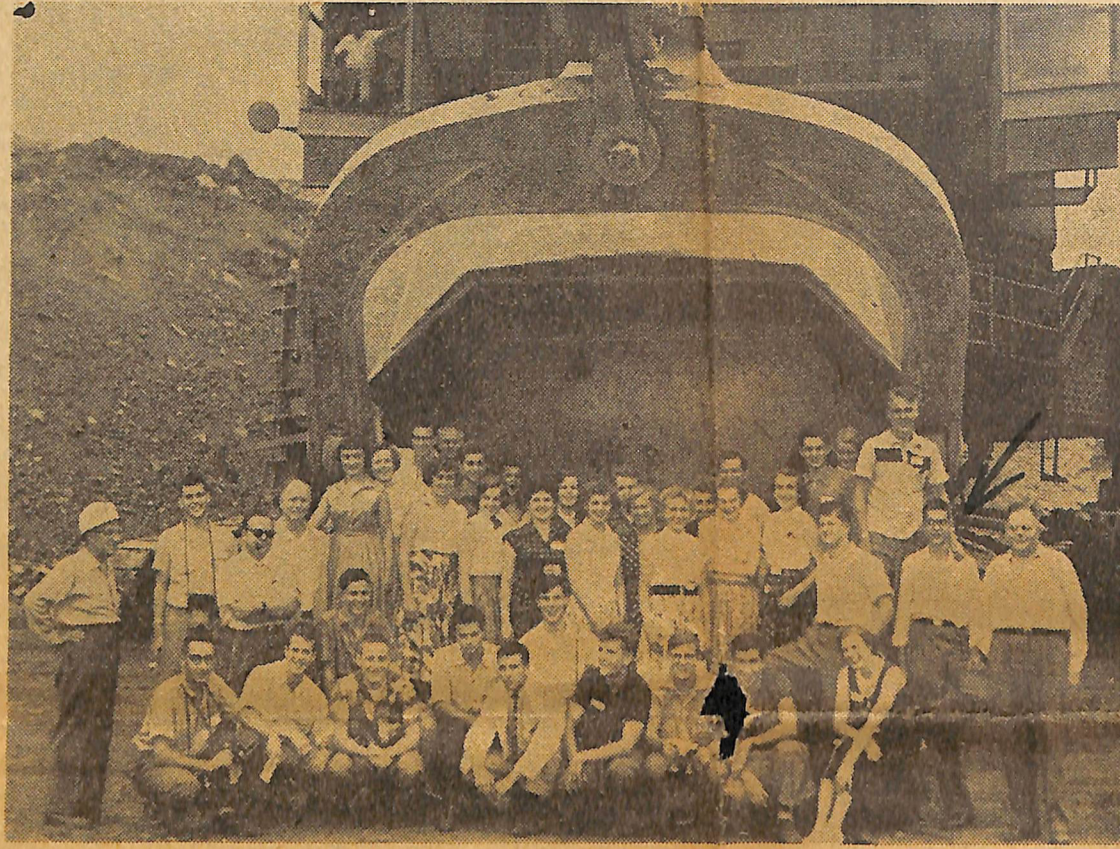


Foreign Students Eastern Ohio Visitors



WORLD'S LARGEST power shovel, at Hanna Coal Co. coal stripping operation in Harrison County amazed 33 foreign high school students who this week visited Eastern Ohio as guests of the coal company and the Tri-State Asphalt Co. The students and their escorts are shown in

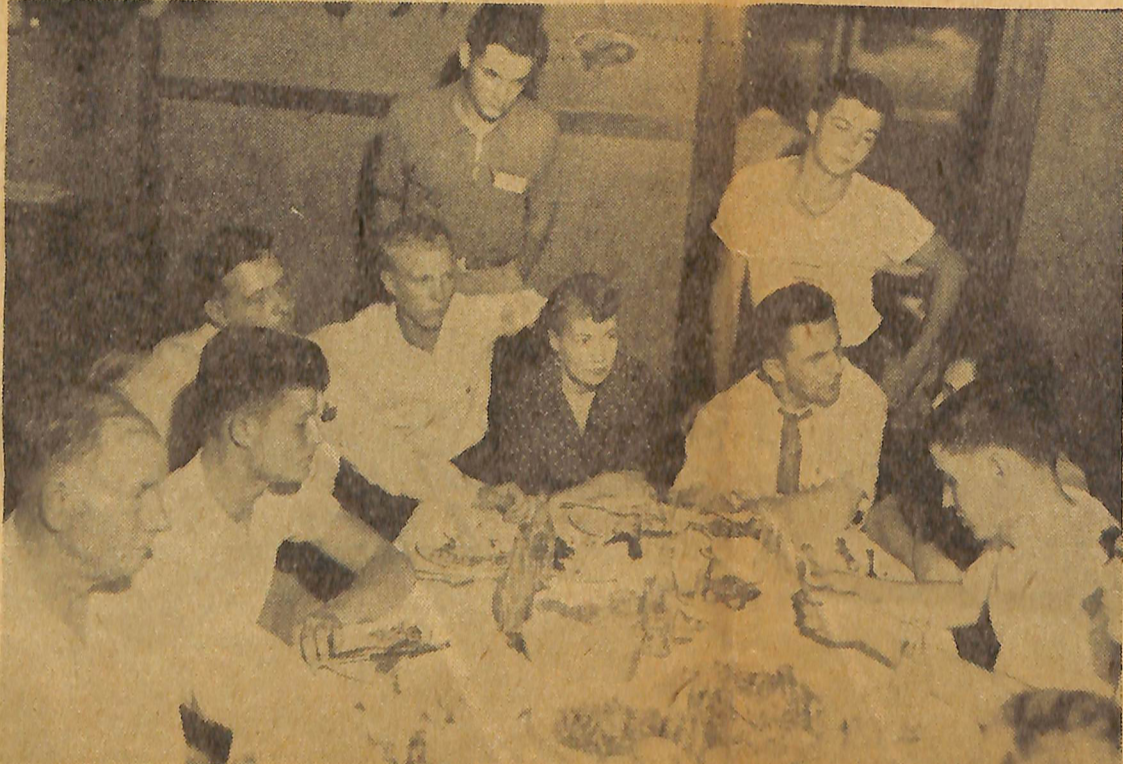
mouth of giant shovel which lifts 70 tons of earth and rock, as much as will fill one railroad car, in a single bite. Shovel operator may be seen, upper left.



HOSTS, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Burton, at Tri-State Asphalt Co.'s lodge at Malaga where visiting foreign high school students relaxed and spent the night during their stay in Eastern Ohio, are

shown with some of the girls of the group. Seated (l.r.) on railing are Ingrid Hildebrandt, Berlin, Germany; Gretchen Johannsen, Hamburg, Germany; Susi Niedermeyer, Vienna, Austria;

Helga Weinberg, Hamburg, Germany; Ingeborg Holweg, Hamburg, Germany; Helmtrud Von Hagen, Vechta, Germany; Aase Danielson, Larvik, Norway, and Karin Kaaten, Elverum, Norway.



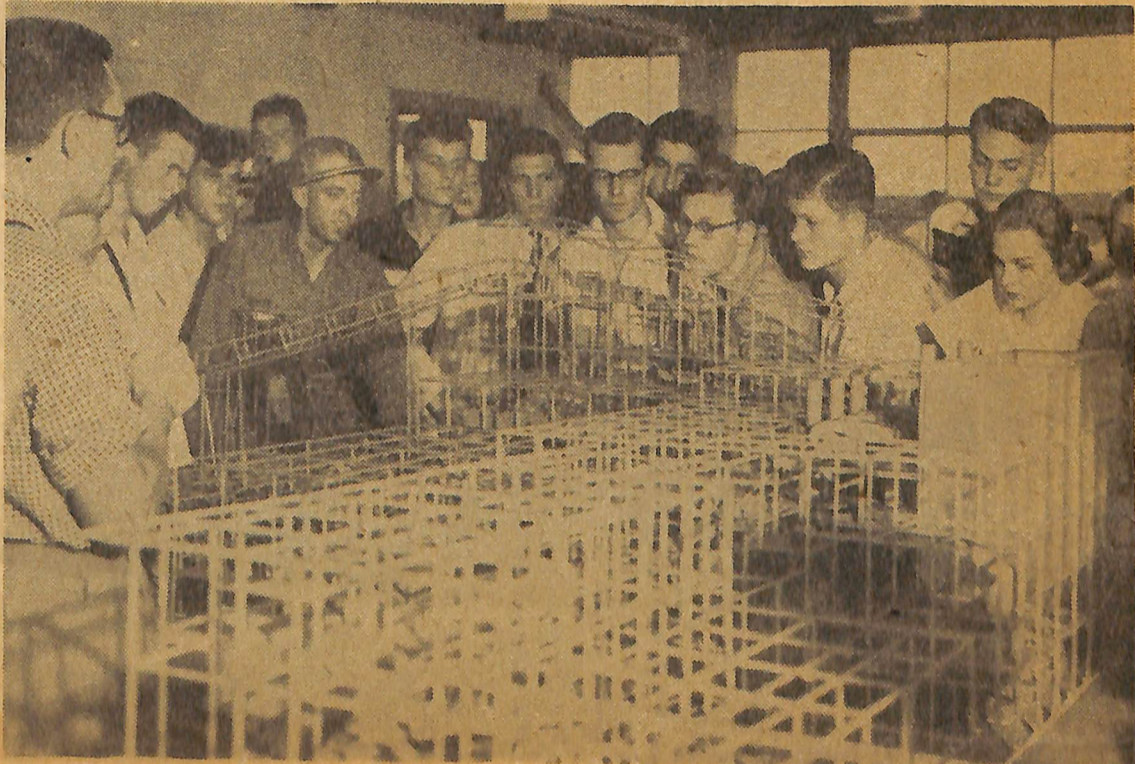
WORLD PROBLEMS were being solved at an informal gab fest following chicken dinner at Tri-State Asphalt Co. lodge by

Eugene Burton, host; Eckard Heintz, Germany; James Reilly, vice president and general manager Hanna Coal Co.; Esko Harjamaa, Finland; Wolfgang Feust-

ter Gassmann, Germany; Tullio Chersi, Italy; Joachim H. Scholz, Berlin, Germany, and Ralph Groves, Martins Ferry.

this group of foreign high school students, the host and Drs. John A. and Mary Louise Scholl. Around the table clockwise are

Germany, and Jean Louis Baudoin, Belgium, standing; Dr. Mary Louise Scholl and Dr. John A. Scholl, both of Wheeling; Die-



THIRTY THREE students from seven European countries are

told by Bob Bovenizer, Bellaire,

about the Hanna Coal Co.'s large coal separation plant as they stand about a scale model.

Young Guests Give Impressions Of U. S.

Reporter Meets 33 Students, Decides Visit Has Benefited Them And America

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Staff Writer Clyde Mackey accompanied 33 high school students from eight European countries on their visit to Eastern Ohio this week as guests of the Hanna Coal Co. and the Tri-State Asphalt Co. Following is Mr. Mackey's account of some of his experiences with the youngsters.)

By CLYDE MACKEY
Times-Leader Staff Writer

Uppermost in my mind as I rushed from a murder trial in Wheeling to the Cadiz Country Club to meet 33 high school boys and girls from eight European nations who were en route to New York to board boats for their native lands, was the question, "What effect has a year's exposure to the American way of living had on them?"

I can say that their visit to the United States has been good for them and good for America as well. They love the American people. They were amazed by American industry. But they were disappointed from an academic standpoint with our schools. And they feel that Americans imbibe too freely in alcoholic beverages.

As I observed the young people scattered about the huge ball room at the Cadiz Country Club, waiting for the call to luncheon, I could have believed it was a gathering of any American high school group, on a day's outing, with one or two exceptions.

Tired from three weeks of touring in their special Greyhound bus, they were lounging in overstuffed chairs, or standing about, engaged in quiet conversation. Jean Louis Baudoin, 18, from Liege, Belgium, was playing American jazz at the piano, but there was no dancing.

Most of the students speak English perfectly and I learned that each of them had studied our language from two to six years. All can read and write English and some can read and write several languages.

J. C. Wilson, superintendent of the Mt. Pleasant schools, commended the boys of the group, frankly admitted that he was surprised when he entered the club's locker room. "We actually could hear ourselves talk without shouting," he said. Modestly, Eckard Heintz, 17, of Bremen, Germany, spoke up, "We were told to be quiet before we came in here."

James Reilly, vice president and general manager of Hanna Coal Co., presented by William Schuster, Hanna safety director, explained the \$1½ million dollar shovel and the coal separation plant they were about to see. And with his explanation he tactfully presented a lesson in economics and the democratic processes which make possible such operations as the Hanna coal industry through stock purchases by hundreds of sacrificing people.

Eugene Burton, head of Tri-State Asphalt Co., who with the Hanna Co. had planned the day's outing, suggested that the tour be cut as short as possible so that the guests could be taken to his Monroe County lodge where they could relax, swim and play.

The first stop was at Hanna's coal preparation plant. There

they were shown the ingenious and complicated processes by which impurities are removed from coal to increase its heating qualities and to reduce the ash content, and how coal is prepared and mixed for every type of industry.

Robert Bovenizer, superintendent, explained the workings of the plant with the aid of a miniature, scale model, before the inspection.

As they were about to leave the preparation plant Dieter Gassmann, 18, of Berlin, observed, as he looked over the huge, sheet-aluminum building and the landscape grounds, "Who would believe there was such an operation going on inside that clean building? There is the secret of America's greatness."

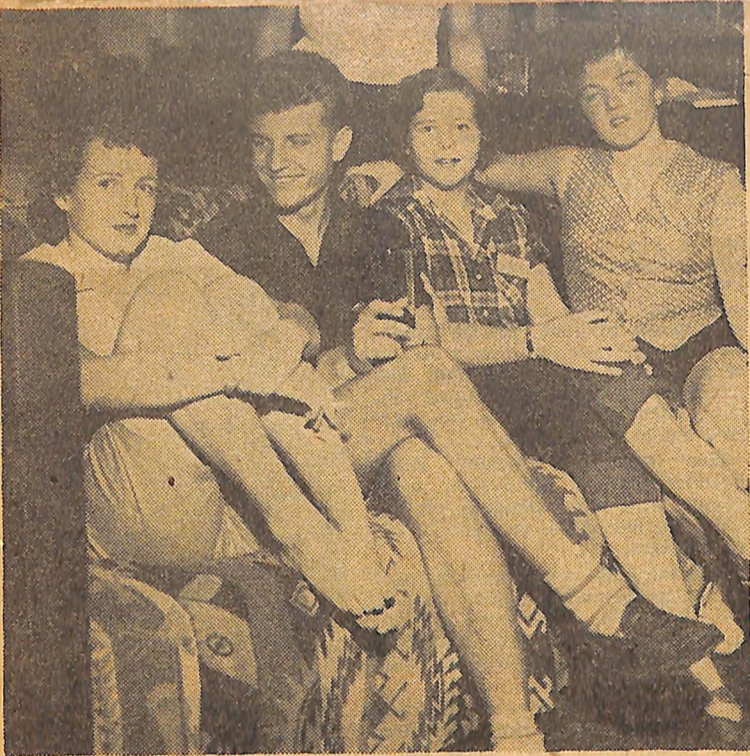
"It looks like the Grand Canyon," said Aase Danielson, 17, of Vestfold, Norway, as we drove along on top of the coal vein, in a stripping pit, to reach the giant, electrically-powered shovel.

"Like something from Mars," one girl described the huge machine. Mr. Reilly said the shovel lifts 70 cubic yards of earth every 45 seconds, piling the overburden as high as a seven-story building. Four such shovels, he continued, move 1,522,000 cubic yards of earth and stone a month. Engineers now have plans for a shovel twice as big. Smaller shovels are used to pick up the coal.

These 33 young people have some very definite ideas about school. Too many social activities, too much freedom in the choice of subjects, and too few opportunities for the brighter student who is held back by the slower-learning pupils, are some of their observations.

They praise the democratic form of government in the United States. "It is better than any we have ever seen," some say. But they have some suggestions.

Uhrlich Weiss, 17, of Bremen, Germany, who attended high school the past year at Amarillo, Texas, says "The American democratic form of government seems wonderful to me. The fact that ordinary individuals can give their opinions and that they are, to a certain extent, able to do something about existing conditions seems like a good privilege to me. I don't think that many people realize what a privilege it is to live



RELAXING before dinner at Tri-State Asphalt lodge are (l.r.) Natalie McCuaig, New York City, one of chaperones; Fred-

erick Hitzer, Ulm-Danube, Germany; Ingeborg Asmussen, Muehlenstrasse, Germany, and Anna Verni, Rome, Italy.

in this American democracy . . . "In regard to schools, I think there should be more foreign languages taught for better international understanding, even though there is not the need for other languages in the United States as it is in Europe. I also think that some of the social studies should be replaced by sciences . . ."

Aase Danielson, 17, Larvik, Norway, who attended high school in Wouwatosa, Wis., is the daughter of a civil engineer. "The American student is far ahead of the European student socially, but while he is in his teens and in high school, I think that the European student is ahead academically. Here in America there are so many activities to take his mind away from schoolwork. Furthermore, here many students go to school because the law says they have to. In Europe, the student on the high school level has chosen himself that he wants to learn something and the teacher can go at the pace of the bright student . . ."

Juergen H. Blankenburg, 18, Duisburg, Germany, whose father is manager of an oleo margarine factory, attended high school in Birmingham, Ala. He says, "During the inauguration of President Eisenhower, I had a chance to study the U.S. government in Washington, D.C. There I could see democracy in action. I could see why the U.S. is the leading power in the world."

"After making many mistakes, we Germans have finally succeeded in establishing a democratic government, but I will try to use my experiences in the U.S. to improve it. And I will try to do my part in uniting Europe, for, over here, I have seen how strong a country can become by unity and a good government."

Ineborg Adam, 18, Rothenburg, Bavaria, whose father is a shop owner, attended high school at Fairfield, Ia. Miss Adam says that after a year in the United States that she believes that "people all over the world share common emotions and experiences and that they strive toward similar goals." She believes American teachers are not strict enough and that there should

be more required subjects and fewer social activities in the American schools. She also criticizes the American sports program. "I think that sports are something that everyone would enjoy. Why don't you give all of your youngsters the opportunity to take athletics. Athletics are not just to beat other schools and win state championships, but to contribute to health."

Miss Adam suggests that in this "atomic age everyone should know the easiest and most important rules in physics."

Jacques Afaure, 17, of Saint-Amand, Cher, France, who attended Whitefish Bay, Wis., high school, is the son of an official of the ministry of public health. He does not believe that the 160 million Americans can be represented properly by two political parties and believes that a strong third party should be formed. However, he says that America should stop at three and avoid the multiple-party system which exists in France.

Jacques believes the American schools prepare boys and girls for citizenship, but suggests that too much time is given to outside activities and not enough to academic subjects. "In France we go to school only for work. A happy medium between the two schools would be perfect."

Eski Harjamma, 18, of Mikkeli, Finland, who attended high school at Libertyville, Ill., is the son of a forest technician. Concerning American schools he said the "first thing that struck me was the fact that every high school was free of tuition and that everybody had a chance to go to high school. In Finland, only about 25 per cent of the school children go to high school because of economic reasons or because there is a difficult examination and only the top students can pass it. So, the students who do go to high school in Finland are really able and willing to study. When you finish high school in Finland, you have covered more subjects and learned more than do many college students who have studied two or more years in America. "Under the American system,

LAKE SWIMMING and boating attracted most of the 33 foreign high school students, some of whom are shown above, at the

Tri-State Asphalt Co.'s Malaga estate. Five nations are represented in above group.

