

Dr. Goslin given ovation at Pasadena school hearing

Pasadenans gave Dr. Willard E. Goslin a prolonged ovation today when their city school superintendent, whose resignation has been demanded by their Board of Education, testified before a state investigating committee.

An overflow crowd of well dressed men and women lined the walls and even sat on the floor of the hearing room in Pasadena City Hall where Dr. Goslin appeared before the State Senate Investigating Committee on Education.

When he concluded a long and emotional address on his concern

for American education, Dr. Goslin paused a moment and then said apologetically, "Excuse me for making a speech, but I happen to feel very strongly about this."

The audience clapped and roared, heedless of the gavel

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 6)

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(Continued from Page 2)

pounding by the committee chairman, Sen. Nelson Dilworth, and the shouts for "Quiet!" and "Order!" by the sergeant-at-arms.

The demonstration was a response to Dr. Goslin's long answer to a committee question concerning his opinion about public inquiry into every phase of a community education system.

The educator, speaking rapidly and emotionally, said in part:

"Every phase of public education ought to be the concern of all the people in the community. Public education in America is rooted in the idea that it is the expression of the American people in maintaining the welfare of their institutions and their ideals.

"Education comes from the people in America, and is the foundation stone of American culture."

Touching on the current controversy and his own involvements, Dr. Goslin said, "In the last analysis, Pasadena stands on the threshold of one of the healthiest systems of education of any community regardless of which individuals are at the head of it."

Eloquently he pleaded for control of education at the local level.

"This control," Dr. Goslin warned, "must not slip into the hands of the states nor the federal government."

Sen. J. Howard Williams, a committee member, questioned the educator about Pasadena's abandonment of the "ABCD" method of grading in the elementary schools and the adoption of "prose" reports and parent-teacher conferences.

Dr. Goslin explained that in his opinion "the English language conveys more in these reports" than the alphabetical letters insisted upon by the senator.

Furthermore, the system was in use in Pasadena before he became superintendent, Dr. Goslin said, and is also practiced in many school systems throughout the nation.

In a discussion of his educational views, Dr. Goslin told the committee he was not a progressive educator "as the term is known today."

Dr. Goslin explained, "In fact, no one ever called me one until I came to Pasadena, after 25 years as a teacher.

"I have not ever considered myself part of the group labeled 'progressive' in this country, and especially in this section of the country where I'm called 'super-progressive,' whatever that is."

The superintendent was questioned about Dr. William H. Kilpatrick, retired Columbia university professor of education, who taught in Pasadena in 1948 during a brief summer session.

A previous witness had said Dr. Kilpatrick was a member of seven organizations listed by the attorney general as subversive.

Dr. Goslin said, "I know William Heard Kilpatrick only as an outstanding teacher in American education."

As for his own philosophy, the superintendent said, it has been premised on the constant quest of means to improve teaching methods, representing changing trends in American life.

The curriculum also questioned George Gerbner, curriculum assistant in the Pasadena school system. Asked about his 1947 connection with the publication of the Progressive Citizens of America, Gerbner said he received the title of editor in lieu of payment for his professional services as a copy handler and technical assistant.

The committee ordered its legislative counsel, Harry J. Englebright, to determine whether three previous witnesses were in contempt of the Senate for refusing to say whether or not they are Communists.

Two of the witnesses were Dr. Linus Pauling, head of Caltech's chemical engineering department, and Harold Orr, president of the Teachers Federation of Los Angeles, both of whom testified at committee hearings in Los Angeles.

The other witness was Bernadette Doyle, San Diego Communist party member who, though she refused to answer the question on the witness stand, agreed to admit that she was a party member if asked "off the record" and as one citizen to another.

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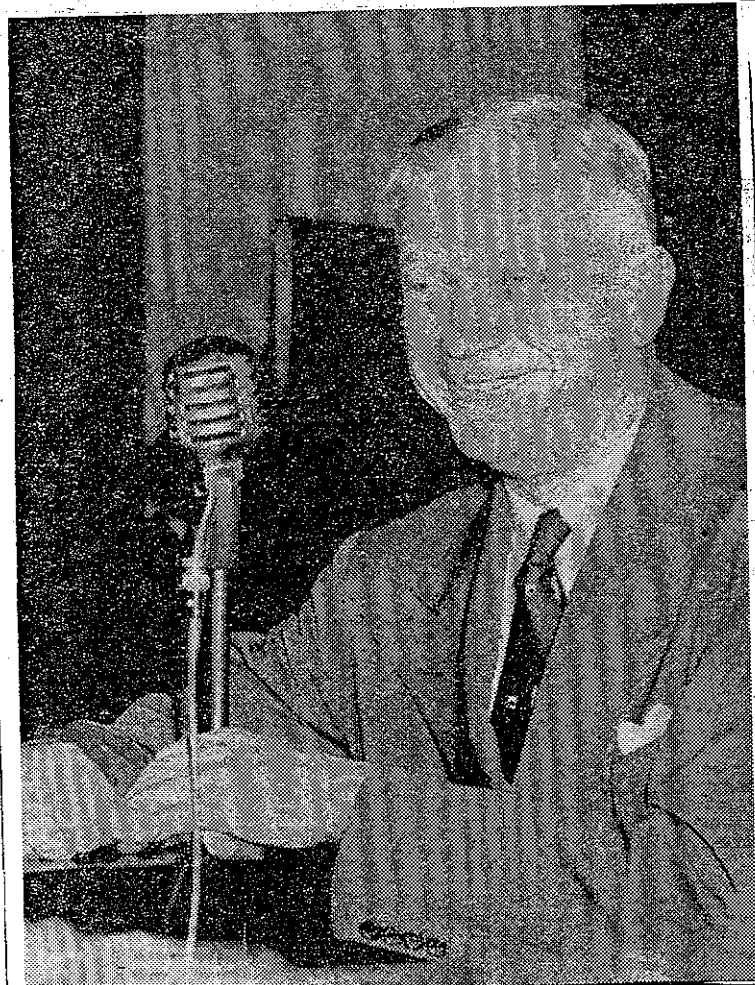
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Witnesses Tell of Schools' Discord

The  **PASADENA Independent**

PASADENA 1, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1950



GOSLIN JOKES WITH COMMITTEE—Superintendent Goslin grins broadly as he tells committee, "Public interest in education was never higher than it is here right now." During most of two-hour testimony the superintendent retained a calm, low-pitched delivery, but there were moments like this.



'I DO NOT CLASS MYSELF AS A PROGRESSIVE'—School superintendent Willard E. Goslin stresses his point as he tells the Senate Education Committee, "I was never called a progressive educator until I came to Pasadena."

Aide Here Once Edited 'Pink' Paper

The State Senate Education Committee wound up a two-day inquiry into possible subversive elements in Pasadena's education system here late yesterday amid the clamor of scores of parents, teachers and students demanding to testify.

Senator Nelson S. Dilworth of Hemet, committee chairman, adjourned the session at Pasadena City Hall after calling only 11 of 26 witnesses who had been subpoenaed.

However Committee Attorney Harry Englebright said both he and the committee felt that further testimony would be redundant and that they could fulfill the purpose of the hearings without calling others to the stand.

Following a review of evidence the committee hopes to draft legislation which might ban subversive textbooks and films, which might make it a misdemeanor for teachers to take children into their homes for classroom work, and which might prohibit the sending home of campaign propaganda through classrooms.

Groups flocked around the senators at the close yesterday to affirm or contradict statements made by school leaders and opponents of the present so-called "modern" or "progressive" system as it operates in Pasadena.

Students and teachers hurled themselves to the defense of Superintendent of Schools Willard

(Turn to Page Fifty)

School Aide Once Edited 'Pink' Paper

(Continued from Page Three)

E. Goslin, Pasadena's fired administrator whose testimony provided one of the day's highlights.

But the committee parried the groups' charges that among the laymen called to the stand were only those who looked with disfavor upon the Goslin system.

Goslin's testimony lasted two hours, broken by a luncheon recess. He said he knew of no subversive elements in the schools, that he did not consider himself a progressive educator in the popular sense of the word, and that he had no program other than helping the school board develop the best way to educate children.

Then, in a dramatic answer to the question, "Do you believe the people of your community have a right to look into the operations and teachings that goes on in your schools?" he said:

"We have developed here in America's schools one of the basic foundation stones of the American scene . . . Every phase ought to be the concern of the people of the community . . . You'd have to go a long way to find a place where public interest in education is higher than it is here . . .

"We've got to find the largest common area of agreement among the people here, then worry about the edges . . .

"It would be my guess that this community is on the threshold of the healthiest era of education in a long time — regardless of who holds my office.

"As soon as we lose interest in schools, we lose the right to run them to the state and national levels."

There was a sudden outburst of applause, the only demonstration of the day from more than 200 persons who jammed the council chambers. And Senator Dilworth rapped for order.

"You're not going to repeat what the newspapers said happened down the street the other night," he cautioned them in referring to Tuesday's school board meeting. "I've asked for no demonstrations and if there are any, more I'll clear the house."

But Goslin's testimony failed to wipe out damaging evidence evinced during the examination of the day's first witness, George Gerbner, teacher and assistant curriculum co-ordinator whose appointment to the latter position two weeks ago had split the board of education into two camps.

Gerbner told the committee he had been a newspaperman before and after serving in the parachute troops during World War II. He mentioned service on the San Francisco Chronicle and "a number of other publications."

Senator J. Howard Williams of Porterville picked up the questioning:

"Did you ever work for the Progressive Citizen?" he asked Gerbner, referring to a publication sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America which was

Development Council; Frank Wells, president of the School Development Council during the June tax election; Lawrence C. Lamb, school board member for one year, and Mrs. C. L. Bartlett, member of the School Development Council.

The school board testimony was essentially the same. Neither Brydolf nor Lamb knew of any subversive elements in the system. Neither had had reason to question Goslin's integrity. Lamb, however, said he had asked for Goslin's resignation because he was "an educator, not an administrator." Brydolf said he had voted for it because of the lack of harmony in the schools.

The School Development Council members told how they had become interested in learning "facts" about the schools' operations.

Mrs. Stuerwald offered a letter written by her daughter, Kathryn, and another sixth grade student to The Independent urging the paper to consider the students in printing bad opinions about the schools. Mrs. Stuerwald implied that the letter had been urged through the child's classroom since she did not get the paper at that time.

Wells denied that there was any subversive activity among members of the School Development Council. He said further that he knew of none in the school system. He said he had become interested in schools because:

"I feel there are many things associated with progressive education that are unacceptable to me, such as the method of teaching history which has made this country the greatest in the world."

Mrs. Bartlett presented a document entitled "A Memorandum on the Bureau of Intercultural Education," of which Goslin earlier had said he was a director. She did not give the source of the document but said it listed Dr. William H. Kirkpatrick, one-time summer workshop speaker here, as having 11 Communist-front citations.

It also listed others who were brought to Pasadena during the Goslin regime for workshop work. It listed 11 or 21 films now used in Pasadena schools as being considered "propaganda films," she said.

Mrs. Bartlett suggested that the committee draft legislation to eliminate workshops and slanted textbooks, and to establish a committee of experts on propaganda to review books because teachers are unaware of subversive lines.

Earlier Goslin had said the system in use in Pasadena under him was a continuation of the system used "for a number of years." He said he did not know that Kirkpatrick had been cited,

and knew him "only as an outstanding teacher."

He defended the workshops, saying they provided "particular help for new and probationary teachers." He discussed freely his educational background and national committees on which he has served, such as the American Education Fellowship, the Bureau of Intercultural Education, the American Council for Education, the Pacific Coast Council on International Education, the National Conference of Christians and Jews, and the John Dewey Society.

Goslin explained that elementary children do not receive grades such as A, B, C, and D, but said the junior highs and colleges did. He said the elementary system was graded by reports of progress, supplemented with conferences among parents and teachers.

Asked about his opinion of competition, he said:

"I'm completely for it. I think it's the best way to sell bananas . . . but we're talking about education. We would try to use an approach which more nearly brings out the best in each child."

Goslin spoke directly into the microphone, never deviating his attention from the committee. From time to time he almost joked with the committee, but always he retained his composure under the strain of questioning.

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Gerbner told the committee he had been a newspaperman before and after serving in the parachute troops during World War II. He mentioned service on the San Francisco Chronicle and "a number of other publications."

Senator J. Howard Williams of Porterville picked up the questioning:

"Did you ever work for the Progressive Citizen?" he asked Gerbner, referring to a publication sponsored by the Progressive Citizens of America which was named on the un-American list.

"I may have," Gerbner replied. "Did you write a letter to the board of supervisors in February 1948 protesting loyalty oaths?" Williams asked.

"I don't recall." Williams showed him a copy of the Progressive Citizen, published in 1947 and listing Gerbner as editor.

"How long were you editor?" Williams asked.

"I think it was a few weeks," Gerbner said. "I'd just come back from overseas and didn't care what I did as long as it was in my line of work..." He continued:

"I had no influence, no authority and no responsibilities as editor. I believe the job of editor on one publication is entirely different from the job of editor on another publication."

Englebright picked up the questioning:

"When you were editor from November 1947 to February 1948, did you know that the Progressive Citizen of America had been cited by the Un-American Activities Committee?"

"No, I did not," Gerbner answered.

He was asked by Sen. Fred Weybret of Salinas:

"Mr. Gerbner, do you belong to the Communist party?"

"No, I do not," was the answer.

Goslin followed Gerbner to the stand, appearing as a voluntary witness, not under subpoena. After Goslin came Vernon M. Brydolf, member of the school board for 14 years; Mrs. Ruth Stierwald, parent and member of the School

Education," of which Goslin earlier had said he was a director. She did not give the source of the document but said it listed Dr. William H. Kirkpatrick, one-time summer workshop speaker here, as having 11 Communist-front citations.

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LINKED TO PROGRESSIVE PAPER — George Gerbner, teacher and assistant curriculum co-ordinator, admitted to Senate committee yesterday he had served as editor of Progressive Citizen, cited as un-American. He said his duties were "slightly above that of copy boy," that he had no authority.

LAUDS HIGH PUBLIC INTEREST, KNOWS NO SUBVERSIVE PLOT

A forecast by Schools Superintendent Willard E. Goslin that Pasadena is "on the threshold of one of the healthiest periods in the history of its education system" brought a 10-second ovation from the crowd at today's State Senate Education inquiry at the City Hall.

Senator Nelson Dilworth rapped unsuccessfully for order during the applause which followed the school superintendent's testimony. The committee chairman threatened to eject the audience if the demonstration were repeated.

"My honest belief is that although we have controversies and difficulties in the community now, in the final analysis we are going through the procedure typical in American history for communities to follow in determining what they want," Goslin said.

Mr. Goslin based his optimistic forecast on the tremendous interest in education evidenced in the last few months in the community, asserting that education was safe so long as interest was kept at a high level. When interest is lost, however, control slips away to the state and national level, he said, and thus control over other agencies is lost, too.

The superintendent was scheduled to return to the stand when the committee reconvened at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Goslin told the committee earlier that he has no knowledge of subversive activity aimed at education in Pasadena.

The hearing opened with a demand for contempt proceedings against Dr. Linus Pauling, Caltech professor, and two other witnesses, none in any way associated with the Pasadena public school situation.

The council chambers in the City Hall were filled to capacity when the State Senators opened the fourth day of their inquiry into Southern California education, and by the time Superintendent Goslin took the stand people were standing around the room and overflowing into the corridor. It was the largest crowd to attend any of the committee's seven sessions.

Failure to Answer

Sen. Hugh Donnelly of Turlock opened the session with a demand for contempt proceedings against Dr. Pauling, Harold Orr, Los Angeles school teacher, and Miss Bernadette Doyle, avowed San Diego Communist and recent candidate for the State Superintendency of Public Instruction.

He said he made the statement voluntarily to President Lee A. DuBridges of Caltech to clarify his refusal on the witness stand Monday to state whether or not he is a Communist. Sen. Hugh Donnelly repeated the question this afternoon and Dr. Pauling repeated his refusal to answer as a matter of principle.

It appeared that Sen. Donnelly would press his request that Dr. Pauling be cited for contempt despite the scientist's appearance this afternoon.

George Gerbner, teacher and curriculum assistant in the Pasadena school system, preceded Mr. Goslin on the witness stand.

The school superintendent denied that he was a progressive educator, according to the definition "as I understand it is being used in the press today." He added that he was called a progressive educator for the first time in 25 years as a school superintendent when he came to Pasadena.

Senators devoted most of their questions to the summer workshops for Pasadena school teachers, instituted by Mr. Goslin in the summer of 1949.

Mr. Goslin defended the study groups as a means of studying general teacher problems as related to Pasadena, as a means of orienting probationary teachers, and as a means of helping teachers continue to grow and develop.

Asked if the workshops were not established by Mr. Goslin as a means of indoctrinating teachers with his personal education theories, the superintendent denied that was the purpose and stated he had no specific program except to assist the teachers, board of education and community in improving education.

Complaint System

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He based his request for action on the three witnesses' failure to answer questions about whether they were Communists. The committee authorized the contempt proceedings if the legislative counsel, in a study of the hearing transcript, finds sufficient cause.

Pauling Testifies

Dr. Linus Pauling of Caltech returned to the witness stand of the State Senate Education Committee's inquiry this afternoon to identify a statement in which he said: "I am not a Communist. I have never been a Communist. I have never been involved with the Communist Party. I am a Rooseveltian Democrat."

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Complaint System

He was asked if the Pasadena school system provided a special system for parents to file complaints and replied that Pasadena followed the "normal procedure" used by most schools for half a century. In this way the teacher usually gets the initial complaint and it is referred to the principal, then the superintendent's office, then the superintendent, and then the Board of Education, if not resolved at any of the other levels, he said.

Mr. Goslin termed the pamphlets of Allen Zoll "an outright detriment to education" and asserted that the "impact of the pamphlets is adverse to public education in general and good schools in particular."

Sen. J. Howard Williams asked Mr. Goslin what system of grading pupils was used in Pasadena City Schools. Mr. Goslin replied that in the elementary schools grades are determined by conferences between parents and teachers, supple-

Hearing . . .

(Continued From Page One)

mented by a report card which gives information regarding their progress in various subjects, as well as citizenship and observations of the best way for them to improve.

Formalized Grading

In the junior highs and junior colleges, Mr. Goslin said, the grading report becomes more formalized and the A, B, C system is used.

Senator Williams then asked whether Mr. Goslin believed in the competitive enterprise system, to which the superintendent replied, "Without any reservation."

The senator then asked if he did not feel that the child who received a low grade seeing the child with a better grade on his report card would feel the urge to improve through competitive spirit. Mr. Goslin replied that the lad with the low grade has to work with the innate capabilities provided him by his parents and grandparents. He may be able to climb high in some subjects and may be so constituted that in others his grade be low and still he could become a good citizen.

Help Child Grow

"I understand the implication of competition as you mean it in your question, however, and from a good many points of view I believe in it. Children will separate into groups in which they do well. I believe in the competition of the athletic field. My whole point is not

Citizens of America, when the Pasadena curriculum aide took the witness stand today.

Technical Nature

Mr. Gerbner said his responsibilities in connection with the paper were of a technical nature only and he had no authority regarding the content. He said he worked with the paper for a few weeks after returning from overseas following the war and received no compensation for the work he did.

Mr. Gerbner testified that he was employed by the San Francisco Chronicle before the war and did some teaching and worked for a War Department publication in Austria, during and immediately following the war. He was discharged from the Army as a First Lieutenant in Army Intelligence.

The Senators, who had attempted to link several preceding witnesses to the Progressive Citizens of America, included Dr. Pauling, asked question after question regarding his connection with the organization during the 55 minutes Mr. Gerbner was on the stand.

Quizzed on Pamphlets

They also turned to his role in the preparation of pamphlets sponsored by the Pasadena Education Association during the tax rate increase election campaign last June.

"I was extremely concerned over the needs of the school district to secure needed financial support to carry on its work," he said, admitting that he helped in the preparation of the pamphlets.

meetings, smearing opponents, disrupting meetings of critics.

He cited support of Mr. Goslin in the Communist newspaper, People's World, as an indication of subversive activity in the community, asserting that many authors of books used in the schools as well as persons participating in school workshops are members of Communist front organizations.

Another indication of alleged subversive activity that he presented was the support by representatives of public education of child care centers and housing projects, which he pointed out also are supported by Miss Bernadette Doyle, avowed Communist, who was a witness during the morning session.

Sought to Cut Funds

The School Development Council

opposed the tax rate increase last June because we believed "the most effective way of stopping the methods of teaching we opposed would be to cut off the funds."

Queried about the distribution of a pamphlet, "Progressive Education Increases Delinquency," prepared by Allen Zoll and the National Council for American Education, Dr. Brower said the School Development Council did distribute the pamphlet but, at the time, knew nothing of charges that Dr. Zoll was a subversive.

"Some people say Dr. Zoll is what the school people say he is," Dr. Brower said. "And some people say he is 100 per cent all right. An interesting thing is that most of the people who call Zoll a Fascist are listed by Un-

American Activities Committees."

Terms Book 'Unfit'

He presented a copy of a book, "Human Growth," for the committee's study, saying that it was used for sex education in mixed classes of eighth graders. He branded the book as unfit for reading by youths.

Dr. Brower also attacked the film, "Races of Mankind," which he said was used in the schools. "I believe in tolerance. I don't believe in anti-intolerance," he testified, charging that the film gives rise to racial prejudice.

Asked if the School Development Council thought the Pasadena Education Association, organization of teachers, was a Communist organization, Dr. Brower replied in the negative, adding, "I have no thoughts

along that line except that the smear campaign they conducted was typical of Communist activity."

Presents Exhibits

By "smear campaign" he referred to pamphlets distributed during the school tax election campaign by the teachers. He presented copies as exhibits for the committee.

Committee members concluded their questioning of Dr. Brower by asking if his organization had investigated Mr. Goslin. Dr. Brower replied that they knew he was a member of the Bureau of Inter-Cultural Education, UNESCO and the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

"Are these Communist

HEARING: See Page 5, Col. 6

Hearing . . .

(Continued)

groups?" a senator inquired.

"Well, they haven't been declared so," Dr. Brower replied.

Mr. Nixon asked the committee "to go far enough into this situation to see what can happen to a good, modern education system when a small pressure group, aided and abetted by some elements of the press, goes to work to sabotage it."

Salary Statistics

He was asked for statistics about teachers' salaries, which he noted had not been increased since 1947, and agreed to provide details of all promotions made in the school system during the past year.

"If we go back to the methods proposed by some groups . . . then the Lord help the system of public education in this community and state," he said.

Assemblyman Reagan interrupted to challenge Mr. Nixon's statements about pressure groups. The assemblyman said the teachers themselves operated one of the strongest pressure groups. Mr. Nixon said he did not oppose pressure groups, but small groups getting "undue publicity."

Assemblyman Reagan took exception to Mr. Nixon's testimony again when the school official testified that the School Survey Committee of Pasadena was the best step he could think of to improve the problem in Pasadena.

"If the Board (of Education) appoints a committee to survey its own acts it's likely to be committed in favor of the board," Mr. Reagan said.

Quizzed on P.E.A. Role

Senators quizzed Mr. Nixon about the Pasadena Education Association's role in what Dr. Brower termed a "smear," but Mr. Nixon said he was not fully informed on the questions as the actions had been taken by the P.E.A.'s board of directors.

Mr. Pridonoff, 1735 Euclid Avenue, San Marino, told the committee he had witnessed Communists taking over schools in China during his youth and in Yugoslavia when he was there at the end of the war. Their techniques of eliminating the grading system and competition, teaching sex and encouraging camps in summer to separate

teaching sex and encouraging camps in summer to separate child and parent are similar to the techniques of progressive educators, he asserted.

He took exception to the use in schools of books by such authors as Carey McWilliams, Louis Adamic and Robert St. John.

The session was interrupted for 35 minutes while the committee went into executive session to hear testimony from "a very timid witness," in the words of Counsel Englebright. It was reported that the witness was anti-school administration, but Senator Dilworth refused to comment or answer any questions regarding the identity or testimony.

STATE INQUIRY HEAD HEARS BREWER SPEECH

Favor of the Bill of Grievances, introduced into Congress last year, was expressed by Col. Wheaton H. Brewer, national trustee, Sons of the American Revolution, and advertising director of the California Farmer, at a public meeting sponsored last night at Webster School by Pasadena Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution.

Congress Investigation

In his talk, "Communist Infiltration in Public Education," the man who was active in opposing the "Building America" series of California textbooks declared that Congress should be empowered to investigate all school books throughout the U.S.

Colonel Brewer, veteran of both world wars, spoke against so-called "progressive education," but did not include in his remarks any reference to the Pasadena City Schools or to Supt. Willard E. Goslin. The gathering, a spokesman said, was scheduled months before the present Pasadena school controversy.

Open Debate

Chapter President Robert Y. Schureman of Monrovia also introduced Maj. George Todt, formerly assigned to U.S. occupation forces in Vienna; State Sen. Nelson Dilworth and Dr. W. Ernest Brower, who were seated together at the speaker's table. Participating in an open debate later were Major Todt, Senator Dilworth, Dr. Brower and a group of girls from Muir College, the latter having attended in defense of the present system of education here.

Major Todt told of the low standard of living in Communist countries.

Contempt Actions Pondered by Senators in School Inquiry

Caltech's Dr. Pauling, in Letter, Denies He's Red

The Senate Education Committee yesterday instructed its legal staff to determine whether contempt complaints can be issued against witnesses who have refused to answer the "Communist question" since the investigators moved in to look over Southland school systems.

Dr. Linus Pauling, Caltech professor, Harold Orr, Los Angeles Edison Junior High School teacher, and Bernadette Doyle, San Diego Communist Party organizer, all stood on their constitutional rights in refusing to state whether they are members of the Communist Party.

Miss Doyle made what she termed a "proud statement" to newsmen of her Communist Party affiliation during a two-minute recess in the Pasadena proceedings Wednesday.

Action Asked

Contempt action contemplated under authority of Section 9412 of the State Legal Code was asked by Sen. Hugh Donnelly, of Stanislaus County.

Dr. Pauling, however, paid a surprise visit to the committee during the afternoon session and succeeded in removing himself from the possible future "contempt list." The Caltech instructor submitted to the committee a signed written statement addressed to Dr. Lee A. DuBridge, Caltech president, in which he specifically denied being a Communist.

"I am not a Communist. I am not a member of the Communist Party now or at any time in the past," Dr. Pauling stated in the letter.

Swears Under Oath

He then swore under oath the truth of the written statement, declaring that his method had

to the whole theory of public education."

While denying that he himself is a "progressive" or that he even has a set educational program, Goslin said that he was formerly a member of an organization called the Progressive Education Association.

Kilpatrick Mentioned

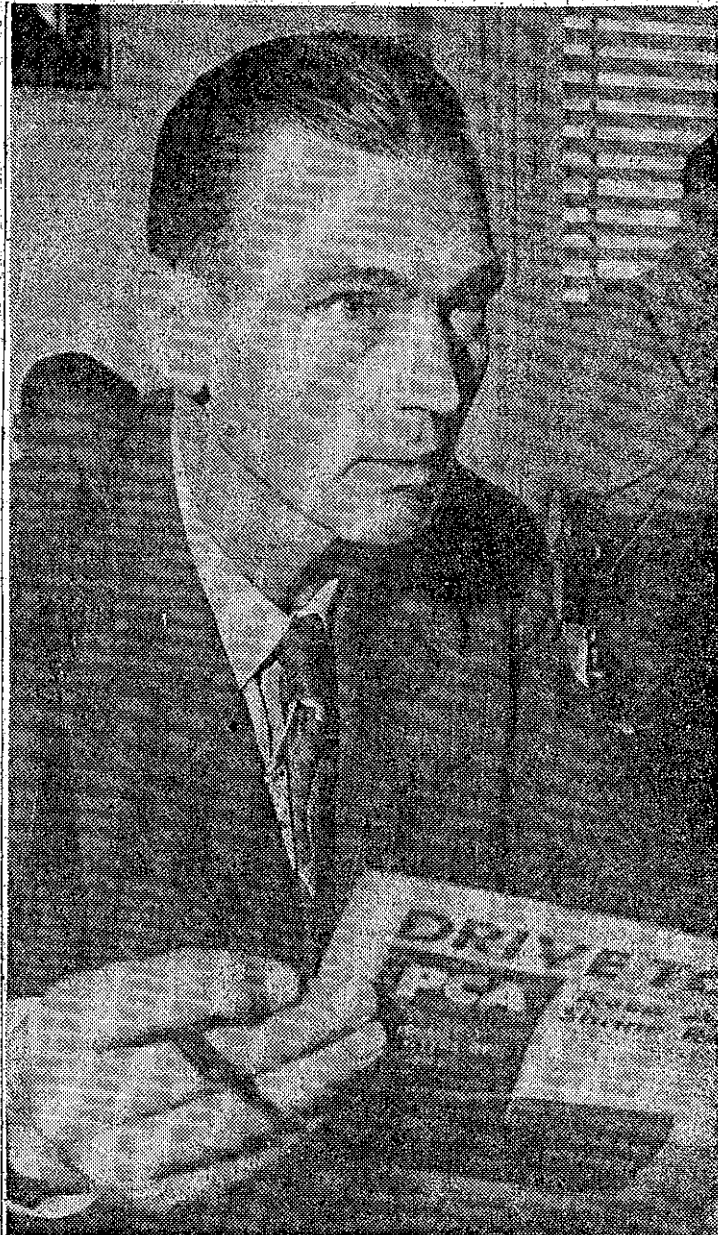
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When questioned about Kilpatrick's alleged affiliation with subversive "front" organizations, Goslin stated that he had no knowledge of any such details. He said Kilpatrick had conferred for six days with a "special group" of 28 key Pasadena school people and that the talks were tape-recorded and printed for distribution throughout the Pasadena school system.

"I do not feel that the schools are taking over parental authority," Goslin went on in outlining his teaching theories. He declared that he does not favor sex education in the elementary schools. A sex education film, however, was withdrawn from the elementary schools last year after parental protests.

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At one point during Goslin's



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Times photo

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Sen. Nelson Dilworth, committee chairman, had said that Goslin might be excused if he had wished in light of the Pasadena controversy.

Goslin stated his belief "without reservation" in the American free enterprise system and denied that the Pasadena elementary schools' modern grading system would stifle the child's "competitive spirit."

Pamphlet Denounced

He told Sen. J. Howard Williams that children were evaluated in a "more complete" sense than would be possible under a strict A-B-C method.

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He said he considered the pamphlet, "Progressive Education Encourages Delinquency," was an "outright detriment to education and democracy and adverse

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Goslin verified the fact that he had approved the recent appointment of George Gerbner as editor of a school system house organ and as curriculum "coordinator" between the Crown City's schools and the University of California at Los Angeles school of education's current survey of general education.

Gerbner testified that his only teaching experience has been during the past two years as a journalism and English teacher at Muir College. After prompting by the committee he recalled having worked at one time for the Progressive Citizen, a paper put out by the Progressive Citizens of America during the 1948 Presidential campaign.

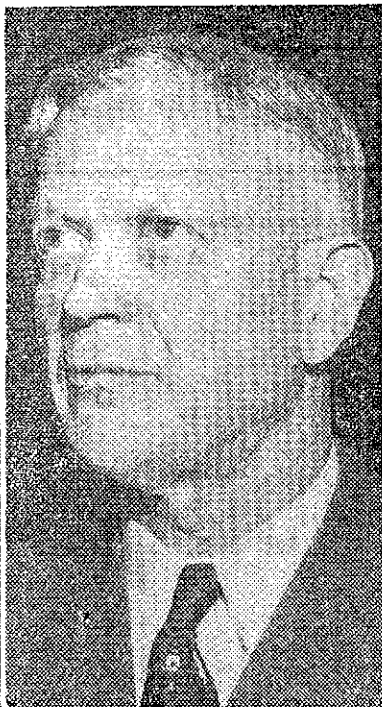
'They Didn't Pay Me'

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TESTIFIES—Willard E. Goslin, Pasadena school head, outlines his views.

Times photo

SCHOOL INQUIRY

Continued from First Page
"They gave me credit instead. Actually I formed no policies."

→Gerbner testified that he was a member of the Pasadena Education Association board of directors and "believed" he had put out various news bulletins for that teachers group.

Gerbner also stated that he "probably" had shown the controversial "Brotherhood of Man" motion picture -- branded as "slow poison" by one previous witness—in his English composition class at Muir College. He said that he had shown "well over 100 films" and had discussed with the class the "propaganda aspects" of such pictures.

Films Listed

Thousands of films are listed for teachers' approval in the school papers he edits, Gerbner said.

Although stating his belief that a teacher has the "right

and obligation" to investigate any organization he belonged to, Gerbner told the committee he was unaware of the activities—or even the names—of some of the men listed on the Progressive Citizen. The names included John H. Lawson, Lester Cole, Gordon Kahn and Howard Koch, the latter "believed" by Gerbner to be a film writer and tagged by the committee itself as former vice-president of the Southern California Progressive Citizens Organization.

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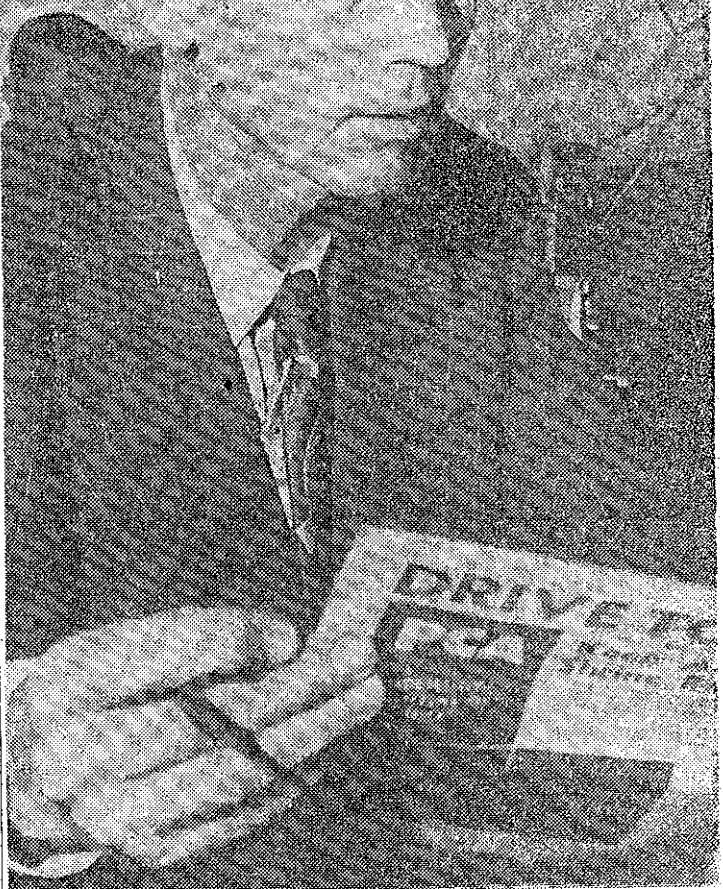
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