JIMI HENDRIX DEAD AT 27

By Phil Williams

Jimi Hendrix, the "guitar wizard," an American rock star, died in London Sept. 18 at the age of 27. The cause of death has not been determined. Unconfirmed reports have it that he died of a drug overdose. The official cause of death will not be determined until after a post-mortem has been performed.

James Marshall Hendrix was born Nov. 27, 1942 in Seattle. He quit high school at the age of 16 to join the Army's paratroopers. He described his time with the army as completely boring.

Jimi's musical career started with Muddy Waters' blues records on his back porch. He picked up the basic blues riffs from these records and refined them into a gut-grabbing blues sock-rock that made him one of the most popular rock performers of today.

Jimi's fame didn't come over night. He played at the black clubs in Nashville and begged his way onto the Harlem bandstands. He put his time in as backup to the Isley Brothers, Joey Dee and Little Richard. His passionate style of playing burned. It was always like that, "Man, it was always like that, bad pay, lousy living and getting burned.

This was too much for Jimi to take. "Man, it was always like that, had pay, lousy living and getting burned." Continued on Pg. 4

GETTING STRAIGHT

On Saturday, September 26th, a group of very out-front people are going to go stand in the woods for a while and see what comes by. A thing like that could put your head straight.

If you're interested, call Gordon at 307-3843 or Dan Emmert at 655-8481. We'll meet in the High School parking lot at about 8:45 a.m. Bring binoculars if you can.

Sincerity is an open heart. Few people show it; usually what we see is an imitation put on to snare the confidence of others.
NETRAD STAFF 1970-71

NEIRAD is published bi-weekly by the students of the Darien High School.

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EDITIORIAL

TESTING YOUR LIMITS

"To Serve, To Strive, And Not To Yield" By Nick Ney

Twenty-nine years ago Dr. Kurt Hahn, a German-born educator, founded Outward Bound. To the idea which has expanded to Outward Bound schools in thirteen European countries and five at present in the U.S., came to him while he was working in conjunction with the British government to find a viable solution to the alarming death rate of young British Merchant Mariners in World War II, who were perishing when their boats were torpedoed by German submarines. For reasons unknown then, the older sailors had more stamina and were able to cope with the elements to a far greater degree than the majority of younger sailors. As Hahn perceived through his eventual studies, the younger sailors were unfamiliar with their potential abilities and yielded before the challenge. They had no conception of what their best efforts could be because they had no previous experience to compare them with.

However the young men were soon learning to cope with themselves and the elements prior to the war. The entry into the war had far greater success. Hahn's program continued after the war and grew steadily. In the early '60's, Outward Bound opened its first school in the U.S., in Colorado, where eager young men, between the ages of 16 and 22 years, came from around the country to tackle the ominous Rocky Mts. As the program passed, Outward Bound expanded to encourage the different environmental challenges of river rapids, ocean sea-faring, and more mountains by opening camps in Minnesota, Maine, North Carolina, Oregon, and Washington. They have proved to be an intense training ground for the development of young men around the world, young men of all races and economic backgrounds.

Each individual enters solely with the experience and knowledge he has gained in his lifetime, and is stripped of all else. At this point, the course begins. As it was explained to the patrol, that I was now a member of, by Barry Williams, our instructor, the night of June 26 when I arrived at the Folsom Ridge Base Camp of the Northwest Outward Bound School, we would shortly encounter a series of anxiety and even panic-creating situations unlike anything we had ever faced before. This would therefore be good for our intellectual, spiritual, and physical capacities challenged. But by overcoming these challenges we would find that we had a far greater inventory of strengths and skills than we ever imagined.

For the next twenty-five days, I found a group of people and an existence of life that were unique to us. The most trying moments of the course were our first days in the wilderness, attempting to acquaint ourselves with each other. It rained and snowed heavily the first four days of the course, which helped in bringing us together for our first chance in the wilds. Our fierce day and night storms staked our tents throughout this, the richest country on earth. Air and water around the are being poisoned, Will the SST alleviate this need, which will in turn produce pollution which is absolutely not needed. Maybe if our air is more poisonous than theirs is, the country will respect us.

We continued on our journey along trails, mountain ridges, through rivers, and across glaciers. I developed a severe condition of ailments, which included blisters, smashed-in-toenails, and infected ankle, and the like, which needed my constant attention and held me in a state of pain. But while I tended and nursed my physical injuries, I developed extremely close ties with many members of my patrol. We worked as a unit in every sense of the word, helping and sharing with one another many emotional experiences, such as climbing up 60 degree rock cliffs for the first time, or rapelling down 200 feet on jagged cliffs, or running and walking 22 miles in the last day of the course. When someone was feeling down or afraid to continue on, we would all try our best to cheer him up. But there is a limit to how influential and effective external forces are on a person's will and desire to meet face-to-face with a challenge of any difficulty, be it existing three days on your own in the wilderness with no food matches, or hiking 25 miles in a day from sunrise to well past sunset, or getting up early on a cold, snowy, and grayish morning. We all had our momentary crises, at some time or another, but it felt like there was not going to be a tomorrow. But by sticking to it, by persevering with the challenge, and by giving our best effort (so often it is the case that we give up on a situation before even beginning to try) we were able to overcome the particular episode. Experience is confidence and as I wrote this now, I am able to look back on experiences with feelings of nostalgia, having met the challenge and overcome it. I now possess a greater awareness of my capacities as an individual and as a member of society.

For more information concerning Outward Bound write to: Outward Bound, Inc.
14 School St.
Andover, Mass. 01810
Courses are also open for girls and for people older than 22.

ISEE OF WIGHT — DELAY

Because of complications that unexpectedly arose, we are sorry to inform you that the sequel to Nick Ney's original piece on the 1970 Isle of Wight Festival of Music has not been published in this issue, but will be printed in NEIRAD's next issue. So sorry
Looking Around

Darien High School students will be taking an active part in the 1970 fall political campaign as volunteers for Joe Duffy, a candidate for a United States Senate seat. Mr. Duffy, who won an upset victory in the Democratic primary in August through the efforts of a citizen volunteer organization which included many young people, has attracted national attention as a "new politics" candidate. His organization, based on the McCarthy movement of the early 1960's, which two years ago, has expanded into a broad coalition of blacks, labor, and independent voters—and student workers.

Duffy's long-standing antimilitary position and his emphasis on more rapid change in American priorities—as well as his successful efforts in bringing new citizen participation into the political system—have attracted large numbers of student volunteers throughout the state. His campaign is sponsored by the Committee for a New Congress and other organizations which are seeking to bring fresh ideas into American politics.

In Darien, a group of interested high school students met on September 10 at the invitation of the Democratic Town Committee to consider fall political activity. A number of Darien young people worked this summer on voter registration and telephone canvasses, contributing to Duffy's two to one primary victory in Darien. Plans for the next two months include selling tickets and publicizing the benefit Dave Brubeck concert for Duffy on September 27 in New Canaan and an October 16 rally for Duffy with Paul Newman and Ramsey Clark at the Stratford Shakespeare Theater; telephoning and absentee ballot drives; in-school forums and discussions on issues, and house-to-house canvassing to present to Darien's disenfranchised voters.

Students present discussed national and state issues of concern to them with members of the Democratic Town Committee and with John Paul, Democratic chairman from Darien. Mr. Johnson, a graduate of Darien High School, had student help and support for his campaign two years ago and is arranging for other Democratic candidates young people to attend the next student political meeting on September 24, Roy Daly, Democratic candidate in the 39th District, will be present to discuss issues and answer questions; also Noellie Aderer, a twenty-six year old Peace Corps veteran from New Canaan, who is the Democratic candidate for state senate.

"We value tremendously the energy and commitment to the principle that young people bring to politics," said Mr. Johnson. "Joe Duffy's campaign is bringing a new generation into the political system in Connecticut—and we welcome the opportunity to work with these people and present to them our programs and candidates.

Interested young people may ask for information by calling Mr. Johnson (224-8277) or by stopping at Democratic Headquarters, 1560 Post Road, near the Bank.

By Jonathan Towle

Almost everyone, liberal or conservative, agrees that the educational system in America is in need of reform. There is a series of columns which will discuss this reform. In a democratic society, it is important that the curriculum should not be responsible for the content and form of their child's education. It is one of the rights of parenthood to raise and educate one's children as one sees fit, taking into account the abilities and desires of each child, especially in the adolescent years. No school, teacher, counselor, or government agency as much interested in seeing that the child receives an education which is relevant to himself as his parents. In colonial America the parents simply did not have the money for their town, furnished a school, and be taught what they thought were the best courses for their children. Gradually, the schools have passed out of the hands to the point where their only function is to pay the bill. Thus the educators or the state might support his personal conclusions. To take a stand is to face difficulties and possibly to make a decision. Not everyone will be able to realize its ambitions, this year will be an exciting one.

Looking Around

Moratorium Anniversary

By Jim Gammill

Thursday, October 15, will be the first anniversary of the moratorium. Last year, ineffective last-minute argument on the role the school should play, turned it into a day of fiasco, resulting with an unchange, uneeducated, uninvolved high school.

Last May, the same lack of organization created another chaotic mess, with only slightly improved results. The day set aside for open discussion and education was erroneously labeled from the start as a "strike," thus immediately engendering many citizens of Darien. The Board of Education and Administration could not forget the false images of a "radical and subversive" operation that was supposed to be behind everything. The idea of a day of open discussion never got the chance to be examined fairly.

The Indochina War can not be ignored by DBS. This year we have the opportunity to provide a far more pragmatic plan for school awareness. In conjunction with the nationwide activities slated for the fifteenth, DHS should devote the day to education and discussion of war. There should be a variety of programs offered—those who wish to learn more about the history and nature of the conflict in seminars could meet in the auditorium, while smaller discussion groups and other related projects could be held in classrooms. To get the most out of the day, a wide range of activities should be planned, and the entire day must be devoted to allow students, teachers, and administrators to participate extensively.

Last May, Dr. Bruno said that there is no such thing as a "de minimus policy" on the war. That is, they officially can not endorse any specific viewpoint. There can be no objections to, nor deviations from, this policy. The school's purpose is to present a balanced education so that any individual can logically reason and support his personal conclusions. A day of education and discussion would not, as some claim, be supporting any view, but instead it would stimulate serious thinking and involvement in an area that is too often passed over by the entire day devoted to the Indochina War is educationally insensitive, and it would be far superior to the half-hearted attempts made last spring. Any war that has continued for nine years deserves our attention for one day.

As far as curriculum and school life go, the DSO is pushing to try a new teaching system during the week after midyear in which classes would be taught by teachers, students, and townpeople. Students will pick and plan what courses they would like to take in an effort to get more involvement. Also, an Assembly Committee is being formed by Dr. Robbins on which four seniors, three juniors, and three sophomores, along with faculty and townpeople, will plan assemblies and determine whether attendance of them will be optional or not.

The biggest area in which the DSO hopes to change is the political field. Less emphasis will be placed on DSO as a monetary organization, a proof of which lies in their decision during the Wednesday meeting to drop their responsibility in the clubs' financial problems. The DSO Curriculum Committee is seeking to secure seats on the Departmental Council wherein school policies are made. More emphasis will be placed on the organization's political stand. Perhaps their first chance to take a stand will come on October 15, the day set for a National Strike for Peace. A teach-in and various debates for that day are being discussed at the moment.

In its present state, to quote Reuben, the "DSO "leaves much to be desired." Reuben and Mr. Hartkopf, DSO faculty advisor, both agree that DSO will be as long as it can be only what we, the students, make it. As Mr. Hartkopf said, the students must lay something on the line themselves. To take a stand is to face difficulties and make a decision. Not everyone will necessarily agree with that decision, but that too is part of taking a stand. Surely, if the DSO comes through with all its plans and is able to realize its ambitions, this year will be an exciting one.
MOVIE REVIEW

So close, yet so far. "JOE"

"Joe" is a tasteful touch away from being completely ingenious. You can't help but feel sorry for the director, he came so close to perfection yet spoiled it because he tried so hard.

Joe Carin is a three-fifty an hour blue collar worker and a devout member of the "f-----g country" and he feels that the "f-----g country" should get of their "f-----g bum" and Compton feels he must return the friendship or be blackballed. The high-class golfball club executive and the lower professional, but I guess the desire of reputation and perfection was enough to stop at music.

The directors have caught the style on which to stand is embarrassing. Hendrix joked during an interview that he was a bit of an experience. Hendrix went on to form a new group, his band of Gypsies. This album was revolutionary, perhaps my favorite song on the entire album is "I'm Your Captain". The style of the song definitely indicates that Farner is trying something different than usual hard songs. This type of song is an interesting and welcomed relief from all the hard stuff.

The stereo recording of this album is fantastic. The entire recording procedure must have been conducted by a good producer and an even better recording engineer. Look how well the recordings of Chicago have come out. Every instrument is clearly pronounced and carefully balanced. The balance on this album is just as good. The album is well worth spending your money on. Grand Funk has something to say.

For the few of you who missed the last day of school, Mark you what I said in the final issue? I said that I didn't enjoy reading them. I want suggestions from you. I want your opinions. I want to do concerts and anything that you can think of to review. What can I say? If you don't like something tell me, but tell me why. Then this column might just become enjoyable.

PHILIP WALLIS

SHOT IN THE LOT

By Hodie Snitch

Owner, Driver: Destroyer-Valentine

It was a two door coupe-60' corvair.
And Johnny used to say, "Oh, what a bear!"
Its custom interior was borrowed for the black asses and stop receiving money for having babies!
But on dates it was always tight.
Rat races it always won.
Night or day, even under the moonlight.

The famous hill race at the beach.
First at the top the 'vair did reach.
The two red doors stood out in the dark.
Especially when Johnny went to park.

There were plenty of drives with lagers under the hood.
And we would come back that night, screwed up but good!
But then one night there was a screech and a slam.
And into John's car another did cram.

That night it was towed away.
Never to be driven another day.
Knowing we could have been killed, we sipped our cold beer.
And into Johnny's eye came many a tear.

Helping him blow his nose we left the old 'vair.
Knowing that Johnny really did one night.
I think this article stinks, so I'll end it right now.
Don't drive a car, ride a cow!

BY Valientine Kirpalani

YES, several Darien students have been getting high on a unique and more familiar way lately, mountain climbing.

The experience has inspired them to propose the formation of a new club at D.H.S.: the outing club. This club will be seeking school sponsorship; so student support is needed for it to become a reality. Students and faculty, male and female, are invited to join. Interested persons are urged to contact Roger Beatty, Nick Farner, Chuck Hunter or Maynard Kirpalani.

STUDENTS DISCOVER NEW WAY TO GET HIGH

By Maynard Kirpalani

Yes, several Darien students have been getting high in a unique way lately; mountain climbing.

The experience has inspired them to propose the formation of a new club at D.H.S.: the outing club. This club will be seeking school sponsorship; so student support is needed for it to become a reality. Students and faculty, male and female, are invited to join. Interested persons are urged to contact Roger Beatty, Nick Farner, Chuck Hunter or Maynard Kirpalani.
WHAT'S HAPPENING IN THE REST OF THE WORLD

By Rubeen Jeffery

I spent the summer half-way around the world in Bangkok, Thailand. I had taken an American Field Service student. Living with a Thai family, doing the things they do, I came to know and appreciate a culture completely different from our own.

I had two brothers; Ky, 22 and Oun, 17. We got along very well, not without disagreements, but like real brothers. My father and mother were all kindness and treated me in every way as their real son. We were a closely knit family unit and we did many things together, but we were free to go our own ways as well.

Danbury, school was in session. I attended Pettibru Vittayalokorn, a Teacher Training College. Most of the students were poor kids from upcountry (areas all over Thailand) who had passed the tenth grade and desired to become teachers. As my Thai was far from fluent, the courses I took were government and surveying—handicrafts, tackraw, Thai flute, round rice paddies, and Thai dance (which I slunked). The English teachers all wanted me to help teach their classes so I agreed to them as that as well. School life was quite a change for me. Boys and girls rarely intermingle. It’s common practice for boys to hold hands with boys, and girls with girls—it all has to do with the cultural difference. In classes the girls always sit in the front, and the boys in the back. When talking with a teacher or with most elders, men are not the student on his knees. Teachers and students as they are taught not to question their teachers. This comes from the traditional Oriental respect for age and position.

My family, as are the vast majority of Thais, is Buddhist. We had our own Buddha image, before which each family member would pray every night. There are thousand images of Buddha in various colors, each one different, but all beautiful. Unlike Western religions, the Thai do not pray in temples. The temples are open all the time and any person can come inside. In the temple, one lights a candle and incense, places a paper money offering on the image, and pays respect to the Buddha image.

In the mornings we got up early to give bowls of rice to the Buddhist monks, who beg for their food. The monks don’t go hungry because the people have a religious commitment to feed them. At some point in their lives all Thai youth are expected to become monks for at least three months. June, being the beginning of the rainy season, is generally the time when the monks are ordained. During this period, they keep their heads shaved and wear long orange robes. They renounce all worldly pleasures and lead a life of contemplation.

I work, the Thai have a real appreciation in their culture and country. They showed me a great deal of Thai. Most of the country is rice paddies. Rice is the staple food (breakfast, lunch, & dinner) and the biggest cash crop. There are many water buffaloes which help the farmers plow their fields. My brother and I went to Bangkok, a really beautiful city in the northwest. Situated in a valley, it is surrounded by hills, which is quite a contrast to the flat terrain around Danbury.

One day at the house I dropped my Thai coin. I put down a coin to prevent it from rolling. My family stared at me as if I’d committed a crime or something. I finally figured it out—the king’s picture on the coin. Now, in Thailand, you don’t do things like that. The king, although he has no constitutional power, is worshiped like a god by the people.

As it happens, the Thai are a very beautiful country. The Thais are a very warm and affectionate people and want out of their way to make you feel at home. It’s hard to describe my experience this summer because I spent so much, it’s all become a part of me. At first it felt strange, being in a whole new cultural and family environment, but after ten weeks it was hard to come back to the States.

BLUES LOSE SOCCER OPENER 2-0
By Rob Varney

Before what was estimated to be the largest soccer crowd in D.H.S. history, the Danbury Hatters opened the 1970 season with a 2-0 triumph over Blue Wave.

Early in the first period, Danbury saw the first opportunity to score, as the ball rolled inches away from the foot of Sophomore prodigy, Parker Anton. However, in the waning minutes the quarter, Danbury, displaying deft ball control and passing, finally managed to beat Goalie Rigby Barnes. In the second period, Danbury again came close, with the ball barely eluding their kicks and being picked up by the Hatter’s Scandinavian goalie, Josephi Alcantila. The pattern of play remained much the same throughout the 2nd half, with Danbury, on exquisite passing, Griffith (15:23) 12th, and Gordon (16:45) 13th.

Darien made a clean sweep of the junior varsity. Leading the field was Con Die (15:18), Larry Clark (15:26), Ron Schofield (15:46), and Mark Bodman (15:48). Staples took six of 16 passes for 182 yards. The Blue Wave picked off three Warde and completed 18 of 23 passes for 257 yards. Darien’s quarterback Bob Bateman completed 18 of 39 passes for 261 yards. The Eagles’ quarterback completed 18 of 39 passes for 257 yards. Darien was penalized once for 15 yards and the Eagles three times.

IN THE REST OF THE WORLD

By Rubeen Jeffery

In the mornings we got up early to give bowls of rice to the Buddhist monks, who beg for their food. The monks don’t go hungry because the people have a religious commitment to feed them. At some point in their lives all Thai youth are expected to become monks for at least three months. June, being the beginning of the rainy season, is generally the time when the monks are ordained. During this period, they keep their heads shaved and wear long orange robes. They renounce all worldly pleasures and lead a life of contemplation.

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