Oil Clean-Up Begins, Residents Angry

BY VIC LIVINGSTON

Clean-up operations are underway by the university at Cool Run Creek, site of the accidental oil spill which dumped 700 gallons of fuel oil into the stream, infuriating local residents and stirring an environmental controversy.

Several Brookside residents, including Rep. Marion L. Seibel (D), are displeased that the university did not inform city or state officials when the accident occurred April 10, at the university heating plant near Academy St.

According to H. Eugene Pier, plant operations chief, a five man crew is currently cleaning up the oil residue, working from Brookside back to the Harrington dorm complex so that private property will receive prompt attention.

CREEK DAMAGE MINIMAL

Although Pier had no estimate of the time clean-up operations will take, Randolph Meade, vice president for business and finance said that damage to the creek is "minimal." Once the water recedes, remaining oil will oxidize and dissolve in a relatively short time, "possibly a week to ten days," he said.

"The community problems have been accentuated by one or two people with a beef," said Meade, referring to the efforts of Brookside residents to speed the clean-up effort by the university.

"The people who would notify the city didn't have complete information. Even after the rain, I was not aware of the fact that we had 'penetrated' the city. In retrospect, yes, we should have told the people."

OTHER POLLUTERS CITED

Meade said that it was solely his responsibility to notify local and state officials, but his first examination "indicated that we caught it (the oil) at the university farm. Apparently there is oil damage further down the creek, and we have to take

(Continued on Page 7)

Peterson ‘Disturbed’ By Army; Admits Mistake On Creek Dam

By CAROL GALBIATI

Governor Russell Peterson opened a town meeting on the environmental crisis last evening in the Student Center by stating that our environment involves our evening in the Student Center opened a town meeting on the environmental crisis last evening in the Student Center by stating that our as with the physical elements. Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control; Dr. AI Ingram, Secretary of the Department of Health and Bryson, from the Division of

An audience of approximately 400 people, Peterson said he was impressed by the goals of

Freedom Rally

As "all-purpose" Liberty and Freedom rally will be held from 11:30-3:00 p.m. in Rodney Square on Saturday to protest capital punishment, war, the draft, and to support lowering the voting age, legalization of marijuana, civil rights, freeing political prisoners, the United Nations, strikes, effective gas control, strict police application requirements, and population control. A cigarette rolling contest will be featured along with the "Pysch Virtues" band, folk singer Bill Russell, and one Cuban cane cutter.

the student-organized state-wide environmental groups. He stated his belief in the need to look at the "broad environment" which includes man, and not just certain aspects of the environment.

After his opening remarks, he opened the meeting to questions from the audience. A question arose concerning the fact that although he now says he favors the preservation of natural open areas, at a town meeting last year Peterson also said he was in favor of the White Clay Creek dam.

Peterson's response, "I goofed that night," drew a burst of applause from the audience. He said that there are more factors involved than he originally thought, and he still doesn't know the right answer to the problem.

When asked about possible alternatives to the dam, Peterson mentioned the possibility of bringing water down from the Susquehanna by pipeline. However, he went on to say that although he knows White Clay Creek is a valuable area, he also knows that a water supply is needed for the future, and the creek is the only real untapped source in the area.

Another question arose concerning the Army's decision to bulldoze sand dunes in Lewes to make room for trailers used to lodge men coming to Lewes for recreation.

In response, Peterson said he was "greatly disturbed" by the Army's decision to bulldoze. "We have a great treasure in these dunes. The huge deposits of sand are an unusual environment containing a great amount of life."

The Army group has received orders to stop the bulldozing, and Heller said he will meet with the Army corps engineer to discuss the problem.

Lowenstein At Carpenter

A delegate to the 1968 Democratic National Convention, Lowenstein was also instrumental in denouncing Mayor Daley and the tactics of the Chicago police.

James Witcher of the New York Post commented "No other individual did more than Lowenstein to set in motion the sequence of events climaxd by Mr. Johnson's formal withdrawal."

A graduate of the University of North Carolina, Lowenstein received his law degree from Yale University in 1954.

New York Congressman Allard Lowenstein, vehement critic of American foreign policy, will lecture on "Crisis on the American Scene" at Carpenter Sports Building Friday at 7 p.m.

A liberal democrat and outspoken critic of the Nixon Administration, Lowenstein traveled to South Vietnam in 1967. He returned to the United States to lead the attempts within the party to elect Senator Eugene McCarthy, an anti-war Democrat, as president.

In 1963, Lowenstein answered the call for lawyers to defend civil rights workers and devised and implemented the Mississippi Freedom Vote which ultimately generated the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party. He continues to serve on the board of directors of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Lowenstein supports the abolishment of the military draft and the creation of a voluntary army.

"Neither the president's policy in Laos nor his explanation is satisfactory," Lowenstein states.

Lowenstein advocates the ceasing of all offensive action and withdrawal immediately. Lowenstein also feels that the voting age should be lowered to 18. He says, "The vigor and political sophistication of our 18-21 year olds... all agree that now is the time once again extend the vote to another disenfranchised group of Americans."
Freshmen Writes Senate

By CATHY VAN BERGEN

A freshman resident of Belmont Hall took a complaint against the university's new visitation policy to the State Senate on Tuesday.

Thomas Flowers, E53, sent a letter to Sen. Melvin A. Slawik, (D-Stratford), and he entered the gripe into the Senate Record.

"The university is converting to and condoning immorality by allowing 24 hour open dorms," Flowers stated.

Flowers is not against visitation hours; however, he "draws the line at 24 hour open dorms," he said he can see advantages to limited visitation hours, such as providing a place to entertain and study with a girl. "I don't feel I am imposing my will on others," stated Flowers.

Flowers stated that, he went to the State Senate because "The university administration has shown itself as reckless and irresponsible; and, therefore, we need outsiders to straighten this mess out."

SALES MANAGERS

Part Time

1. Must have automobile
2. Pleasant outdoor work
3. Average salary $85-$100 a week
4. We will train you on the job
5. Excellent opportunity
For College Student If You Qualify Call 737-9776

JOE SCOGNA

417 "VAN HEUSEN"

Turn thumbs down on uptight shirt fashions! Change over to Van Heusen "417" shirts with the liberated look! We have 'em now in a collection of wide awake stripes and solids. In your choice of the new longer point collar or the classic button-down style plus the no-ironing convenience of permanently pressed Vanopress. Rise up, rebels... it's time to spring for a new "417" shirt from Van Heusen.

IT'S HERE...

417 "VAN HEUSEN"

Turn thumbs down on uptight shirt fashions! Change over to Van Heusen "417" shirts with the liberated look! We have 'em now in a collection of wide awake stripes and solids. In your choice of the new longer point collar or the classic button-down style plus the no-ironing convenience of permanently pressed Vanopress. Rise up, rebels... it's time to spring for a new "417" shirt from Van Heusen.

WEATHER REPORT

32°F

Turn thumbs down on uptight shirt fashions! Change over to Van Heusen "417" shirts with the liberated look! We have 'em now in a collection of wide awake stripes and solids. In your choice of the new longer point collar or the classic button-down style plus the no-ironing convenience of permanently pressed Vanopress. Rise up, rebels... it's time to spring for a new "417" shirt from Van Heusen.

IT'S HERE...

417 "VAN HEUSEN"

Turn thumbs down on uptight shirt fashions! Change over to Van Heusen "417" shirts with the liberated look! We have 'em now in a collection of wide awake stripes and solids. In your choice of the new longer point collar or the classic button-down style plus the no-ironing convenience of permanently pressed Vanopress. Rise up, rebels... it's time to spring for a new "417" shirt from Van Heusen.

WEATHER REPORT

32°F

Turn thumbs down on uptight shirt fashions! Change over to Van Heusen "417" shirts with the liberated look! We have 'em now in a collection of wide awake stripes and solids. In your choice of the new longer point collar or the classic button-down style plus the no-ironing convenience of permanently pressed Vanopress. Rise up, rebels... it's time to spring for a new "417" shirt from Van Heusen.
Austin Heller Satisfied With Ecology Concern

By JIM LUMP

“I have no doubt that we Americans will solve our problems,” asserted Austin Heller, Director of the State Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control Wednesday evening.

Speaking before an Earth Day audience which filled only half of the Rodney Room of the Student Center, Heller said that environmental problems have been his special concern for three decades, and that he has never before seen as much interest expressed in the issue.

He expressed great satisfaction with the enthusiasm evidenced throughout the country and on the university campus. He emphasized, however, that it is extremely important for students to continue to participate in the process of effecting solutions to environmental problems after graduation.

One of the most important steps in setting up an efficient management approach to cope with the environment is the detailed definition of the problem, according to Heller. Then the quality of the environment can be properly assessed and a workable plan of action formulated and put into effect.

Although badly needed, no single federal government agency exists to measure the properties of environment in the United States, he reports. Delaware is one of the first states to set up such a body for its territory.

Professor John J. McDermott and Dr. Melvin Kranzberg, co-chairman of the Student Coalition for the Environment, moderated the rally as speakers explained types of pollution and methods for eliminating them.

Uetz explained that the rally behind the Student Center has been planned to coincide with smoke emission from the university heating plant. Another example of a university-produced pollution was the accidental oil spill at the creek on April 10.

A loss of our open space to parking lots was forecast by Robert Bennett, instructor of English. He called for a new psychology to get students to use public transportation, such as the twice-daily to Wilmington, to avoid having a car for every student on campus.

Collaboration among various industries, such as automobile manufacturers and gasoline producers, is the cause of continued pollution in spite of the availability of solutions according to Jerry Zurcher, A.S.D. He condemned the DuPont Company for manufacturing tetra-ethyl lead, one of the polluting factors in gasoline.

Environmental litigation in... (Continued to Page 2)

COLLEGE STUDENTS ONLY MAJOR STUDY FEATURE PREVIEW
Tonight Only At 12 Midnight Color by TECHNICOLOR

WITH THE UNINHIBITED SEVENTIES COMES
THE LAWYER

so honest and outrageous he ought to shake up the place pretty good.

He’s almost got it made. A different hunk of youth on the make and rising fast. He wheels his camper wide open with one hand, keeps the other free for action.

But when he speaks, you listen. You wonder about the freaky things you hear and the people he raps with.

Then some rich dirt begins to spill about the doctor’s murdered wife and they give this dude the broom—and he shakes up the place pretty good.

RALLY VIEWS SMOKE

BY RON HOSTERMAN

Those attending Tuesday’s Earth Week rally took a walking tour to inspect Cool Run Creek, damaged by a university oil spill.

George Uetz, GR, co-chairman of the Student Coalition for the Environment, moderated the rally as speakers explained types of pollution and methods for eliminating them.

Uetz explained that the rally behind the Student Center has been planned to coincide with smoke emission from the university heating plant. Another example of a university-produced pollution was the accidental oil spill at the creek on April 10.

A loss of our open space to parking lots was forecast by Robert Bennett, instructor of English. He called for a new psychology to get students to use public transportation, such as the twice-daily to Wilmington, to avoid having a car for every student on campus.

Collaboration among various industries, such as automobile manufacturers and gasoline producers, is the cause of continued pollution in spite of the availability of solutions according to Jerry Zurcher, A.S.D. He condemned the DuPont Company for manufacturing tetra-ethyl lead, one of the polluting factors in gasoline.

Environmental litigation in... (Continued to Page 2)

SPECIAL FREE PREVIEW SHOWING FRIDAY APRIL 24 AT MIDNIGHT ONLY!
Doors Open 11:45 P.M.
COLLEGE STUDENTS ONLY!
I.D. Required
Seats Limited

YOUR EYES WON’T BELIEVE ALL YOU HEAR IN THE LAWYER

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY PROGRAM

When Earth Week is over, the problem will still remain... to clean up the environment. The actual clean-up will require hard thinking. Are you as game for that as you were for the environment of Earth Week itself?

FRANKLIN J. MATCHETTE FOUNDATION SYMPOSIUM

Is More Technology the Answer to Problems Created by Technology?

Professor John J. McDermott and Dr. Melvin Kranzberg

Thursday, April 20
Hall Education Building
University of Delaware


Dr. Melvin Kranzberg – author, Technology and Culture, Case-Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Page 3
University Shows Irresponsibility

It is hard to believe that a state-related institution could make two colossal mistakes in less than a week.

But the university did just that as its oil spill came to light recently.

As a result of gross negligence, 700 gallons of theFaculty Oil flowed into Cool Run Creek on April 10. Certainly the oil spill was far short of the ecocatastrophe that occurred at Santa Barbara and in the Gulf of Mexico.

In comparison, the amount of oil spilled by the university seems inconsequential.

Despite the seemingly innocent nature of the accident, the university blundered in this situation. An institution of higher learning should be built upon intellectual curiosity, and not the site of such reckless performances. Moreover, it is absurd that Plant Operations contributes to the pollution of the environment while the College of Agriculture attempts to preserve what is left of the environment.

The university must take immediate action, using all its resources, to repair what damage manpower can repair. The grounds crew is already working in the creek, not on the usual spring work that must be done to keep the campus one of the most scenic on the Eastern Coast.

We find no value in an environmentally aesthetic campus when it is bordered by a polluted river.

All students will have an opportunity tomorrow to help in this cleanup operation. Coalition for the environment officials have stated that they will be able to offer university equipment to students interested in repairing what damage man can repair. If

Letters To The Editor

No Culture?

TO THE EDITOR:

This letter is directed to all culturally deprived students.

We are now planning activities—speakers, art shows, bus trips, classical and jazz music programs, mixed media exhibits. If you have any famous friends, a child prodigy in the family, or just plain ideas, we'd like to hear from you. Come to Monday meetings at 6:30 and call 737-9688.

ANDREA GAMBERG, ASI Cultural Chairman

Student Center Council

Bus Need

TO THE EDITOR:

The women of Dickinson F urge the campus community to acknowledge the Dickinson dorms' dire need for shuttle-bus service to main campus facilities.

We who live in Dickinson complex are famous friends, a child prodigy in the family, or just plain ideas, we'd like to hear from you. Come to Monday meetings at 6:30 and call 737-9688.

ANNE KELLEY AS2

President

Dickinson F

Our Man Hoppe

Psychologists As Mothers

The Nixon Administration is studying a bold new plan to wipe out crime, riots and other anti-social behavior. Every 6-year-old kid in the country will be given a Rorschach Test. Those who flunk will be raised by psychologists.

The plan is the brainchild of Dr. Arnold Hutschnecker. He used to be a plain old M.D. As an M.D., he treated Mr. Nixon, himself, in the 1960s. After treating Mr. Nixon, he became a psychiatrist.

Dr. Hutschnecker says psychological tests will show which 6-year-olds are criminally inclined. They would get intensive psychiatric treatment. The worst of the lot, he says, may have to be packed off to special camps run by psychologists.

The brilliance of Dr. Hutschnecker’s plan is that it puts the blame for crime, riots and violence squarely where it belongs: on mothers.

Obviously, the most important task of any generation is to raise the next generation. Nor is there any job that requires more patience, knowledge and skill than raising a child properly.

You must adequately feed his little body, delicately mold his little psyche and generously enrich his little mind or the human race is in trouble.

And to whom do we entrust this awesome task? Mothers! Thoroughly unskilled, totally untrained, inherently unqualified young girls can become a beautician, surely she should pass a test before being allowed to assume the far more demanding role of motherhood. At a minimum, requirements should include a degree in psychology with perhaps post-graduate courses in accounting, nutrition and advanced rhetoric.

Think of it! In a single generation, with the stringent licensing program, we could wipe out not only crime and violence, but poverty, ignorance and all kinds of unacceptable behavior.

Look at the problems we face. Look at the leaders we've got. Look at the solutions they offer. It shows what happens when a whole generation is raised by a bunch of amateur mothers.

(C) Chronicle Publishing Co. 1970

The Review

VOL.92 NO. 72
APRIL 24, 1970

Editor-in-chief: John M. Fuhr
Executive Editor: Steve M. Delaney
Business Manager: Mike Sandlin
Sewer Editor: Carol Smith
Sports Editor: Chuck Roy
Features Editor: Kate Boulden
Viage Livingston
National Editor: Eveyln Onyon
Photo Editor: Greg Clarke
Copy Editor: Patte Russell
Lyle Chester
Sales Manager: Karen Stover
Assistant Sales Manager: Carol Reerrer
Art Director: Jerry Deegan

ADVISORS: Rebecca Bailey, Harry Comer

DAY EDITORS: Jim Brennan, Sue Drown, Kathy Haring, Harry MacAvery, Kathy Mal, Cathy Van Bergen

Published thrice weekly during the academic year by the undergraduate student body of the University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19717. Editorial: (739-2200) and business (739-2201). Second class postage paid at Newark, Delaware. Subscriptions are $6 per year.

Copyright © 1970 by The Review. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means without written consent of the publisher.

National newspaper advertising sales handled through the National Educational Advertising Services.
Ecology Needs Eco-Sensitivity

By JOHN NAUGHTON

Factual material and alarming statistics highlighted the ecology discussion Wednesday in Mitchell Hall presented by Dr. E. Paul Catts, associate professor of entymology and applied ecology.

Dr. Catts, winner of the "outstanding teacher" award last year, speaking to a near-capacity Earth Day crowd, firmly stated, "The lack of eco-sense is the crisis of all life."

Catts also mentioned that although the U.S. constitutes a mere 6% of the earth's total population, our country is responsible for some 30% to 50% of the total world production of raw materials. "According to a Humble Oil executive," Catts continued, "by 1980, our present use of oil will have doubled. At present, the rate of oil used is approximately 900 gallons per capita per year."

Regarding water conditions, he called the ocean "essentially a biological desert whose most productive areas are coastal."

The quality of food in both developed and underdeveloped countries was also discussed: "We are now in a logarithmic growth stage," he added.

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.

In defining the key-term of the day, Catts called ecology, "a frame of the mind; an approach to the day."

In the final minutes, Dr. Catts emphasized that although the body achieves 30% of its physical height in the first four years of life, the brain, dependent of needed protein, grows 80% in that exact time period.
ANNOUNCEMENTS

TYPEWRITERS: Rental: Sole, Deluxe, 4- or 5-speed, extra-wide ribbon, new model, 1970, $48; Brand new Business Machinet 3521, in good condition, JAZZ-POP COMBO extra-wide ribbon, extra-wide space, new model, 1970, $42.

SOCIAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES: National Wide, Executors of Street, 3rd floor, 18th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 19104.

automobiles


Apartment House to Sublet near university, large yard, 2-bedroom. Open Memorial Day a.m. to 3 p.m. $300 per month. Call: 368-8216.

Summer Houses: 2 bedrooms, nice area, June to August. Call: 368-1296.

SUMMER: modern conveniences; all utilities included. Asking $150 per month. Call 737-4945.


2-bedroom furnished, 368-5320.

SUMMER: 2 bedroom apt. to rent. of closet space, air-conditioning, dishwasher, lots of extras. Asking $150. Call: 737-5009.

MEETING ROOM: for summer use only. Call: 366-9181.

Motorcycles

HONDA 50 motor scooter, excellent shape, brand new tires, complete checkup and service included. Asking $150. Inspection: call: 368-1509.

EDMUND LEAD, 212-227-7000.

1968 ACCORDONDA, very good condition $150. Call: 368-0873.


MAGNAVOX PORTABLE STEREO - a speaker plus, yours for $10. 750 Call: 768-6269.

SERVICES

THESIS TYPING: Mrs. Johnson, Physics Department. Call: 368-4745 evenings.

COMPETENT TYPING: electric, braille.


LOST & FOUND

FOUND: POT, app. 20 lbs., found on 3rd floor; identify and claim - call Edna, 964-4791 after 5 p.m.

FOR SALE

PROFESSIONAL ACCORDION: 12-5-strain model. 2 years old, excellent condition, full bass section, 5 treble variations (bassoon, cello, clarinet, saxophone, muted). Call: Edmund Laird, 212-1874.

MAGNAVOX STEREO: turntable, amp., 2 way speakers, wood cabinet; dust cover. $20. Call: 367-203. 307 Lane.

MAGNAVOX PORTABLE STEREO: a speaker plus. yours for $10. 750 Call: 768-6269.

WANTED

SALES MANAGERS (3) part time 5:30-8:30. Must have automobile. Call: Marsh Drycleaners, 389-0796.


 skull, 4 spd., low mileage, excellent condition, $1175, & VW '66 Beetle. 737-5296.

TRAIL BIKES, Enduro Bikes, Road Bikes, Woods Bikes, Scrambles Bikes, Racing Bikes, Hill Climbing Bikes, Fun Bikes

Yamaha & Ducati

SPORT CYCLES

PARTS, ACCESSORIES, SERVICE

AT S&N CYCLES

1110 Ogletown Rd.
Newark
738-3122

Trail Bikes
Street Bikes
Enduro Bikes
Road Bikes
Woods Bikes
Scrambles Bikes
Racing Bikes
Hill Climbing Bikes
Fun Bikes

Students!

You’re eligible for a BLUE HEN CHECKING ACCOUNT

• No charge for checks
• No minimum balance

Take advantage of this Farmers Bank offer:
You get free personalized checks. (Additional checks are available, if needed, at no cost.)
A beautiful leatherette folder with the “Blue Hen” insignia on the cover.
And your parents may deposit directly to your account by mail.
Plus, there’s a Farmers Bank Office right on the campus, in the Student Center Building. Hours: 9:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. Monday through Friday.

*Full-time students of the University of Delaware only.

FARMERS BANK
of the STATE OF DELAWARE.

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE FIRST BANK IN THE FIRST STATE

RATES: 50 cents first fifteen words, 5 cents each additional word
Where: Room 300 Student Center
Deadline: Wednesdays at 12:00

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE, NEWARK, DELAWARE, APRIL 24, 1970

REVIEW CLASSIFIED ADS

College hearings onolanis for the Center, Office.
TIES EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

Chuck.

SUMMER: modern conveniences; all utilities included. Asking $150 per month. Call: 737-4945.

Rates: $154/mo.


2-bedroom furnished, 368-5320.


MAGNAVOX STEREO, turntable, amp., 2 way speakers, wood cabinet; dust cover. $20. Call: 367-203, 307 Lane.

MAGNAVOX PORTABLE STEREO - a speaker plus, yours for $10. 750 Call: 768-6269.

WANTED

SALES MANAGERS (3) part time 5:30-8:30. Must have automobile. Call: Marsh Drycleaners, 389-0796.


motorcycle, 428, 4 spd., low mileage, excellent condition, $1175, & VW ‘66 Beetle. 737-5296.

TRAIL BIKES, ENDURO BIKES, ROAD BIKES, WOODS BIKES, SCRAMBLES BIKES, RACING BIKES, HILL CLIMBING BIKES, FUN BIKES

Yamaha & Ducati

SPORT CYCLES

PARTS, ACCESSORIES, SERVICE

AT S&N CYCLES

1110 Ogletown Rd.
Newark
738-3122
Rally...

(Continued from Page 1)

the form of law suits against companies causing pollution is one means of fighting back. Bob Canning, ASI, explained that this is the most direct method for eliminating pollution. Ted Wilson, ASI, suggested we should "Get paranoid about it." to stress the seriousness of pollution.

Oil Clean-Up

(Continued from Page 1)

responsibility for the damage.

There is apparently no civil law governing notification of such accidents.

Meade also said it is possible that sources other than the university contributed to the oil residue.

"Any filling station that has excavation will probably have some overflow of oil into storm drains, especially in heavy rains. Because we're in a position to know we did spill oil, we're going our farthest to clean it up."

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Safety measures are being taken to avoid another accident, said Meade, including warning devices, "sharpening" of watch procedures, and subsitels to catch any overflow.

Meade indicated that if oil has reached the creek bottom, "there is little we can do about it." "All of us wish that this thing went differently," Meade said. We're learning our lessons...We're sorry we didn't do it sooner. I'd just as soon let it die. I don't see a purpose to be served by beating it in the press."

George Uetz, co-chairman of the Student Coalition for the Environment, claims that the banks of the creek all the way to Brookside are coated with the black oil residue. Uetz said oil has seeped into the soil surrounding the creek, and tree roots may be absorbing the pollutant.

LACK OF NOTIFICATION

Mrs. Page Buckley, in charge of parks and development for Brookside, first notified the city and complained to the university of oil pollution in the creek at Brookside. "The university has done everything they could, but I'm sorry we didn't know about it in time to prevent it from coming into our part of the stream," said Mrs. Buckley.

Regarding the lack of notification of the incident by the university, Mrs. Buckley said: "That (notification of the accident) would have been one of the first things to occur to me, but we are very water pollution conscious, having suffered from pollution before."

LEGISLATION EXPECTED

Mrs. Buckley expressed concern that the straw dams still holding oil might again break with heavy rainfall. She emphasized the importance of removing all oil quickly.

Meanwhile, the Water and Air Resources Commission of Delaware has begun an investigation into the incident. Legislation to require the notification and clean-up of accidental pollution is expected to be introduced to the state legislature soon.

MONARCH NOTES

• Books
• School And Office Supplies
• Wedding Invitations On Short Notice
NEWARK STATIONERS
44 EAST MAIN STREET
368-4032

GREEK GAMES
SUNDAY APRIL 26th
EIGHT EXCITING EVENTS
BEGINNING AT 12:30
HARRINGTON BEACH

OIL CLEAN-UP

New York. voting membership in the APSA is limited to "those who share the values and orientations of the elite of the organization. We want lots of viewpoints represented," he stated during his speech Wednesday night in Wolf Hall.

Dr. James defined the Caucus as "simply an interest group that doesn't particularly want to take over the Association." Our fundamental function is concerned with raising issues to the Executive Council. He stated that the struggle of the Caucus is not dissimilar to the struggle going on in other institutions.

Membership on the APSA Executive Council consists of "token representation," according to Dr. James.

Political Science Prof.
Promotes Pluralism

Pluralism in the executive council of the American Political Science Association is the fundamental issue promoted by the Caucus for a New Political Science.

According to Dr. Judson James, professor of political science at City College of New York, voting membership in the APSA is limited to "those who share the values and orientations of the elite of the organization. We want lots of viewpoints represented," he stated during his speech Wednesday night in Wolf Hall.

Dr. James defined the Caucus as "simply an interest group that doesn't particularly want to take over the Association." Our fundamental function is concerned with raising issues to the Executive Council. He stated that the struggle of the Caucus is not dissimilar to the struggle going on in other institutions.

Membership on the APSA Executive Council consists of "token representation," according to Dr. James.

The activities committee presents
The WART PEOPLE
Harrington Beach
Today at 2:30
Hannah Happy With Season; Face Tough Bisons Tomorrow

By STU DROWOS

Delaware's baseball team owns first place in the MAC Western Division and you won't find a happier man than Hens' Coach Albertson.

"Even with all those rainouts (6), we still have eleven games under our belt. As a coach, you're always going to have the prevailing situations under your control. We've played, the team's record's as good as it can be. But much more amazing." Albertson explained.

The Hens entered week three of the league's schedule with a 19-0 record. The Bisons are 11-10, but Albertson believes they are not to be taken lightly.

"They've got a lot of experience; they've had a lot of rainouts. We're playing .500 against them. It's going to be a good game." Albertson commented.

Albertson also praised his team's pitching, which has allowed only four runs in the last three games.

"Our pitching has definitely improved. The prime factor is: consistency. Hopper and Zink have had five complete games with them. The offense is working with Craig Martin have also helped us. To be honest, this considers everyone a pleasant surprise; I never expected it at the season's outset."

Tomorrow, the Hens face Bucknell in a crucial doubleheader. The home contest starts at two p.m. Noting the poor fan turnout at the last home game, Coach Albertson said: "If Bucknell could just get 500 people last year, I don't know why we can't get at least 150 people at home."

Netmen Defeated

By WAYNE DEAN

Delaware's netmen were defeated by the Bucknell Bisons Wednesday in an away match by a score of 8-1.

Bucknell, the defending MAC champions who are heavily favored, repeat this year, has a 32-1 record while the Hens have a 3-2 mark (1-1 in conference play). The Bisons won all the singles matches with Delaware's fifth man Bob Bender losing his first season match to Bucknell's Mark Poses, 6-2, 6-0.

In final singles action, the Hens' Dave Verner playing in the sixth position, fell to Dave Rath, 6-2, 6-1.

In the doubles matches, Delaware won their only contest. The third doubles team of Funk and Elsworth defeated Frank Martin-Larry Kinsler, 6-3, 4-6.

First doubles action saw the Hens Mason-Riddell knock out to Baird-Anderston, 6-4, 6-0.

Then Delaware's second team of Scerni-Henriksen lost their first five contests to Bucknell's Neff-Poses, 6-2, 6-0.

Delaware's next three matches will all be tough conference matches. They play Gettysburg away on May 2, Rider at home Monday, and Lafayette at home tomorrow at two p.m.

Golf Team Loses

By DENNY CROWLEY

Delaware's golf team (4-2) dropped its second straight match Tuesday to Bucknell University, 8-2, in an away match.

The day's only winners were Dave Oleni and Kevin Scanlon. Oleni, the day's medalist, carded a 71, to defeat his opponent by three strokes. Scanlon, shooting from the first position, salvaged his match in extra-holes.

The rest of the matches were close. Delaware's Captain John Stinson (75) lost his match in overtime. The rest of the field--Jim Provo (76), Ken Heiland (76), Marty Mulligan (74), and Dick Keller (78) - dropped their matches on either the seventeenth or eighteenth hole.

Commenting on the day's action, Coach Scotty Duncan said, "We knew Bucknell would be a tough team to beat at home. The final score is a bit deceiving, however. The individual matches were even closer, really to go either way."

The Hens, having lost to the Bison, must now do some serious thinking about the MAC title they must defend on May 11. Commenting, Duncan said, "This match was a good indication of both team's strength. A MAC championship play, each university will be matched by the top four players of the top five players. Stroke for stroke, our top five players actually tied Bucknell's top four. We're not out of competition for the crown yet."

The Hens will face Temple and Glassboro in a triangular match today in Philadelphia. Monday, the Hens will also travel to Philadelphia to play Drexel and St. Joe's.
which crisis now?

The ecology movement began its concentrated effort to solicit the support of college editors in February. We were introduced to such notables as Walter Hickle and Margaret Mead.

The facts were sparse, but the implications were grave—very grave. The need for action was unquestionable, but the tactics were endless.

Nationally the approach concentrated on teach-ins where leaders in the field of ecology discussed environmental problems connected with the air, land, water and population.

Perspective student activists were told to join the Earth Day movement and then became ecoactivists. So, they paid a quarter and wore their lime green buttons for April 22.

In the sixties students had been told to join the peace movement. After all, a mass base movement was really supposed to help things change. So, by the end of this year there will only be about 400,000 troops still in Vietnam. Soon students will be able to buy their May peace buttons from the New Mobe.

In the fifties students were told to join the freedom rides in the deep South. So, by the end of this year the university's black enrollment will be approximately two percent of its undergraduate student body.

The crisis of the fifties was racial prejudice, the crisis of the sixties was the Vietnam war, now they say the crisis of the seventies is the environment. By the time racial prejudices and the wars are over, the environment just might be too.

**

Susan E. Smith
editor

Carl Burnam, Debe O'Donnell, Evelyn Orton, Al Pagano, Travis White
contributing editors

Greg Clarke, Jim Budd, Carl Burnam
photographers

John Fuchs
Review editor-in-chief

The supplement to the Review is published monthly during the academic year by the undergraduate student body of the University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware 19711. Advertising rates are available upon request.

Contributions for the magazine supplement and comments about the magazine are encouraged. Any student who would like to join the staff should contact Sue Smith in the Review office, 301 Student Center. All letters to the magazine editor must be signed, triple spaced, and no longer than 300 words.

While the first magazine supplement to the Review is concentrating completely on the problems surrounding ecology, subsequent issues will not necessarily be devoted to one specific field.
Earth Day is just a beginning. Its purpose is to stimulate awareness of environmental pollution and to explore ways of restoring the balance of nature.

In a few words, it aims at getting everyone to be an environmental activist. But being an environmental activist doesn’t only mean exposing polluting industries or petitioning government officials. In fact, the majority of the people don’t have the time or know-how to do things of this nature.

The truth is, though, that everyone can be an environmental activist. Why? Because everyone is a contributor to environmental destruction.

Everyone can reduce the amount of pollution and waste that he makes. There are many ways in which people, on an individual level, contribute to environmental destruction, both by polluting the earth and by wasting limited resources.

A small matter of turning off electric lights and appliances that you aren’t using is an earth saver. With increasing electrical demands, new electrical plants have to be built. This requires the building of dams which waste land and destroy wildlife, or the building of nuclear power plants which cause thermal pollution.

(Continued to Page 14)
An enormous flood of speeches and literature has beaten our brains with the urgency of dealing with the ecological crisis. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of the problem, but it is possible to overlook the totality of the situation, including its economic and political implications.

Although pollution and resource depletion is a world-wide problem, most of the guilt and responsibility rests with the United States. The number one industrial nation is also first in indiscriminate stripping of irreplaceable resources and dumping of indestructible wastes.

Perhaps it is not important to fix blame in such an emergency, but if we are to find any long-term solution to devastation of the earth, at least two things are clear:

1. America must reorient its values. We cannot survive an economic system which subordinates life to luxury and corporate profits.
2. Decisions regarding allocations of resources and industrial methods cannot be left in the hands of a profit-seeking minority of the world's population.

Built into the capitalist system is a kind of amoral opportunism which exploits natural and human resources to maximize profits, and creates false needs in an affluent society to make its overproduction pay. Is it any wonder that the world suffers from such irresponsibility? The only way to make business responsive to the needs of the people is to hurt its profits; that cannot be the long-term solution to the test of making production respect the world and its population.

Control of the economy, then, must be in the hands of the many, not the few. Self-seeking capitalists have proven their irresponsibility, and merely restricting them with stop-gap laws does not make them responsible. Economic needs must be placed in perspective: does an American deserve two cars and a color television when most of the world lives at or below a subsistence level?

Our country's reckless pursuit of affluence is not unrelated to the ecological crisis. When valuable resources are allocated for the luxury of conspicuous consumption, enormous waste and want result. More sophisticated products replace obsolete items, which are carelessly discarded. In order to maintain an abnormally high standard of living, production costs are minimized, often by using the cheapest and most devastating means of waste disposal.

What is the solution? Nothing less than a complete social, economic and political restructuring. If it takes a revolution to change the value system of the United States, then we must be revolutionaries. It is certain that a super-affluent nation which seeks to maintain its economic position cannot coexist with a dying world. The American way of life must be discarded if any human life is to survive.
The world is rapidly approaching a point of no-return; a point at which the population-pollution crisis will be beyond solution. It will be a slow and agonizing death. The lucky will die young; the luckiest will be aborted in the womb.

That point in time will not be easily recognized—it may have already past. It certainly will have slipped through man's hands within the next 20 years. After all, Lake Erie has already been pronounced dead.

Desmond Morris, in "The Human Zoo," has pointed out the malignant possibilities of overcrowding. Violence increases, no matter how repressive the law enforcement agencies, suicides increase at a rapid pace and mental institutions fill with patients whose illnesses are caused and/or aggravated by the environment.

This is the worst type of violence. It is not the overt, primarily physical violence that is popularly held to exist in the "jungle." It is a violence that attacks indirectly, usurping human will and desire for life. It deadens hope, which is an essential ingredient if any future, beneficial relationship with nature is to be conceived and maintained.

Already too many people have grown up without that hope. A generation has matured under the bomb knowing that the laws of chance make its use inevitable. At least a majority of the people in this
country do not have to worry about day-to-day existence. Millions have grown up with the spectre of famine haunting them. All too soon the spectre will haunt this country as well.

In the face of all this, a good case can be made for mercy-killing, euthanasia to the medical profession. The point of no-return is rapidly approaching if it is not already past. The only thing we can look forward to is a decline in food stores and in living conditions. On the other hand, violence will be used more and more in futile attempts to restore the norms of decent living.

Therefore, radical action is necessary now. Thanks to the nuclear arms race we now have the tools for instant, worldwide euthanasia. This philosophy might well be summed up in the line: "Beat the rush, destroy the world now." We have only to unleash a quick, efficient nuclear holocaust to circumvent the inevitable suffering and despair of the future. When the point of non-solution is past it may be the most humane course of action. After all, they do shoot horses.

...in face of ecocatastrophe?
Caught in the wake of the new morality and population control the unmarried co-eds seeks answers concerning contraceptives. Where does she go?

Students are questioning the role that the university should play concerning the dispensing of contraceptives. The Health Services and the Student Counseling Services do provide confidential counseling, but the pill, as a means of birth control, is not available through the infirmary.

According to Dr. Herbert L. Walter, Associate university physician of the Student Health Services, a woman student may procure the pill only to regulate her menstrual period or relieve severe cramps due to her period.

Of course, for the examination, the infirmary prefers that the girls go to their family physician, but if this is impossible the infirmary will perform the internal and provide for the pap smear. There is no fee for the internal, but the pap-smear, since it is performed at a downtown clinic costs $5.

For a co-ed under 21, parental permission is needed to perform the internal. Yet, the infirmary cannot initiate a prescription of the pill. The pill can be temporarily dispensed to co-eds to relieve immediate menstrual problems, but it is not “given out” as a contraceptive.

provide long term medications, such as insulin for diabetics, unless in the case of emergencies, would drain funds needed to provide for the common student ailments.

Nevertheless, the infirmary will provide confidential counseling but it will not prescribe the pill.

Another realm students could explore for information is the Student Counseling Service.

According to Dr. William D. Kerr, director of the Student Counseling Service, the psychological implications of contraceptives are examined by the Student Counseling Services.

Such questions as “Should I use birth control?” “What method?” and “Is it right for me?” are factors which the infirmary cannot consider.

In the case of using the pills for purely contraceptive reasons, Dr. Walters feels that the infirmary is not justified in dispensing the pill to a “select group.” That is, the students who want the pill for birth control.

Further, he commented that the foremost concern of the infirmary is to help students who require immediate medical assistance. To dispense the pill would be contrary to the present policy the infirmary enforces concerning chronic long-term medications.

Since the Health Services are financed by students' tuition, it strives to maintain adequate facilities for all students. To counseling office has found to be disturbing to co-eds.

Dr. Kerr added that although physiological factors are not handled by the Student Counseling Service, nonetheless, the office will attempt to provide the co-ed with references of a reputable gynecologist in the area if they are unable to go to their family physician.

Dr. David Erb, counseling psychologist, sees the role of the Student Counseling Service as an opportunity to "explore the alternatives" in an informal atmosphere.
For this reason the Student Counseling Service gives extensive sex talks in the dorms. These talks also give students an opportunity to become acquainted with the Counseling Service.

Both the Student Health Services and the Counseling Services responded favorably to the suggestion of establishing a "Birth Control Clinic" on campus in the future.

This "clinic" would be staffed by a reputable gynecologist who would be available to all students to answer questions, provide examinations, and also, hopefully, to dispense birth control methods.

This would be beneficial for it would alleviate the counseling load of the infirmary, allowing the staff to concentrate on immediate medical problems.

Vice President John E. Hocutt, however, does not see the establishment of a "birth control clinic" as part of the university's role.

His defense was that "physicians on the Health Services' staff, to the extent they have the time available, will discuss any medical problems about which the student is concerned."

Meanwhile, according to both the Health Services and the Student Counseling service, the abortion rate is on the increase within the university community.

Both organizations report that they will provide confidential counseling to students seeking therapeutic abortions.

But why must a girl be compelled to resort to an abortion when contraceptive information and techniques could have been made available to her?

Now is the time for the university to act. The administration must stop ignoring the issue of contraceptives. The problem will not disappear by ignoring the situation.

In the past, the university has adopted a paternalistic and patronizing attitude toward the students. This attitude will not solve any problems. The appointment of a full-time gynecologist to the Health Service Staff, to deal solely with birth control, could be the answer.

If the idea of a "clinic" at this time is not feasible, the university could always sponsor weekly bus tours to Pennsylvania...or New York...or Maryland.
The Second Chance

Noah Adams was the first man in history to experience suspended animation. It was one of man's many experiments in the year 2000. Science had truly come a long way.

Men on Mars, peace between all peoples, and cures of diseases were things of the past. Why not try something new? "Let's see what happens," said the progress achievers. "Let's suspend man's life systems. Let's enclose him in a perfect environmental system and keep him alive."

Noah Adams was the only man to awake in the year 2050. The years had passed quickly. And Noah, at the prescribed time, awoke with a smile.

"Hi, everybody, I am awake. Hey, where is everybody? Hey, where is anybody? My God, what has happened? Ha! Ha! Ha! Why does everything seem so old? I must have gone to the river. I'll run down."

Carrying his can of soda, he soon reaches the river. Boy, the water sure looks clean and fresh. But where are the fish?

All right, World, you've gone far enough. Let me in on it. Where are the birds?

The screams melt into tears. I must have died. This must be Hell--God, help me!!

Noah, this is the Lord.

What, who, where's that voice coming from? It seems to be everywhere.

Noah, this is the Lord.

Help me understand Lord.

It is quite simple, Noah. I have kept my promise and have not destroyed mankind. I have willed the waters and air clean, but I have kept things manmade intact for you to see Noah. Not a pleasant sight, is it Noah? But I wanted you to see it. See that I have not destroyed mankind.

I have chosen you Noah. I have chosen you to begin life again. Here, take this woman and multiply. Be fruitful, and cover the earth with humanity.

The appearance of this woman did not surprise Noah. For now he understood.

I will do it, Lord. I will start life again.

I leave you to it, Noah.

With this, Noah takes a deep breath, reaffirms to himself what has happened, walks toward the woman, and throws his metal can into the river.
Happy Earth Day. Enjoy it. It may be the last time man will want to celebrate earth.

Man is engaged in a process of self-extermination. The "doubling time," that is the time necessary for the population to double in size, has decreased drastically over the centuries.

It is now estimated that the world population will double itself in 37 years. Unfortunately, as the population increases the availability of food and natural resources decreases. Today it is almost impossible to feed a substantial number of people in many of the underdeveloped nations. These nations comprise two-thirds of the world's population.

In the United States, we are faced with serious problems concerning urban concentrations.

In 1961, President John F. Kennedy announced that "population growth was threatening standards of life throughout the developing world." It took people nine years to acknowledge a population problem. How long will it take them to act? Human dignity is now at stake. In the midst of wars, pollution, famine and pestilence, man will be reduced to his animalistic nature just to sustain life.

One of the purposes of society is to intelligently allocate natural resources. Our failure to do so may result in a restriction of all of our 'human rights.'

Dr. Paul Ehrlich, in his book, "The
not Babies

Population Bomb," enumerates mankind's inalienable rights. The right to eat well, to drink pure water, to breathe clean air, to live in decent, uncrowded conditions, to enjoy natural beauty and to avoid regimentation are basic rights according to Ehrlich.

Man's traditional privilege of fulfilling himself through his children and grandchildren is in jeopardy; if man does not make peace with his environment he may not live to continue the species.

Unless we can solve the problems of overpopulation and environmental destruction we cannot deal with the crisis of human dignity.

Demographers define the population growth as a two-fold problem: First, to persuade couples to act within their economic means when planning their families; and second, to encourage couples to obtain more psychological satisfaction from sources other than large families.

The emphasis must then be put on the establishment of a new "instant tradition" of smaller families, to preserve the environment for future generations.

To curtail population growth, demographers have suggested policies aimed at achieving zero population growth, either by voluntary or coercive means.

By voluntary means couples may, independent of any outside force. If this (Continued to Page 14)
environmental activist...

(Continued from Page 3)

Thermal pollution is simply overheated water coming out of nuclear reactors that kills all life that it touches. Saving electrical power is an action that you can take which will help preserve the delicate balance of nature that is essential to all life.

Another source of pollution is plastic containers, aluminum cans and non-returnable bottles. None of these materials break down when disposed and will linger forever as an eyesore.

Individuals alone cannot get rid of these items. Only industry can do that by recycling plastics containers and aluminum cans and reverting back to returnable bottles. Individuals can, however, cut down or eliminate using products which come in these containers and complain to stores which carry non-returnable bottles.

Re-use them if you can and if you hear of recycling plants in your area, take your containers to them. Reynolds Aluminum Co., for instance, now has three recycling plants in operation.

Cars are one of the biggest offenders in air pollution. If your car has an anti-pollution device, make sure it’s working properly. Get one installed if your car doesn’t have one. Lead free gas cuts down car pollution. Find out if your car can use it.

Over use of paper bags contributes to pollution and waste of natural resources. Fumes and particles given off by trash burning is pollution. Timer resources are needed for other things besides carrying groceries and when the timber industries start trying to tap national forests, you know those resources are low.

An alternative to using paper bags for shopping is to carry your own sack or baskets to the stores. The Europeans do it.

Making compost piles out of organic garbage is a way of replenishing the earth. It also cuts down on community expenditures for garbage disposal.

One of the difficulties with correcting environmental problems is that every solution has a reaction. Sometimes the reaction has worse consequences than the original problem. This is the case with detergents.

The original problem with detergents was sudsing on waters in which these wastes were poured into. To correct this eyesore, detergent producers developed low sudsing, bio-degradable detergents, which were high in phosphates. Phosphates are a non-renewable resource and an important fertilizer.

When dumped into bodies of water, the growth of algae skyrockets and the algae snuffs out many of its competitors, thus disturbing a delicate ecological balance. To preserve this resource you can use low phosphate detergents such as Ivory Snow, Trend, Cheer, Duz, Cold Power, Breeze, Bonus, Dreft, Coldwater All, Fab, and Gain.

One of the obvious factors contributing to our ecological mess is overpopulation. Too many people destroy the quality of life and drains the earth for support. If you want a lot of children, adopt them.

You may ask yourself how these seemingly insignificant measures will make much difference in the long run. But if you consider that this country consumes approximately 50 per cent of the world’s raw materials while comprising only seven per cent of the world’s population, it becomes obvious that the actions of one American carries a lot of weight.

To consume and waste less means, however, that in the short run, industry will produce less because of lowered demands, and in turn incomes will be lower. But it’s your earth and it’s dying. How much does it mean to you?

make Love...

(Continued from Page 13)

does not work it will be necessary to introduce “mutual coercion.”

Mutual coercion entails limiting family size by permitting couples to have a specific number of children and then enforcing required sterilization when each family reaches its maximum allowance.

According to the February, 1970, edition of “Population Bulletin,” “Any bid to coerce the regulation of family size would today be opposed by an overwhelming majority of Americans.”

Effective population control does not imply a struggle of individuals against institutions, but rather mutual cooperation to further man’s uncertain destiny.

As Elizabeth Draper pointed out in “Birth Control in the Modern World,” “The dignity of man is not served by starvation, but by foresight, generosity, and control.”
Sleepless race, tomorrow born
To clashing metal harmony--
On screaming silver wings perform
Your copyrighted litany

To the almighty god of steel,
Gas, glass and kilowatt-hour,
At altars of the profit kneel,
Your capsule saviour's flesh devour.

On livid landscapes light the moon
To mourn the future of the day
Whose intense star your wastes entomb,
Whose stillborn child holds death's bouquet.

And will you finally decide
From self-made Hell, yourselves to die
In awesome, breathless matricide,
And make your peace with the sulfide sky?

-Carl Burnam
Dead water and dead sand
Contending for the upper hand.
The parched eviscerate soil
Gapes at the vanity of toil,
Laughs without mirth.
This is the death of earth.
from "Little Gidding" T.S. Eliot