



**EXPLORING
IN SOUTHEAST
WISCONSIN**

Published by
POST 165 • WESTERN PUBLISHING
Southeast Wisconsin Council
of the Boy Scouts of America

This Explorer Booklet
Is Gratefully
Dedicated to
PAUL H. LYLE



PAUL H. LYLE

Paul Lyle, President of the Southeast Wisconsin District is a long-time Scouter. He has applied the principles of Scouting throughout his business and personal life—including a long and illustrious career finally culminating as Vice President of Operations of Western Publishing, Racine.

He was born in Savanna, Illinois and completed his high school education at Washington Park High School in Racine, Wisconsin.

Mr. Lyle started his Western career at Racine, Wisconsin in 1927, where he gained his early experience in the Shipping Department, advancing to estimating and production work. In 1934, he transferred to Poughkeepsie, New York, as one of the first regular employees when Western established a production plant at that location, and was largely responsible for developing production equipment, plant procedures and control as superintendent for the company at the Poughkeepsie Division.

He was elected to the Board of Directors of Western in 1950 and returned to Racine as general superintendent

of all plant operations. He was elected a vice president of Western Printing and Lithographing Company in 1953 and a director of the subsidiary Kable Printing Company after it was acquired in 1957. In early 1958, he was named executive vice president of the company and serves as a director of several other company subsidiaries.

Through the Lyle Foundation, he donated a tract of Wisconsin wilderness land for the establishment of a Boy Scout camp, named in memory of his younger brother, as the Robert S Lyle Boy Scout Reservation.

Mr. Lyle has also held a life long interest in the Boy Scout movement and has served in top leadership positions in the Racine County Council of the Boy Scouts of America and presently is a member of the executive committee of Region 7 of the Boy Scouts. He has also served as a member of the Advisory Committee for the Racine Girl Scouts.

Mr. Lyle holds two high honors given to him in recognition of his work on behalf of the Boy Scouts of America. The Silver Beaver Award, the highest award given by a local council of the Boy Scouts to a volunteer; and Region 7, BSA, presented Mr. Lyle with its Silver Antelope Award in 1964. This is the highest award given by a regional council to a volunteer.

In October, 1966, Mr. Lyle received the William Caxton Human Relations Award from The Graphic Arts Division of the American Jewish Committee.

In 1967, he was named citizen of the year in Racine, Wisconsin, and received this annual award sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

EXPLORING

*We've Come a Long Way, Baby—
Around the World—
and in Southeast Wisconsin*

The new Exploring got its real start in 1954. By then, it was apparent to BSA executives that their Explorer Scouting program, a sort of advanced Boy Scouting oriented to the outdoors, was dying for lack of interest. Of 20-odd million American teen-age boys, only one in 20 was being attracted to Explorer Scouting. The University of Michigan's renowned Institute for Social Research was commissioned to conduct a nationwide survey of the attitudes and interests of boys 14 through 16. An accurate reading might provide the basis for a more successful approach.

The answers young America gave to the two-year study shocked the Boy Scout organization. They were told bluntly that if they wanted to succeed with teen-agers, they had to junk the existing Explorer Scouting program and start from scratch. That program was kid stuff—and they were no longer kids.

Where did their interests lie? The study showed that some 83 percent spent a good deal of time worrying about how they were to spend the rest of their lives, while 75 percent were already beginning to grapple with the vital decisions they would have to make after high school—about college, military service, careers, even marriage. Contrary to the popular adult notion that teen-agers, who are naturally rebellious, want to be left to themselves, 94 percent wanted adult leadership—but not of the Scoutmaster man-to-boy variety. Rather, they wanted close contact with and advice from men who had reached points in life where the boys thought they might like to go, men who would show them the fundamentals—not lecture, but show—and then step to the sidelines and let them run with the ball.

The study fired the imagination of William H. Spurgeon III, of Newport Beach, Calif., a member of the national Explorer's Committee. Big, handsome, outgoing, Bill Spurgeon had been an active Scout leader all his adult life. He got permission from Boy Scout Headquarters to try some new ideas. One night in 1956, he gathered around his dining-room table a small group of friends who shared his enthusiasm for young people, including Kingery E. Whiteneck, a high school science department head, and Gilbert Bell, a professional Scout executive. By the small hours of the morning, a plan had been conjured.

From local high schools, Whiteneck recruited 25 lads who claimed an interest in science, and took them to see Jon Myer, a Hughes Aircraft executive. Then the two men prompted a discussion of the aspects of science the boys wanted to explore. Myer promised to provide working scientists who could supply expert advice for any experiments and projects they wanted to try—

they could go as far as they wished on their own, but the expertise always would be available.

The boys soon decided to form the world's first Special Interest Explorer Post. They elected officers, agreed to meet in Myer's laboratories for two evening hours every second week and mapped out a month's long agenda. After some searching, Myer was able to deliver on his promise to provide professional expertise. "It's difficult to get hardworking men interested in taking kids hiking and camping," he says. "But offer them the opportunity to share their professional knowledge with a group of interested teen-agers, and it's like shooting them full of adrenaline. You can't stop them!"

Among other things, the post in the next few years built and maintained a smog-monitoring station for Orange County, built an elaborate amateur radio station, and a fall-out shelter for the city of Newport Beach. At least seven members of the original post went on to earn doctorates in various sciences.

Meanwhile, Bill Spurgeon evangelized through Orange County, cornering all who would listen. "Every kid you see around here is up for grabs, and you had better be interested in who grabs him," he told them. "That's America's future you are looking at." Then, with a string of successful Exploring prototypes established in the West, Spurgeon at the urging of Boy Scout National Headquarters and a group of California friends who financed him, took a three-year leave-of-absence from job and family to sell the program nationally.

Traveling all over the country, he left behind him a widening trail of Explorer posts. And soon it was apparent that a single man, even a Spurgeon, could not properly service the surging interest he had sparked. It was time for the national organization to take over. Thus, in

1968, Explorer Scouting, a term and activity which turned off the modern young adult, gave way to the Explorer Division of the Boy Scouts of America. Director John Clearhout assembled a staff of experienced but young, energetic professionals. "We organized a group of 'whiz kids,'" Clearhout explains, "who could take apart the studies that had been made, and the Spurgeon effort, then develop new schemes that would help preserve old values."

An example of this imaginative approach: the past few springs, students in hundreds of high schools have been asked to rate from a list of 100 career fields the three which appealed to them most. Soon, successful men who were known to be good citizens in communities across the country were being told, to their amazement, of the large numbers of young people who were interested in their work. By the beginning of this year, there were some 23,000 Explorer Posts in the United States.

Exploring is happening everywhere, for reasons which should hearten Americans. If it has its way, upcoming generations—the ones we are always prone to despair over—will make tomorrow's America better than ever.

As a Twig Is Bent, So Is the Tree Inclined

The purpose of the Exploring program is the purpose of the Boy Scouts of America: character development, citizenship training, mental and physical fitness. Only the methods for reaching it are different from those associated with the program of Boy Scouting. With young adults

in clear focus, the Exploring purpose is described as follows:

To develop a sense of responsible citizenship in young adults, to help them develop their character, and to satisfy their mental and physical needs related to growth.

To meet the demands of young adults with a program that is relevant to the times and flexible enough to remain current.

To help districts and councils know and understand the teen-age market so they can progress steadily toward their objectives.

Adolescence to Adulthood

In order to understand Exploring and the young people it is trying to reach, we must begin to understand some of the things that our society expects them to achieve as they grow from adolescence to adulthood. The obligations can best be described by enumerating the five tasks of adolescence. In order to emerge as a responsible adult, it is hoped that a young person will:

1. Develop a stable scale of values.
2. Accept a more mature social role.
3. Develop a mature relationship to his family.
4. Understand his identity as a person.
5. Acquire an understanding of an adult occupational role.

WHAT IS EXPLORING?

Exploring is a program for high-school-age youth designed by the Exploring Division, BSA to meet the needs, desires, and concerns of the next generation of citizens. It achieves its purpose through a planned program of action that brings young people voluntarily into association with adults. These adults are carefully selected and trained, and by the example of their character, citizenship traits, knowledge, and promotion of physical and mental fitness, they are a positive force in the lives of youth.

As an up-to-date approach to high-school-age young people, Exploring helps them find their present and future roles as individuals in society and in the world of work. These goals are fulfilled through the planned program of action in activities related to vocational, social, service, citizenship, outdoor, and personal fitness areas of experience in an organizational framework that is flexible and relevant to the immediate interest of young adults in any part of the Nation or phase of society.

Exploring is used by established institutions including business, industrial, professional, service, and religious organizations. It seeks focal points of interest that

will attract and hold young people and adults in common association, based on a self-imposed code of behavior and a national Explorer code.

Here's the Way We Feel About It in Southeast Wisconsin Council:

Today's youth are indeed our largest minority group, with all the problems of minorities, prejudice, discrimination, and segregation. Unfortunately, in the past adults have failed our youth by failing to listen—or having listened, failed to hear . . .

"In a hundred ways, today's youth are telling us in words, pictures, and actions that they have been left out, by-passed, and denied a place in a world they already feel a vital part of, and ignored by people who are so important to them—we adults."

We're listening . . . here's what we've heard:

EXPLORING in Racine-Kenosha

Contemporary • Relevant

Youth Oriented • Career-Building

Leadership

Develop a Stable Sense of Values

*Designed to Help Youth Find
and Understand His Identity*

*Helps Youth Acquire Adult Work
and Recreation Skills*

Let's See How Well We're Doing— Our Explorers Tell It Like It Is:

JEFF ANCLAM: "I've been in scouting since cub scout days—8½ years, went through Boy Scouts until 15, then joined the post. It has given me a natural outgrowth from scouting—or I could have stayed in boy scouting and been a leader right now—but I wanted to get into a specialization. I think this will lead to a vocation—because I am in the graphic arts post. I plan to go to school to major in printing and other parts of graphic arts. We've had lots of fun—car washes, wet fun, camping, outings. Girls have added to the character and fun of the post. It has given me vocational proficiency, being an officer in the post!"

DAVE FRIEMAN: Post 550, Kenosha—Cycling—"I've found my interest in Scouting in two areas—cycling and mountain climbing. We've traveled thousands of miles on bikes, and at the same time climbed some rugged country in Devil's Lake. I'm an Eagle Scout, and have been in Scouting since 8th grade. I think Exploring is a natural follow-up to Scouting. I plan to go into some major of Ecology after graduation, and my background in Scouting will be very helpful here."

JILL HIGGINS: "I've met a lot of people, and we've learned to work together. I think this will be of value—it has helped me grow within myself. I'd like to be an artist, and this will be (my experience at Western) helpful to me. I get a charge out of the fact we have both young men and young women—it has been a broadening experience to me. The advantage of the Post is that you learn to make friends, you learn to work."

DEBBIE KLINKHAMMER: "My dad works at Western. I never saw anything my dad had done before—until we took a tour. It's kind of fun to see what my dad does. We've had parties—a real good socializing experience—work experiences for the community, have had paper drives—are learning thrift and the value of having goals. It's given a lot of kids that opportunity to find a vocation—or to find something they don't want to do. I'm meeting kids on a social level that I wouldn't have had otherwise—youngsters who represent other walks of life—I figure it's good and broadening experience."

CHRISTY EFTEMOFF: "It's meant some printing and graphic arts skills. It will be the first time I've worked with a press—or for that matter any mechanical thing. It was fun in Girl Scouts—but this is more fun. Exploring is a step up the ladder from girl scouting. We've had swim-outs and other activities—it's fun and games—and sports and learning a potential way of life."

LARRY STARKS: Kenosha Post 5402—Sea Scouts—"Everybody participates—we're proud of our ship. I've met some great people in Sea Scouts—and we've had a lot of fun. I expect to follow a career in the Navy, and hope to qualify for Officers Training. This experience in Scouting will certainly give me a running start on my career. We've done a lot of community service—learned adult responsibilities."

ANNE NICCOLAI: Kenosha Post 440—Community Service—"I had dropped out of Girl Scouts, but found Explorers very much to my liking. We're working with Holy Rosary Church in fund raising—we're getting it cleaned up, and have started a sort of coffee house. We've sponsored a mini-retreat for the 8th graders. Our post has 30 kids—all religions, all colors. We've learned to work and play together. And learned a lot about life, too. That's what Exploring has meant to me."

RASHELL EFTEMOFF: She is on a work-career-school project, and is also involved in a secretarial job at Case. "I joined to keep me interested—and to go places and have fun—and not be a sourpuss and sit around and do nothing. I think this is one of the problems with young people—not enough direction. Exploring gives me that opportunity. I'll always look back here with fondness—doing something with my life. Not wasting my time. The boy-girl relationship is great—it gives me an opportunity to make new friends—friends I wouldn't have made. I tell my friends it's really something different."

TOM NICCOLAI: Kenosha Post 440—"My sister and I belong to the Explorer unit, and I've been past president of it. I like the camping part of Scouting, but I also like the co-educational part of it. By adding the girls, we've had some friendly competition. They contribute a great deal to making a post run smoothly. Exploring has taught us many social and community responsibilities, and is making us all work together as a team."

FIELDS OF INTEREST

The following fields of interest can be offered if 25 or more young men or women are interested. You must be willing to devote 2 hours for two evenings minimum per month plus a field or laboratory project. You must transport yourself to the place of action. Only competent experts in the related field are to be recruited as your consultants. There should be a year's planned program of demonstration, lecture and actual participation.

LAW ENFORCEMENT—Explore the many phases of this exciting and varied career with actual law officers—local, state and national.

OCEANOGRAPHY—Close working contact with the country's best experts on the latest developments including deep submergence vehicles, sonar, and marine biology.

MEDICINE—Specify which specialty you wish to explore in the hospital and clinic-medical, dental or veterinary.

COMPUTERS—Learn both digital and analog through actual programming.

MOUNTAINEERING—Backpacking in he-man rugged areas with experts plus monthly probes into different vocations.

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY—In depth study by participation into design, management, sales and maintenance.

AVIATION—Design, administration, maintenance, space and some flying, including soaring.

CONSTRUCTION—Practical application of drafting, earth moving, welding, carpentry, fabrication, strength of materials and other phases of this world-wide business.

EMERGENCY SERVICE—Learning by experience to cope with fire, flood, accidents and catastrophes under guidance of courageous professionals in the field.

FORESTRY—Actual participation with career specialists in forestry, conservation, wildlife management, etc.

VARIED OR MULTI-INTEREST—This type of group would make short-term (30 day) investigations into many of the above listed fields plus others of your choice by vote.

MERCHANDISING—A fascinating behind-the-scenes "Study by Doing" of many businesses, usually a different one each month.

If you are interested in a field not shown above, please contact the Scout Office. If 25 or more are interested, this type of special interest Explorer Post can probably be formed. A general rule is—the more popular the field of interest the less distance you have to travel to meetings. Below are listed other types of posts that have proven successful.

Architecture • Communications • Radio-TV • Public Relations • Advertising • Professional Scouting • Small Boat Handling (Motor and Sail) • Law • Journalism • Banking and Finance • Hotel and Restaurants • Nuclear Science • Engineering • Golf • Professional Sports • Teaching • Theology • Dramatics and Art • Geology • Motorcycle Emergency Service • Canoeing

Making Scouting Relevant:

EXPLORING

In 1955 the Orange Empire Council, Boy Scouts of America, undertook a pilot program to find the key to the problem of why seven out of eight high school age boys were not being served by the Boy Scout program.

To solve this problem and using the Michigan report on adolescent boys as a guide, William H. Spurgeon III, member of the Explorer Committee of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, gathered together a small group of Scouters, educators and businessmen. As a result of this meeting, the basic formula developed included the following crystal-clear precepts:

1. The Boy Scouts of America is chartered by Congress to give citizenship and character building to boys.
2. The Michigan report clearly indicates the need for the program of the Boy Scouts of America to be expanded to meet the maturity and interest of high school boys.
3. That high school boys have as varied interests as the adult world about them and they were especially interested in experts.

4. That the only way to obtain the large number of qualified adults necessary to work with this age group lay in distinct fields of special interest. As Mr. Spurgeon says, "It's very difficult to get a banker to go camping, unless it is his avocation, but it is extremely easy to get a banker to open the doors of the financial world to boys interested in following in his footsteps."

5. High schools need and want a healthy extracurricular activity to extend their capability without the burden of responsibility or liability with the resulting closer ties between the community and the school system.

6. That in addition to the important traditional sponsors already serving the younger boy element in Scouting as well as the one out of eight boys who continue to follow the traditional pattern, a large new group of sponsors be added to augment the growing list of responsible citizens serving the movement. This new element being the business, professional and industrial segment of America known as "free enterprise."

The prototype program exceeded the wildest expectations of the men who were so diligently trying to solve the problem of serving older boys. Unlimited adult manpower became available and the older high school boys flocked to take advantage of this association in common interest fields. The spectrum of interests proved to be unlimited, and there was nothing good or decent that men were doing that boys did not want to do with them. Although the "bait" for boys was the vocational guidance by experts on a continuing volunteer, shoulder-rubbing experience with the best men in every field, the underlying purpose of the Boy Scouts of America, that of character building and citizenship, became the greatest single factor.

As Mr. Spurgeon flatly states, "You cannot preach citizenship and character building to high school boys. But if you make it possible for them to be with the best men in their communities who are successful and respected, these men then become the image of our moral fiber which is the only way boys can rise to the challenge of ethics."

A multitude of typical programs were launched in various fields and the response was comparable to nuclear fusion. Its acceptance by boys was overwhelming and was second only to the enthusiastic response of the vast new field of sponsors. The schools embraced it and nurtured it in every way. The Boy Scouts of America, in its true role as a catalyst, put the ingredients together for this most positive program for mass citizenship throughout the grassroots of the land.

HISTORY OF SCOUTING in Southeast Wisconsin

KENOSHA COUNTY COUNCIL

Scouting in Kenosha County, Wisconsin, began with the chartering of Troop 1 of the First Congregational Church on February 24, 1910.

A first class council was formed in 1917 with the late Horace J. Mellum as the Council President and the late David O. R. Fogwell as the Scout Executive. This Charter gave the council jurisdiction over all of Kenosha County, Wisconsin.

The Council owned no camp property, but rented space from year to year on Camp Lake, Center Lake, Lily Lake and Dyer Lake. Dave O. R. Fogwell chose the name OH-DA-KO-TA for the camp located at Dyer Lake. OH-DA-KO-TA is from Sioux Indian language and means "Friendly." The 205 acres was acquired and the first buildings constructed at Camp OH-DA-KO-TA at Dyer Lake in 1929.

RACINE COUNTY COUNCIL

The late Thomas Rees organized the first Scout Troop in Racine County during February of 1911.

The Racine Council was formally organized in 1917 with the late Judge Belden as the first Council president and Frank Rogers as the Scout Executive. The council had jurisdiction over all of Racine County, Wisconsin.

Council offices were first located at 468 College Avenue. The present Service Center located at 2319 Northwestern Avenue was completed on April 15, 1961.

The 640 acre Robert S Lyle Scout Reservation had its first year of operation in 1963. The short term camp KaHaGon, a Potawatomi Indian name meaning "In the Forest," was purchased in 1964.

On June 6, 1969, a committee of professional scouters and a management development team from General Motors began a study of Council alignment in Region Seven (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

The objective of the study was to determine a local council alignment which would assure maximum efficiency in providing the most effective scouting program to the greatest number of boys.

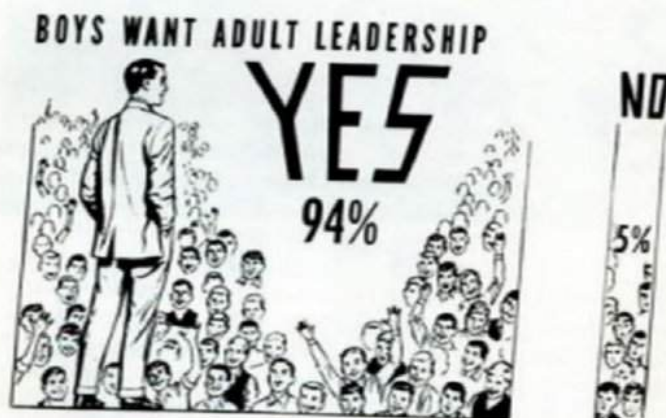
Results of the study were released on November 8, 1969. The study recommended going to larger councils based primarily on basic trade areas.

Advantages of going to larger size councils were listed as follows:

1. There is a greater potential for professional executives to advance in responsibilities within the council.
2. The district executive is available for full time service in every day operation of the district.
3. It provides a larger base from which operating funds and volunteer help may be solicited.
4. Larger councils have a better opportunity because of their larger budget potentials, to provide specialized assistance and training to the district operations.

5. Larger councils have the potential for spreading certain fixed costs over a larger number of boys.

Thus, the Southeast Wisconsin Council of the Boy Scouts of America was conceived and successfully launched. It encompasses over 8000 members, has campsites in Kenosha County and Racine County, and in northern Wisconsin. Most important, Scouting serves boys. And young men and women—and has a powerful impact on the lives of all who live in this community. That's what Scouting is all about.

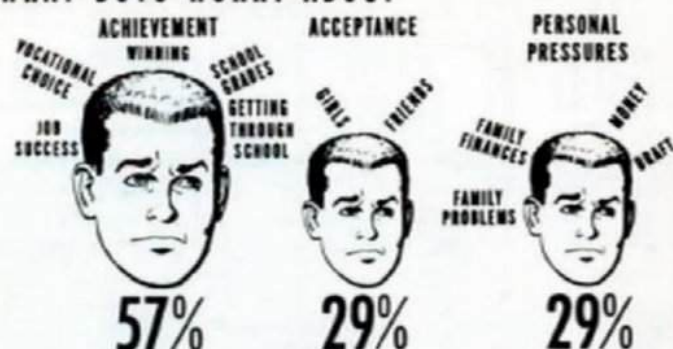


One per cent undecided.

Boys want adult help and guidance in their activities.



WHAT BOYS WORRY ABOUT



Exceeds 100 per cent because some boys gave more than one answer.

You may feel boys think mostly of girls and cars. Underneath it all though, they are concerned more about the really important things, such as school and future jobs.

WHAT MAKES BOYS FEEL IMPORTANT AND USEFUL



Exceeds 100 per cent because some boys gave more than one answer.

Way out front among things that make boys feel important, is taking responsibility. A boy must have opportunities to try himself out in adult-type activities and responsibilities—still with the security of adult help when he needs it.



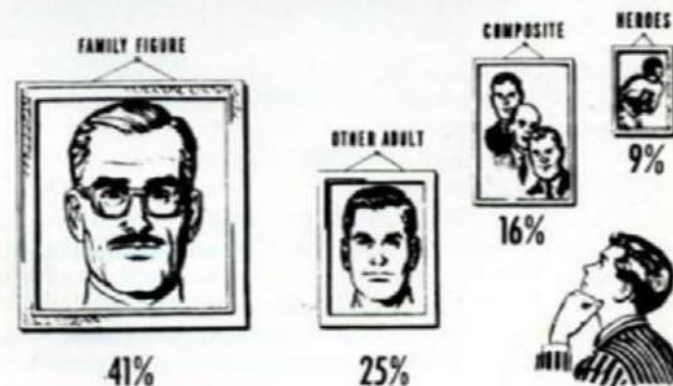
BOYS WANT INFORMATION ON VOCATIONS



Shown in order of greatest enjoyment.

Evidently boys need more information on vocations and the training required for various careers. They feel this, too, for most said they want more of this kind of information.

ADULT MOST ADMIRED BY BOYS

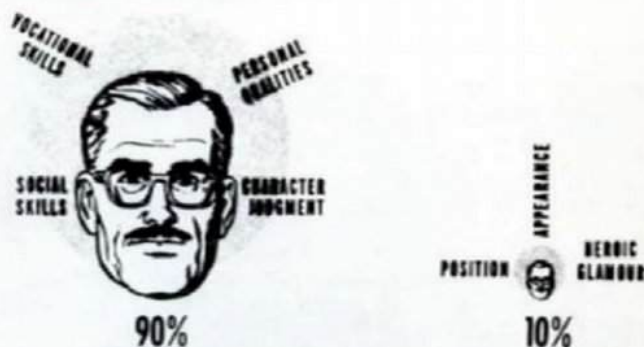


Nine per cent don't know.

This shows a great vote of confidence for dad, especially considering his role of disciplinarian. Group leaders rate well, too.



WHAT BOYS ADMIRE ABOUT HIM



Best of all are the rather mature reasons given for this admiration.

NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES WITH PARENTS



One per cent not ascertained.

Nowadays boys have most of their activities outside the family circle. This puts a premium on the choice of friends.



WHY PARENTS MAKE RULES

ONE SAYS
FOR THEMSELVES

EIGHT SAY
FOR THE BENEFIT OF BOYS



Boys do not reject decisions made by parents to the extent many adults believe. But as boys get older, they depend more on their own judgment and less on that of their folks. Parents must realize this is normal growth and give opportunity for more decisions and responsibilities.

HOW BOYS ARE DISCIPLINED

83%
DEPRIVED OF PRIVILEGE

20%
PHYSICAL



31%
PSYCHOLOGICAL



Generally, these boys are beyond the age of much physical punishment.



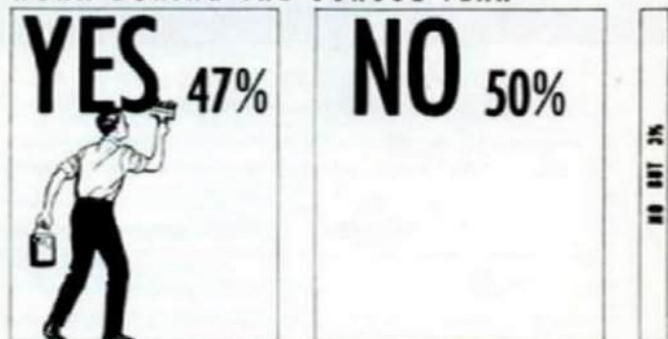
WHOSE IDEAS BOYS TAKE

	WHEN TO BE IN	MONEY	PERSONAL PROBLEMS	HOW TO ACT IN GANG	CLUB TO JOIN	PERSONAL GROOMING
MY PARENTS	95%	87%	76%	62%	47%	45%
FRIENDS	2%	8%	10%	28%	39%	47%
MY OWN						

Columns total less than 100 per cent because some boys take ideas of others not shown.

Boys often feel a greater need for parental guidance than they show. Most of them regard decisions such as "time to be in at night" and "how to spend money" to be in the province of their parents. "Clubs to join" and "personal grooming" decisions most boys make themselves.

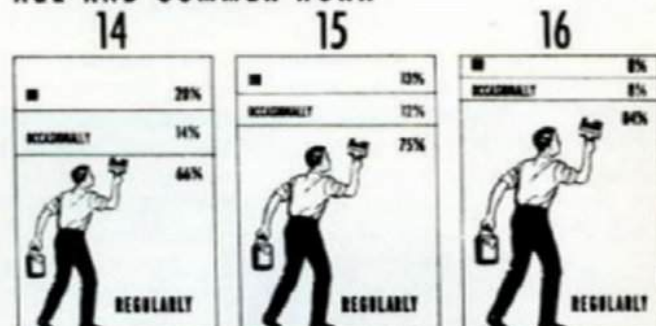
WORK DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR



By the age of fourteen, fifteen, and sixteen, the period of complete dependence on the family is drawing to a close. The boy has begun to take his place as a money-earning member of the community.

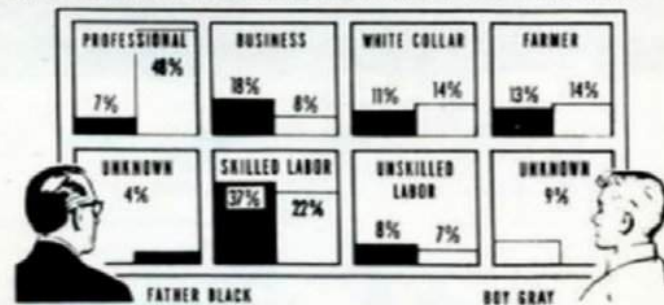


AGE AND SUMMER WORK



During the summer vacation, the older the boy, the more likely he is to have a job. This work pattern is increasing as he grows older. He is beginning to get full-time work experience.

JOB ASPIRATIONS COMPARED TO FATHERS



Exceeds 100 per cent because some boys gave more than one answer.

Almost half of our youth have aimed toward professional careers even though only a few can qualify. It is disturbing to find that many who said they wanted to go into the professions did not plan to go on to college.



LEISURE ACTIVITIES FREQUENTLY EXPERIENCED BY BOYS



Shown in order of number who have participated.

Although watching movies and television, playing records, and reading are easily done and rate in the ten activities most boys have experienced, these do not appear in the ten most enjoyed activities.

LEISURE ACTIVITIES ENJOYED MOST WHEN EXPERIENCED



Shown in order of greatest enjoyment.

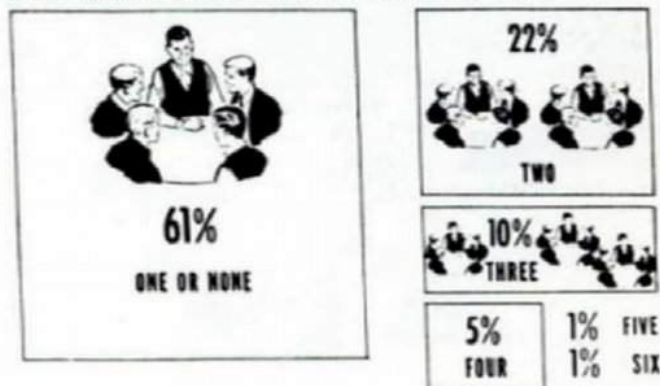
Evidently, the things that boys do during leisure time are not the same things they would like to do if opportunities were provided.

DATING PATTERN BY AGE



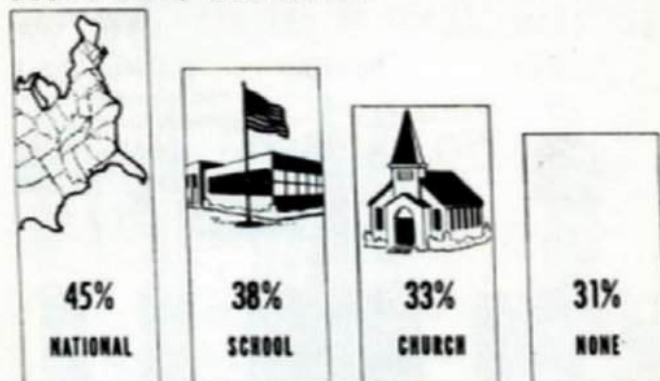
Dating and interest in social activities increase with age. This is the expression of the preparation for adult social relationships. Boys of these ages want more association with girls and should receive it as a natural part of their activities.

HOW MANY CLUBS BOYS BELONG TO



In general, the leisure time of boys is not overorganized. Four out of five of the boys belong to two or fewer organizations.

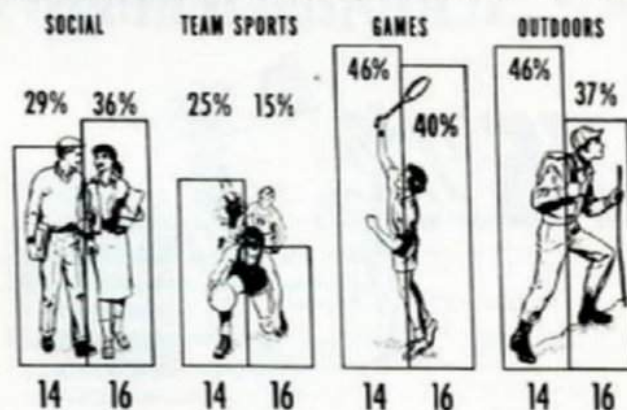
CLUBS BOYS BELONG TO



Exceeds 100 per cent because some boys gave more than one answer.

Almost one-third of the boys are not receiving the experience of any group membership.

SUGGESTED ACTIVITIES FOR CLUBS BY AGE



As they grow older they are more likely to suggest social activities and less likely to suggest sports and other activities.

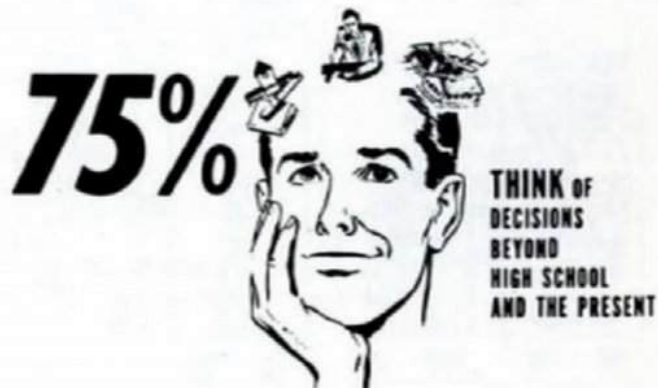
THINGS BOYS FEEL THEY MUST MAKE DECISIONS ABOUT IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS



Exceeds 100 per cent because some boys gave more than one answer.

Continued education and choice of occupation seem to boys to be the two big decisions facing them.

BOY'S TIME PERSPECTIVE ON DECISIONS



In spite of their "carefree" reputation, most young men are concerned with their future and the effect of present decisions on their future.

A-C SUPPLY COMPANY, INC.

2021 WILLOW ROAD

STURTEVANT, WIS. 53177

BOB JONES

MANAGER

POWER TRANS. & CONV. EQUIPMENT



BOB AHSINGER INC.

2042 LATHROP AVENUE • RACINE, WISCONSIN 53405

Telephone: 637-7453

DODGE CARS AND TRUCKS

Sold and Serviced



HOTPOINT • FRIGIDAIRE • WHIRLPOOL • AMANA • CORNING •

**OUR EXPERIENCE
BRINGS YOU
BETTER VALUES!**

- Open Week Nites Til 9:00
- Saturdays Til 5:00
- Free Delivery
- Credit Terms
- Free Parking

KITCHENAID • CALDRIC • MAGIC CHEF • MAGNAVOX • RCA •

HOVER • MONARCH • HARDWICK •

BELL AUTO MART INC.

1344 LATHROP AVE.



RACINE, WISCONSIN 53405

PHONE 637-5647 AREA CODE 414

TIM SOETENGA • JOHNNY (K) NEZEVICH • TIM LARSEN

TELEPHONE 634-5886

BLICKLE AUTO BODY SHOP

BUMPING. PAINTING. FRAMEWORK. WHEEL ALIGNMENT

WRECKS REBUILT

RACINE, WISCONSIN

53402

FREE ESTIMATES

F. E. BLICKLE

1900 DOUGLAS AVENUE



CLARK
EQUIPMENT

WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL TRUCK CO., INC.

MILWAUKEE • MADISON • GREEN BAY • RACINE

MATERIAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT

2321 Lathrop Avenue • Racine, Wisconsin 53405 • Phone 637-9111

SALES • PARTS • SERVICE • RENTALS

DELUXE BOX CO.

"Anything In Wood"

BOXES • CRATES • SKIDS • PALLETS

Serving

Business and Industry

Area Wide Delivery

Phone 637-3019

DON HIGGINS

4705 Nichol森 Road

Phone 637-3019



Firestone STORES

709 Wisconsin Ave.
Racine, Wisconsin 53403

Phone: 637-9591

DON HUTSON



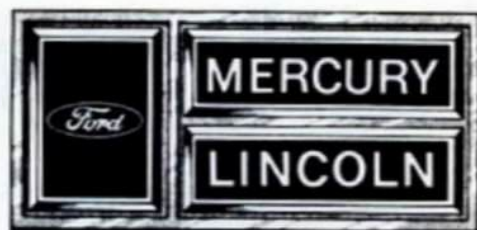
CHEVROLET



CADILLAC

ANDERSON'S UNION 76

SERVICE STATION
3700 SPRING STREET
RACINE, WISCONSIN 53405
632-4361



GARBO MOTOR SALES

3077 DOUGLAS AVENUE PHONE 414-639-4154
RACINE, WISCONSIN 53402

PONTIAC'S

VENTURA II - LEMANS - FIREBIRD G.T.O.
CATALINA BONNEVILLE - GRAND
PRIX - GRANDVILLE

SCHAEFER

PONTIAC SALES AND SERVICE

1130 Wash. Ave.



PARKER PRINTING CO.

1717 Racine Street - Racine, Wisconsin 53403

telephone (414) 632-5133

ESTABLISHED NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWELVE



WESTERN
