observations during the year and some activities of the G.O. that he has not reported, we suggest that now we must consider the whole question of our G.O.

The fact that any students recently found it necessary to even broach the subject of impeaching the president is evidence that something might be wrong with both our concept of student government and the execute our ideas here at Schreiber.

We have found this year that problems, with a system, an idea, an organization, or with a specific personality, may arise. This was a revelation to most of us, who simply and calmly accepted a G.O. when we entered this high school.

Last year's elections were full of surprises and excitement. The elections followed the most successful and rewarding year in student government in the high school's history. This year is as colorful, but not so successful. Looking at the list submitted by Peter Donovan as the achievements of this year's regime, we are not very impressed. Peter mentions the Jackie Robinson assembly as an accomplishment of this year's G.O. This is only half true, for Charles Stanley, last year's president, lay the groundwork for getting Mr. Robinson. Doug Pitman did indeed help Charlie's plans come to fruition, but he does not deserve the full praise. The students handbook was boosted by money grants from this year's council, but that is a mechanical action, hardly worthy of much praise. Again, the student council had a finger in the pie called Port Washington Student Exchange Scholarships, Inc., but did not do any real work.

The achievement which Peter seems to prize the most is the discussion aroused by the nuclear testing issue. In all fairness, we should note that the schoolwide discussions on nuclear testing were not the accomplishment of anyone group, no more an achievement of the student council than of "The Schreiber Times" and of natural interest of the students. Peter's pride in this issue is all the more mystifying in view he made at the February 26 G.O. meeting. Said Peter, "I think this whole joke about nuclear testing has gone far enough."

Thus, being entirely objective about the list of achievements, we would say that this year's officers can give themselves the full credit for only one thing -- eliciting a tentative affirmation from County Executive Eugene Nickerson to speak at a forthcoming assembly.

If the student body learns from its past mistakes; if it re-evaluates the individual and the council's role in school; if it thinks more seriously and more clearly about what it is doing; if it regards the student council as more than an activity which affords a forty-winks nap every Monday and a free for all discussion in history once a week; if it sets out to deal with real problems of the student body, not with trivia, if it establishes affiliate committees and organizations (such as ICC, STAB), and uses them for the great power of progress that they could become; if it works to increase the awareness of its members of the actions of the school, the community and the world; if it draws the faculty and students and townspeople closer together; if it can say in June, "Look how much better the school is for what our student council has done this year" -- then, and only then, will the student body of Paul D. Schreiber High School have justified the existence of a student government.

For Mr. Hendrickson, and the others of responsibility in the school system, to let us experiment with governing ourselves, puts a burden on us. They treat us like adults, assuming we will do a good job. We must show them that they are not assuming incorrectly.

"The Schreiber Times" has the smallest staff of any high school newspaper in New York State. This is not said boastfully, for we would like to remedy this situation. Of major importance now is an exchange manager. This post involves mailing out two hundred copies of "The Schreiber Times"

every other week. It is a lot of work, but it is one of the most important jobs on the paper. If "The Schreiber Times" is not sent to people, it can not be read by them. If a newspaper is not read, it is useless. Will someone apply for this position in Room 9?



REVIEW-TEEN MAGAZINES

Teenagers -Myth, Cult, and Magazine Market

by Ellen Tibby

It does not seem remarkable that today there are at least ten, and probably more, specifically designed and designated "teen" magazines on the newsstands each month. Since World War Two the teenager, adolescent, young adult (what you will) myth has grown increasingly strong, until today, not only the teenagers themselves, but the adults as well, have begun to believe in the mysterious and completely exclusive cult that includes those between the ages of twelve and twenty. Radio and then television broadcasts captured teen audiences by playing rock'n roll records hourly; pharmaceutical companies created products to eliminate adolescent problems; clothing manufacturers sold clothes catering to the teen fad-filled mind; family magazines published articles discussing the distressing teen adjustment difficulties. However, the older, longer established "adult" movie and true romance magazines objected to the inclusion of teen stories in their worthy pages, so the next step was a magazine directed solely to the teenager.

I have been asked, "Why not? We've got to have something to identify with," I ask, "Why?" Is it necessary for us to be catalogued as a peculiar brand of species (e.g. "Homo sapien, teenager")? And is it necessary for us to devour the material that is offered us with such insatiable hunger, delighted with the fact that we have found our niche, and just as determined to stay in it? Secondly, I ask, isn't it possible that these magazines aren't really directed toward us at all, but rather toward a group of demented nine year olds, and that the longer we cling to this

identification, the greater will become our separation from the adult world we will one day, inevitably be a part of?

In preparation for this article I read seven teen magazines: DIG, TEEN WORLD, MOVIE TEEN, TEEN, TEEN SCREEN, TEEN TIME, and 16 MAGAZINE, and came to the above and the following conclusions.

First, there is a great deal of dissension between the magazines themselves. DIG, formulated in 1955 and reputedly the oldest teen magazine, claims to have been the first to print pictures of Elvis, Fabian, stories on the twist, the stroll, the slop, mashed potatoes. Others claim the same thing. A spokesman for Carnel Stationery Store reports that there are too many teen magazines, too many similar names, too many offering the same material, to attract the confused eye of the prospective buyer, and many issues each month are sent back to the publishers to be reduced to pulp.

These magazines are in fact monotonously similar. In the seven I counted seven love-lorn columns, seven exciting, new contests (most involving dates with popular movie stars, one offering a trip to the moon), eight articles reporting the activities of the American Bandstand "regulars" and Dick Clark, three pen-pal columns containing in most part pictures of lonely servicemen and confused thirteen year old girls, four exclusive articles on the twist by Chubby Checker five reports on fan club listings, five separate pin-up collections, and nine articles about Elvis Presley.

TEEN WORLD, emulating the true romance magazines of our elders, published two "True Teen

Stories," both of which attempted pitifully and ungrammatically to save others from the heart-rending experiences the authors had suffered. Another, "TEEN," printed two short stories about the fourteen to sixteen year old, almost-pretty-enough-but-not-quite, maladjusted girl, and her yen for the handsome, sophisticated, class president-type boy.

Nearly all contain beauty tips to teens, helpful hints on how to handle an over-zealous date, or one who isn't zealous enough, ideas for the perfect party, and fashion suggestions. All deal in sensationalism; all offer the exclusive story on the latest activities of your favorite teen age stars; all create these stars, elevate them to the stature of idols, and then destroy them with a little well-timed slander. All pander to the (admittedly) embryo intellect of the "typical" teenager, and allow them to wallow in the mire they have created.

TEEN TIME, "For Teens, By Teens," alone of the seven, has made an attempt to raise the standard of teen publications. A sort of forum for teen age expression, its editors and reporters are chosen each month from a different high school, and they themselves put the magazine together. Here teens have an opportunity to tackle world, political, social, and (yes, even) teen age problems. I say more's the pity. Here at last one can see a spark of individual thinking. Why must it be clothed in teen age garb and sold only to a teen age audience? If the contributors to TEEN TIME really wish to write and express themselves, why don't they reach out and make an attempt to be heard by all, as, ostensibly, they ought to be?

EDITORIAL REPORT

What Teachers Say and Think About Cheating

There is a joke that relates the tale of a boy coming home from school with a report card that is rather poor, and not at all what his father expected. His father upon looking at the card and criticizing the boy, tries to smile and says, "Well, at least it shows that you're not cheating." Several teachers at PDSHS think this anecdote, although intended to amuse, may in reality be the key to the problem of cheating.

For the most part, the teachers believe that those students who are habitual cheaters, as well as those who plan to cheat, have arrived at this state through a lack of moral guidance from their environment; that is, from their parents and home life, and as we implied, their teachers and school life, which thus causes a point at which the student is torn between cheating or not. We do not mean to place blame on all other persons than the student, but when a child sees the corruption of the adults, those whom he should respect, it is only the stronger child, who will be able to resist the desire to cheat. In speaking with Mrs. Anita Pepper, a social worker who has worked in the New York City school system for several years with the so-called problem children, we heard her relate the story of a boy whom she thought intelligent and bright, yet had persisted to cheat and steal. When she questioned him why he did so, causing him a police record and expulsion from school, he answered that how could she expect him to be honest or show respect for his elders when every day, he saw policemen taking graft, rigging of business and the failure of his uncle because he would not be bribed. How can you tell such a child he is wrong, when he may be right? So, it is a new moral code that is needed, for the adult and child.

There are those teachers who believe that the degrees of cheating must be defined, as one teacher said, "You can't assume that the child who renders his answer to another on a spelling test, would carry a written answer sheet into a regents." Now where do we draw the line? Mr. Gael Barr, English teacher and dramatics director at PDSHS believes that while he is usually aware of those students who cheat, the student who will cheat on one exam that will make the difference of a whole grade as a final mark should not be dealt with the same way as the one who persistently cheats. This is regardless of intelligence. It was generally concluded that most students in their life have cheated and each should not be tortured because of it, but those who cheat almost as a way of life, should be picked out and comments on their personal record, guidance counselor-parent-student meetings, and possible suspension or expulsion from school could follow. The reasons being to inform the parent and to see what the parent and student feel about it, and also as a means to insure a healthier attitude

in school by stopping those who cheat from influencing others, rather than the expulsion to prevent that student from having a good education. Those who argue that suspension or expulsion would only cause an abundance of ignorant youths roaming the street, fail to see that there are those who cheat so regularly that there are some students who serve the purpose of ignorant youths roaming the school halls while influencing others to join that infamous group.

We think it should be known to the student body, that those who are habitual, what might be called chronic cheaters are known to the teachers, by name and record. This is regardless of social position or "coolness", whether they are among the school-heroes honor classes, or of a convinced "self-righteous" group, they are, by and large, known.

Into PDSHS has come an honor among thieves, a desire to be part of it all, a fear of being called a "fag" or such, that may prevent a basically honest person to lend his homework or answer, change another's answer on a student checked test, or really get "cool" by cheating himself.

The way many of these teachers spoke, we began to see it as a virtuous cycle that may not be able to be broken, or even wanted to be. There were, however, suggestions on how to prevent cheating. The reasons most teachers felt that there was less cheating on regents was not because it was a more important test, but because it was so strictly proctored that no one dared. Two of the teachers had the problem of a class before lunch, and a class after lunch telling questions and answers. This was resolved by giving each different tests. The essay type test was also another way to check cheating. I noted that in such classes as physics, chemistry, and advanced mathematics, the cheating was almost nil. There are those teachers who use the "honor" system and find it works well with little cheating, while others found quite different results. The student knows which teacher he can take advantage of, and which will draw the line. The teacher also knows which student he can trust, and which will require special attention.

An elementary school teacher in Port Washington, who prefers to remain nameless, believes that behavior patterns first appear in the younger grades, at which time talks should be held with the pupil. No act of cheating should go unnoticed. There is a group of students who have convinced themselves more or less that they are not really wrong in cheating, simply because they have not been criticized personally, they have not felt the ax fall.

If man is a product of his society, perhaps we should improve that society and so improve man. The cycle must be broken somewhere, at sometime. The time is now.

Our Man in the Middle of Glenn Day

(Continued from page 6)

The crowd yelled, WE WANT GLENN, WE WANT GLENN, and then it began, WE WANT GABE PRESSMAN, WE WANT GABE PRESSMAN.

A Cadillac, license 1439, was the first to come at 12:05. A lady in a mink coat and a man got out. The band was playing, the crowd was swaying, the barriers were falling, and suddenly Badge 5684 of the 1st precinct, kicked me.

Finally the parade arrived, led by the Army Navy, Marines, Coast Guard, Air Force and the colors. The Astronauts filed up the platform. With my theory that you're not a bully if you come out of it alive with a story, I pushed people, and elbowed and kneed, and finally found myself with what I was sure was the best view in the whole world, standing atop someone's suitcase.

"Is that Paul Screvane?" asked a boy with an American history review book. "Which one is Paul Screvane? Is that one Paul Screvane?"

Well, I had to show that I of the Press knew something, so I said "No," very emphatically, and strained my neck trying to see Virgil L. "Gus" Grisson. I had a clear view of Shepard, Glenn, and Vice President Johnson, of Walter Shirra, Mayor Wagner, and Robert Gilruth...and then I was pushed off the suitcase.

"Hey! You're standing on my suitcase," said a boy.

"Press," I said, and got back on it. Glenn made his speech, the sound barrier was once more broken, this time by what I estimated was one hundred thousand people, mostly schoolchildren.

The dignitaries were leaving, and the barriers came down, as the crowd surged forward. But most of the people were stopped. I was lucky. I got through to end up right against the platform that everyone was on. It's like doing the Twist, I figured, as I analyzed my amazing progress later. You wiggle that part of you neatly sidestepped two hundred other spectators, a police horse two patrolmen, and a troop of United States Marines.

So, there I was, three feet from Vice President Johnson, and five feet from Lt. Col. John H. Glenn, jr., and there I stayed for what must have been five minutes. I was in the front row of photographers, gaping foolishly, but closer to the Astronauts than all but about a hundred "common people"

were all day.

Col. Glenn stepped off the platform, shook hands with the man to my right and the man to my left, smiled at me, and got into a car. Mrs. Glenn walked by, the flowers in the bouquet she was holding sweeping my face. Col. "Shorty" Powers ran by, dragging an Astronaut's wife by the arm. The Lord Mayor of Perth, Australia, almost stepped on my foot.

A shout went up from the masses, who had been successfully trapped by the police; YEAAAAAAAA, WHOEVER YOU ARE!

Everyone was getting into cars, and trying to drive out. Police formed a barrier along the line of cars, and there was no one but police in that front row...no one, that is, except Yours Truly! Soon a policeman socked me in the stomach. I was pushed back a little. Paul Screvane leaned around me to kiss a mink. I crossed the street, and stood in the front line of the other side. A red convertible with a poster reading ASTRONAUT COOPER went by me. Besides the driver there was only one person in it -- a forsaken-looking woman--obviously Mrs. Cooper.

The procession was moving away, and I got to a subway as fast as I could, which wasn't too fast, because I had to push my way through throngs of people moving in groups so thick that they stopped patrols of mounted police, buses, and trucks. I got to the subway, slipped a token into the slot, was pushed through turnstile, and got into an uptown train.

At 49th Street I got out, and headed toward the Waldorf-Astoria, hoping to be able to get another view of the group. But people were pouring toward me. "Did he come by here already?" "Yes, and I didn't get to see him."

I ducked into the RCA Exhibition Hall on 49th Street and watched on television the reception being given Glenn inside the Waldorf. That was it, I figured and headed back toward Times Square.

On the way I saw men still stickers, posters, flags, banners, pennants, medals. I passed a display board on Broadway. It had three buttons on it: I HATE SEX, I LOVE SEX, and WELCOME JOHN GLENN.

I went into a place called Hector's to get a bite to eat. Rory Cook and Graciela Gherzi passed by outside. They were about the only Port people I saw.

Not everyone had been close enough to

touch him, as I was. But everyone had tried to be. Four million strong, New Yorkers felt that John Glenn and his fellow Astronauts were people worth seeing.

Col. Glenn insists in all his interviews that he is but a representative of the whole of Project Mercury, of 35,000 people. John Glenn is such an attractive, personable, witty well-informed articulate person that he can not withdraw into a place simply equal to that of 35,000 others. He is special. It was lucky he was the man chosen to go around the world on February 20. Many people have complained that America has no national heroes any more. America does now, and, like it or not, John Glenn is immortalized. His smile is real, his words are sincere and intelligent. "I am proud to be an American," he said in New Concord, Ohio, on March 3. On February 20 America said "We're proud you're an American" and New York's reiteration of that sentiment on March 1 was quite something to be in the middle of.



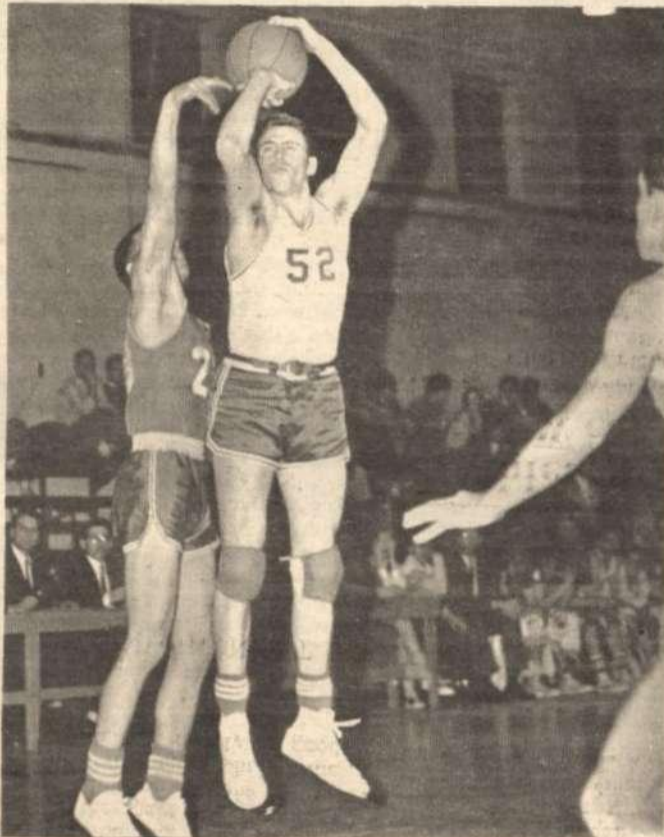
# J V Finishes On Top, 12-0... But Varsity Closes 1-11, Last

by Roger Allaway

## Calling All Whites

Have you seen the detailed replicas of the works painted by six immortal masters; the festive and joyous Peasant Wedding Dance by Peter Bruegel, or the flowing painting, On Stage by Edgar Degas with its graceful ballerinas dressed in soft pastels, or have you seen the snappy soldiers marching in exact precision in Raoul Dufy's Changing of the Guard, or the French farmers toiling in the tawny fields which sweep out to the far away dawn in Millet's The Gleaners? Maybe you have heard the ten enthusiastic cheerleaders, or have noticed our controlled tumblers.

If you are not the dancer, the artist, the cheerleader or tumbler, remember, you belong to the White Team. Everyone has her job. This WHITE victory can not be won by the efforts alone of these girls who will perform. We must also have the spontaneous encouragement and excitement of every WHITE!!



Dick Lewis goes up for a jump shot at recent basketball game.

Port's basketball teams wound up their seasons at home on March 2 with a victory for the JV and a loss for the Varsity against Herricks. The JV's 64-40 win was their 13th in a row and their 12th in league play against no defeats and gave them the league championship. For the Varsity the 65-36 loss was their 10 in succession, with 9 of those coming in league.

The JV was never in trouble of any sort as they led by 15 at the half and kept right on going. Charlie Cifarelli led the scoring with 17 points.

The Varsity led at the quarter as they had in their previous game with Herricks, but they lost the lead in the second period and slowly fell back from there, although they did come on to outscore Herricks in the fourth quarter. High for Port was John Baldwin with 16 points. Top man for Herricks was league scoring champ Pete Shurina with 31.

The JV contest was marked by the calm efficient play of the Port boys contrasted with the unorganized, long passing game of the Herricks team. This has been in evidence all through the second half of the season and as a result the only really close contest the JV has had was during the vacation when, playing shorthanded they defeated Great Neck North 52-51. Lifesaver in that game was Bob Edmunson who led the team with 21 points as they overcame Great Neck's eight point halftime margin. The Final team scoring statistic show that Bob Edmunson led the team with a 14.9 average, coming on after a slow start to average almost 19 points a game for the second half of the season.

The Varsity lost their best chance for a home victory when they lost to Levittown Division 76-74 in double overtime on Feb. 16. John Baldwin was high man for Port in that game with 19 points. On Feb. 22 at Great Neck South Port lost 73-64, but Ken Blunt scored 24 points the highest total by a Portman all season.

### Final Division II Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Mineola	11	1	.917
Great Neck North	9	3	.750
Great Neck South	8	4	.667
Garden City	8	4	.667
Herricks	4	8	.333
PORT	1	11	.083
Division Ave.	1	11	.083

## Indoor Trackmen—"A Team To be Reckoned With"

In its final big meet of the season, Port's indoor track team put in a good performance at the Nassau County Champions on Feb. 10, at Commack Arena. Although the Vikings scored only one point in the team standings against competition that consisted mainly of the powerful South Shore teams, they showed that they will be a team to be reckoned with in North Shore competition this spring.

The outstanding Port performance of the meet was turned in by John Klein in placing 5th in the 880 yard run. John's time of 2:15.0 was not nearly as good

as he has run this year, but this was due to the poor running surface which the arena floor offered. Bruce Freeman who has only been on the team for two weeks, shows that he is back in condition and ready to go for this spring as he finished 7th in the 600 with a 1:28.2 clocking. The only other Port runner who placed among the first 10 in his event was Bill Cox who finished 8th in the 50 year dash. An indication of how close this race was can be shown by comparing Cox's time of 5.9 seconds, with the winning time of 5.8 by Russ Whitenack of Mas-

sepequa. Oceanside won the team title, as they did at the County outdoor championships last year. The Sailors got most of their points on firsts by Steve Risedorf in the 600, Fred Schlaich in the Mile, and Vin O'Conner in the Shot Put.

On Wednesday Feb. 28 the novice division of the Port Washington hurdler's meet was held in the lower hall. First was Ted Montfort of North Shore H.S. with a time of 8.1 seconds. Second was Ralph Politano of Lawrence and third was Bob Ellertsen of Port. Ellertsen turned in a school

record time of 8.6 seconds in becoming the second Port runner to break his novice this winter. The open division will be held on Wednesday March 7.

### The Season's Best

- 100 Yard Dash - Bill Cox 10.8
  - 300 Yard Dash - Joel King 35.0
  - 440 Yard Run - Joel King 54.4
  - 600 Yard Run - Bruce Freeman 1:28.2
  - 880 Yard Run - John Klein 2:11.2
  - 1000 Yard Run - John Klein 2:30.6\*
  - Mile Run - John Klein 4:57.5
  - 60 Yard High Hurdles - Bob Ellertsen 8.6\*
- \*School Record



BLUE TEAM

PUBLICITY

IN THE NEXT ISSUE

IN THE NEXT ISSUE - WHY AN EXCHANGE WITH INDIANA IS USELESS, AND PROFILES OF NEW TEACHERS

## Athlete of the Week

Athlete of the Week this time around is Charlie Pricher, probably one of the most versatile athletes in the school. A member of the track team, he first came into prominence last May at the Port Invitation Meet, when his surprise third in the 180 Low Hurdles added two vital points to Port's winning team title. At the same meet he ran the second spot on Port's winning 880 Relay team, which went on to take fourth at the County Championships. Since then he has won the Coach's Award in Cross-Country, and this winter has competed in the 50, 100, 220, 440, 60 Yard High Hurdles, High Jump, and Shot Put. His main objective for this spring is to catch up with the school low hurdles record which escaped him last year, despite the fact that he broke it unofficially several times last year. In addition to his track activities, Charlie is an outstanding weightlifter, having totaled 580 pounds for the three Olympic lifts. Never one to rest on his laurels, Charlie is already looking forward to throwing the javelin at college next year.

## Sports Shorts

The County Basketball Tournament starts Tuesday. North Shore Division II is represented by Mineola and Great Neck North. In the first round Mineola plays Hewlett and North plays West Hempstead. Last year Mineola was the pre-tourney favorite but they were knocked out in the first round. Favorites this year are Calhoun and defending champ Oceanside, which seems to win just about everything. The last time Port got into the tournament was 1959 when we were defeated in the first round by Lynbrook...The track team looks good for a long run this spring. The first dual meet is at home against Wheatley on March 29th. Last meet is the State Championships on June 9 and Port hopes to have a Sprint Medley Relay team there...The Bowling Team won their final match of the season, but finished second in their league. A complete bowling wrap-up will appear in the next issue...County Weightlifting Championship on Feb. 17 were cancelled. There were only 10 entries for the 9

weight classes...Pete Shurina's 31 points for Herricks was the biggest scoring show here since Katz of Mineola scored 36 in 1960...The fact that Port plays in a tough league was evidenced by the St. Mary's game, in which Port gave the 10-2 Gaels a real good battle...At the North Shore Wrestling Championships Russ Lay was the only Portman to reach the quarterfinals, but Zoltan Hankovsky wrestled a very good match in losing to #1 seated Huffer of North Shore...The Golf team should go places this year, led by John Baldwin and Doug Matthews...Mr. Zietler hopes to take a Mile Relay team to the Penn Relays this spring...Only sports action before the first Lacrosse game is the hurdlers meet downstairs on the 7th...Elmont proved that even if you can't win 'em all you can certainly lose 'em all with an 0-18 record in basketball this year...Reviews of Wrestling and Bowling and previews of spring sports will appear in the next issue.



CHARLIE PRICHER