

4-22-1970

# The Wooster Voice (Wooster, OH), 1970-04-22

Wooster Voice Editors

Follow this and additional works at: <https://openworks.wooster.edu/voice1961-1970>

---

## Recommended Citation

Editors, Wooster Voice, "The Wooster Voice (Wooster, OH), 1970-04-22" (1970). *The Voice: 1961-1970*. 221.  
<https://openworks.wooster.edu/voice1961-1970/221>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the "The Voice" Student Newspaper Collection at Open Works, a service of The College of Wooster Libraries. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Voice: 1961-1970 by an authorized administrator of Open Works. For more information, please contact [openworks@wooster.edu](mailto:openworks@wooster.edu).



# VOICE

PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS OF THE COLLEGE OF WOOSTER  
A COMMUNITY NEWSPAPER

Volume LXXXVI

Wooster, Ohio, Wednesday, April 22, 1970

Number 21

## Eco-Action Burgeons For Area Clean Up

by Tom Potteiger

What is Wooster doing about its environment? There is a waste treatment plant for the area named The Water Pollution Control Plant and a few interested citizens and officials. Unfortunately that is about all.

Here at the college efforts are a little more distinct, but still quite diminutive as compared with all that has to be done to effect changes that we need so desperately. Three Eco-action committees have been formed in order to give a better idea of the problems in this area. The two that have come up with some early results are the Air and Land Pollution committees; the Water Pollution Committee is still organizing. It should be kept in mind that these committees are not going to end their efforts today, but are aiming instead for results throughout the entire quarter.

The Air Pollution Committee, headed up by Carl Gondola, is working in several directions. Their first efforts will be to bombard the auto manufacturers with demands that better devices for pollution control should be installed now. Yes, they do exist and now all they have to do is put them into use. But first it is mandatory that there be a show of interest and concern, by the people directly rather than controls by the government being their only motivation.

There are also several students in the chemistry department who are working on quantitative analysis devices that will be used in this area to test the levels of air pollution that we are all suffering under. If any gross violators are found (and our lovely power plant which burns soft coal is a major contender) they will hope to install a public interest in seeing that corrective action is taken. This could be done through

enforcement of existing laws, creating new ones, or on the other hand, the boycott of products produced by the violators.

Ed Sargent, chairman of the Land Pollution Committee, is taking up a number of action projects with his committee. They plan to make various studies on some of the possible land pollution violations now existing, such as, improper junk yards, refuse dumps, and the existence of garbage piles that shouldn't be. The result will include a picture report showing what they have found.

At present the committee is working on a paper recycling project which is another name for a paper drive. There is no intended profit on this project except that of possibly saving a few trees from needless destruction through the recycling of this used paper. A study will also be made on the amount of garbage that is deposited on a certain stretch of highway during given periods of time, to determine the ability of people to consciously care for their highways. And finally, a project that will really give everyone a chance to help in, and which will also produce some immediate results, is the planned clean-up of Christmas Run Park which today is little more than a garbage dump. Any interested persons, willing to help bring a park back to life are asked to go there this Saturday, April 25.

The good word on this whole project is participation. Everyone of these projects needs people who are willing to show a continued interest in the whole problem of our dying earth, not merely attendance at the funeral (CCLS credit given). Interested? See Ed Sargent, Carl Gondola, George Chalmers, Marcie Huston, Val Young or Rich Bauman. Give Earth A Chance.

## Details Of Code Now Ironed Out

The Campus Council met Tuesday to determine how and when the Campus Code of Conduct can be implemented. The condition of the new social code has been hazy since the Trustees' meeting of April 11. At that time the Board unanimously voice voted their approval "in principle" of the Code, and invested President Drushal and the 12 members of the Campus Council with the responsibility of working out the "details" of the Code. The undefined "details" have come into focus in the last two weeks, most of them dealing with minor wordings or deletions.

The Trustees had voted to drop a phrase under the Residential Self-Government Section which allowed for a minority of 1/3 on a particular corridor to overrule their living unit's determined code for visitation or alcohol if they felt certain limits were extreme. The clause, designed as protection for the individual, was interpreted by the Trustees to be an option slyly inserted to permit a particular corridor to create their own standards of living beyond the Code of Conduct's established guidelines.

President Drushal, not in agreement with the determined hours for visitation (already slimmed down from an earlier proposal allowing for 24 hour prietals) of 10 a.m. to midnight weekdays and 10 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fridays and Saturdays, requested the Council to modify the hours so that morning visitation would be excluded. The limits for visitation now begin at noon.

(Continued on Page 7)

Make Love, Not Babies

## Dual Campaign Essential Pollution---Population

by Dr. A. Weaver

With the development of the atomic bomb near the end of World War II, it became clear to man for the first time that he could destroy the planet earth. Each one of us could readily grasp the terrible destructive power of nuclear warfare and we have tried with varying success to develop systems of international control ever since.

The environmental crisis, brought on by industrialization and an almost explosive growth in technology, has been much more subtle and difficult to grasp. The slow addition of a wide variety of chemicals to our air and water has not had the dramatic impact of a Hiroshima or Nagasaki. It has taken decades for the destructive potential of the gradual deterioration of the quality of our environment to become apparent.

However, with an increasing percentage of our population living in urban centers, it is relatively easy today to get citizens excited about the more visible aspects of pollution. The homeowner who sees a freshly painted house slowly turn gray, the housewife who must prepare a meal with water that is cloudy with algae, the fisherman who catches only carp and sheepshead where once he caught blue

pike and cisco—all of these feel the impact of pollution in a very personal way.

Politicians can now win popular support with campaigns based on cleaning up our air and water. With the concepts of food webs and ecosystem dynamics discussed in our daily newspapers, we are fast becoming ecological sophisticates. We readily accept the hard truth that earth is a finite system, that our air and water are limited and will not indefinitely absorb the vast quantity of waste material we dump into them. We are able to accept the fact that cost of disposal of the waste products of industry may mean lower profits for industry and higher prices for consumers. We are seriously thinking of ways to reuse many materials (e.g. aluminum cans, glass bottles, paper) that we now discard. We have even come to realize that the failure of peregrine falcons to breed (as a result of pesticide pollution) may be of more significance to the survival of man than the starvation of thousands in Africa and Asia.

The really difficult task of the future will be convincing the people that pollution and other kinds of environmental deterioration are only symptoms of the real problem—overpopulation. Many of our

(Continued on Page 4)

### MELTING

*In every puddle the blackened remains  
Of what was white, exquisite, crystalline.  
Tire tracks and footprints of spongy gray nether  
Soon will join the progression to oblivion.*

*When my climate turns against me  
And I melt, I should like to think  
That I could ooze into the ground,  
Fuse with earth things, and sprout again,  
Fresh, regenerate, formed anew.*

Mary Moldstad

### Sterilization Gaining Acceptance

## Population Chokes India

by Donna Casparian

*I left the United States last June to spend seven months in south India studying the family planning program there. I was impressed with the massive national program, and I spent a great deal of time at a training center for rural health and family planning workers—a showcase largely financed by the Ford Foundation. Then I returned to the United States, found myself in the midst of a population and pollution furor, and learned how hopeless it all was anyway.*

India's present population is over 500 million people. If the average rate of growth continues (2.3 percent), in approximately 30 years her population will reach the one billion mark. Over 25 million tons of food had to be imported last year at a cost of 10 billion rupees. In the next five years there will be a demand for 33 million new jobs, but the new Five Year Plan only provides for an additional 19 million in the labor force. With such pressing

problems India has had to formulate a national family planning program, which since 1963 has been given top priority among the states' programs.

As far as family planning programs go, however, the United States cannot rely on India as a model in formulating some type of national population policy. India's traditions and customs coupled with physical factors create circumstances which have in some areas retarded and in other areas helped the family planning program. One of the greatest problems lies in the absence of communications. Most of the populace live in villages isolated from roads and telephones—the only outside source of communication being a single radio. Therefore it is not only difficult to bring birth control information and devices to the people, but it is more difficult to create national awareness of the problem.

The family planning program faces problems with available birth

(Continued on Page 9)



By Rich Aubrey

Gone, and replaced by magnolia saplings. Having survived 100 years of Wooster weather and the burning of old Kauke, the quad elms were victims of the Dutch elm disease. Although only three of the seven trees were diseased, the Buildings and Grounds Committee of the Trustees voted to take them all down so the magnolias could grow "uniformly". Never has the Alma Mater . . . "the elms are in their beauty" . . . sounded quite so hollow. You might have thought at least a few could have been left standing . . .

## ZPG GROWING

Recognizing that most of the world's ills may be attributed to one factor, overpopulation, a group on the West Coast started Zero Population Growth, Inc. Although only one year old, ZPG now claims 3,000 members and is hoping to attract 25,000 before January 1971.

ZPG is hitting the population crisis on two fronts—education and lobbying. In its efforts, ZPG stresses that responsible parents will have only two children; that contraceptive devices, legalized abortion, and information pertaining to these, be readily available to people desiring such aid; and that legislation helping to stabilize population growth be supported.

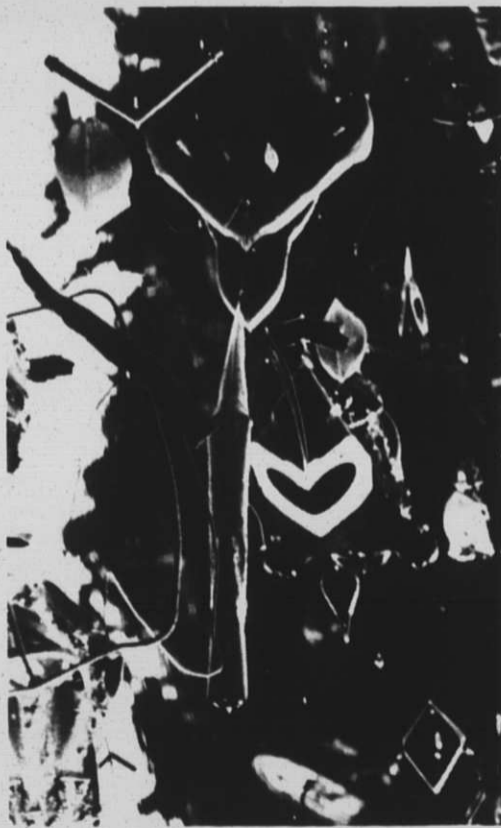
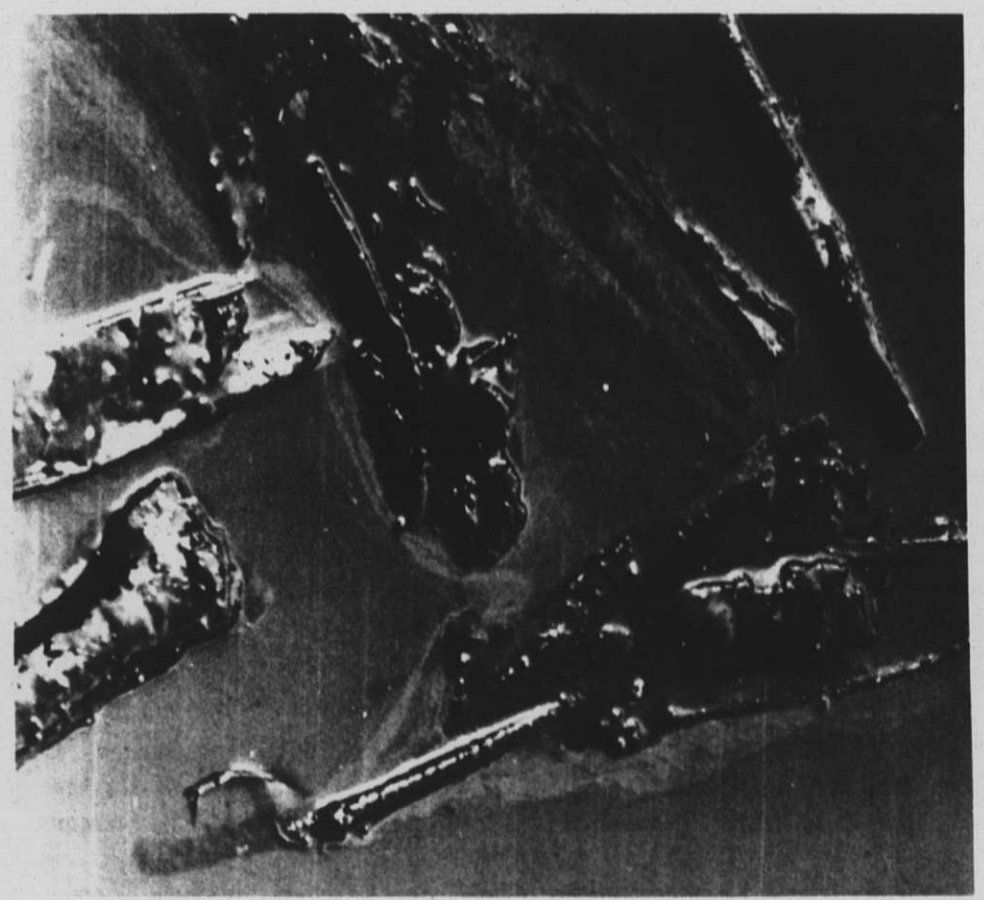
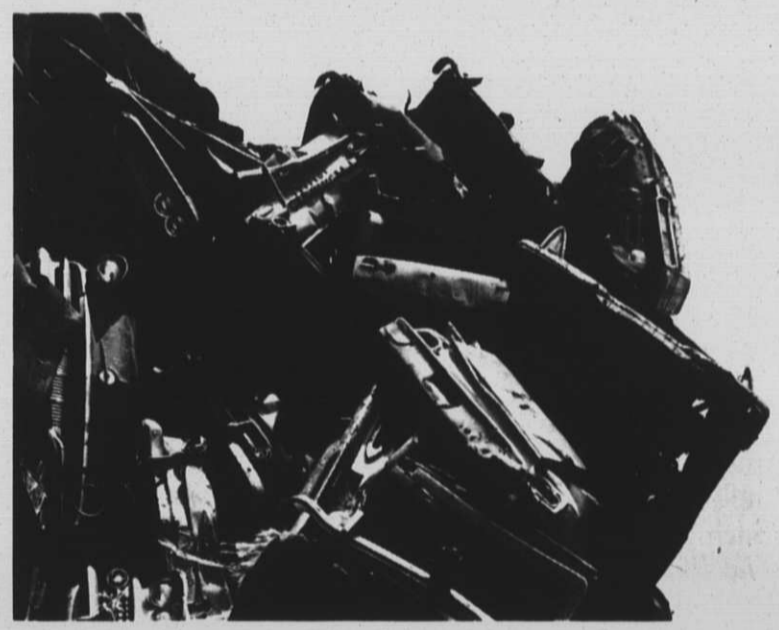
In addition, ZPG President, Paul Ehrlich (author of *The Population Bomb*) emphasizes that reproductive controls should be voluntary and not at the expense of any minority group. Even so, because the problem is so crucial to man's survival, it is feared that if voluntary measures fail, compulsory governmental action would be taken.

In recent weeks, a local chapter of ZPG has been organized on the Wooster campus. Presently this chapter is participating with planned activities of the Ecology quarter. Hopefully, next year ZPG will continue the work begun this quarter. If you are interested and desire further information, contact Zero Population Growth via campus mail.





Photographs by Henry B. Williams and Raleigh Alwa





## Wilderness—Let It Be

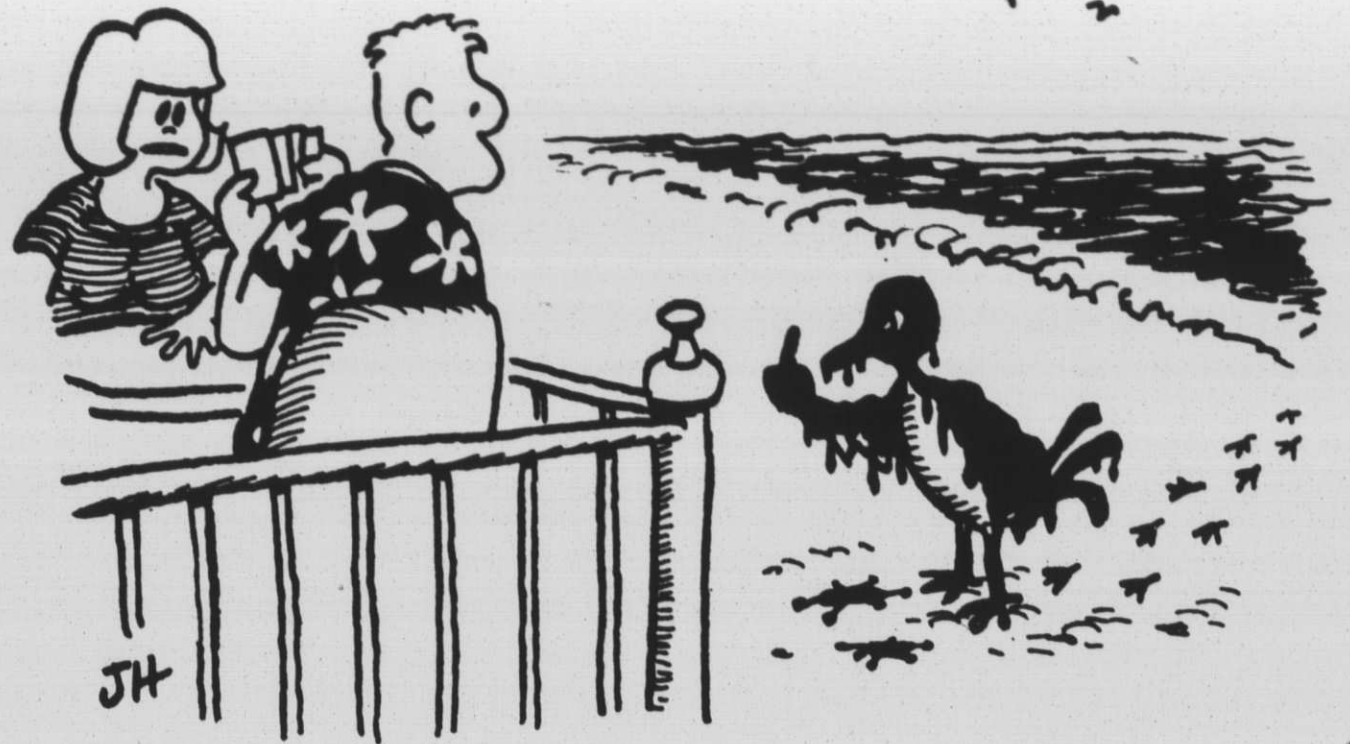
This special Earth Day issue supplants the two scheduled issues of April 17 and 24. *Voice* has intended since the fall to devote an issue to ecology, and we would like to thank those individuals who took up their pens to prepare detailed articles—and apologize to those whose masterpieces failed to see publication this week.

Anyone who has recently visited National Parks will understand one reason why this issue's cover was chosen. Yosemite in winter looks like a perennial Shangri-La. In summer it becomes California's Coney Island with 50,000 visitors just on the weekends.

Yosemite is probably the most jammed park in the United States due to its particular topography, but it is a clear indication of what is in store for all our areas of recreation and wilderness in the future. Refugees from the urban whirlpools who in their two week vacations seek to find what Thoreau called "the tonics and barks which brace mankind" are frequently finding just more mankind.

An editorial had been planned dealing with our diminishing areas of wilderness and President Nixon's dismaying record on conservation, but after considerable early morning thought, and in light of the inordinate amount of material we received for this issue, such an editorial was postponed.

The response we hoped to elicit through our words can also be achieved by listening to the Beatles' *Let It Be* while reading any Sierra Club book—preferably *On the Loose* or *In Wildness Is The Preservation of the World*.



"WELL... IT LOOKS AS IF WE'VE  
JUST ABOUT PUSHED OUR ENVIRONMENT  
TO ITS LIMIT."

## Ehrlich Trips On Facts

by Bill Chambers

I assume that most of those reading this have or will read Paul Ehrlich's *The Population Bomb*. Although it may not be apparent from what follows, I urge everyone to do so and to consider its implications carefully. Therefore this is not a review in the normal sense, but a critique of it and my objections to treating it as the gospel of the pro-environment forces.

Any organizer of a political movement quickly discovers that it is unrealistic to expect a high degree of intellectual sophistication on the part of his followers. But this depth of knowledge is not always a prerequisite. It is unnecessary for one to have read Marcuse in order to protest the firing of a radical professor, to have studied Marx to object to war profiteering by large corporations, or to have read the biography of Susan B. Anthony to condemn *Virginia Slim* commercials. What is required to elicit action is an emotional, gut-level appeal proposing some variation of a devil theory, casting the issue in terms of good guys versus bad guys so that "everyone can see" and so that "it's obvious" what the source, usually monolithic, of the problem is, and proposing simplistic solutions to alleviate it. Such a call to the barricades is *The Population Bomb*, an attempt by Paul Ehrlich to convey the seriousness of the population problem to middle-class America.

While few people paste the first SDS or PLP handbill they receive to their wall as *The* definitive statement of their political and moral philosophy, the book, reinforced by two appearances of Ehrlich on that bastion of intelligent discussion, *The Tonight Show*, is held aloft much like Mao's Red Book to ward off a fog of chlorinated hydrocarbons and a population doubling time of 35 years. I believe this to be inadequate for an academic community having dedicated a quarter (whatever that

means) to a discussion of environmental problems. As unpleasant as it sometimes seems, an occasional fact or two is required to support meaningful dialogue and, which unfortunately many have ignored, to design effective action. If it is to be done at all, it should be a college community which is able to cut through the superficialities and emotionalism of "if we cut GNP we'll all be living in caves" and to examine the real implications of our current disequilibrium. This cannot be done by unsubstantiated generalizations and slogans but by facts and reasoned analysis. At only a few points does Ehrlich even attempt this.

Even on its own level, *The Population Bomb* is less than fully effective. To have real political impact a work must be believable and this book's credibility gap at many places is large. For example, whether correct or not, Ehrlich's three scenarios of the future seem more like the musings of Ray Bradbury tripping out than an intelligent look at our future. Thus *The Population Bomb* and its real basis for fear might be dismissed out of hand. This is why documentation is vitally important. Opinions are easily pushed aside, facts are not. Ehrlich chooses his statistics as carefully as a college president soliciting money from alumni or a corporation president preparing an annual report, and presents about as much of the entire picture as they do. It does not require much cynicism to ignore both.

But the population problem is too important to be ignored and the movement cannot afford to have it regarded as a scientific flight into fantasy. This is the failing of *The Population Bomb* and why I believe that many other works, such as the Rienow's *Moment in the Sun* or Ehrlich's newly published *Population, Resources, Environment*, form a much better base to approach our all too real environmental problems.

Fourth Ward Councilman William H. Spratley has presented a proposal that the Wooster community conduct public hearings on the problems of pollution. The *Voice* wishes to endorse Mr. Spratley's proposal and to urge all responsible members of the community to participate in the proceedings. Mr. Spratley's proposal calls for "legal implementation of strong air pollution control measures."

## Recycling: How To Love Your Garbage

by George Chalmers

Western civilization is going thru some basic refocusing of its values right now, to say the least. Here in America, the acme of westerinity, we are seeing, in particular, that the growth-consumption-oriented society just doesn't work.

So its got to be changed. And in spite of all the good intentions expressed by the corporations, and in spite of Ralph Nader, the changing that will come from above will not be much. Sure, the corporation is the "greatest institution in history, as far as flexibility," unquote Ralph Nader. But why, then, is Detroit refusing to dump the internal-combustion engine? Could it have something to do with the Oil Companies? But this discussion is getting up in the clouds. What is important is right here at home. How do we deal with pollution? Lots of people are turning on to the answer and in turn, turning other people on to it, and the answer is Recycling.

All it means is taking garbage and re-using it. That, of course, implies that you live more simply, consume less, so you don't have so much garbage to go thru. Remember paper drives? We all had the right idea back in Junior High School, only this time it won't be for the Dance Committee. It will be to save trees and the air.

There is one problem in recycling—and that is that people don't think there is a problem. "At least not around here anyway." Those who went to the November March on Washington might have an advantage when it comes to visualizing what we are faced with. Remember what a million faces looked like? Now, imagine that for each of those faces you had a ton of crud. Any kind of crud. Soot and industrial wastes included. Imagine that you were given the task of driving around the country trying to find a place to stash all that stuff in as inconspicuous a place as possible.

(Continued on Page 7)

MORE ON

## Making Babies

(Continued from Page 2)

most eminent ecologists—Kenneth Watts, Paul Ehrlich, Garrett Hardin, and Lamont Cole, to name a few—are devoting most of their time to this challenge. An organization, Zero Population Growth, Inc., has recently been formed to further this cause. But—how do you convince a citizen of Nevada or Wyoming that the United States is already too crowded? We have grown accustomed to the fact of starving thousands in India. We try to deny the existence of starvation and malnutrition among our own populace. Our government pays farmers to take agricultural land out of production. These make the task of promoting population control a very difficult one.

Nevertheless, the facts are clear and we must face them. The world population is over 3 billion today and is increasing at a rate of 70 million each year. At least half of these people are undernourished or malnourished. By the year 2000 we will have twice as many mouths to feed! The population in the United States is more than 200 million and will exceed 300 million by the year 2000 unless steps are taken immediately to slow our growth. For us the crisis will probably not be one of adequate food production, but of environmental deterioration. The prodigious levels of consumption of the U. S. citizen produces pollutants at rates 25-100 times that of most other populations. No matter how imaginative and industrious our efforts to curb pollution may be, they are doomed to failure unless we can at the same time slow population growth.

The methods whereby we achieve control over human population growth will undoubtedly be varied... institution of companionate marriages, punitive taxation schemes, licenses for child births, financial rewards for postponing birth of the first child, etc. All of these approaches depend upon the ready availability of effective procedures for birth control. Birth control pills are the most effective procedures available at present. Even with the pill unwanted conceptions do occur so that it is imperative to have abortion as a back-up measure. Many states are in the process of liberalizing abortion laws so that compulsory pregnancy will no longer be the law of the land in the United States.

Even if methods of birth control are widely available, they will have little impact on population growth until we restructure our image of the American family. We must become convinced as a popu-

lace that the right to produce as many children as we might wish is not so important as the right to eat well, the right to drink pure water and breath clean air, the right to enjoy natural beauty, and the right to have grandchildren. Governments cannot institute procedures to limit population growth until the people demand them. The principal task of the 70's is convincing young people of the necessity for limitation of population growth. If we succeed perhaps the new slogan, MAKE LOVE, NOT BABIES, will take its place along side the slogan of the 60's, MAKE LOVE, NOT WAR.

# PD crams

It crams information... and insight. A wealth of it every morning. Which is why The Plain Dealer is Ohio's largest newspaper. AP, Los Angeles Times/Washington Post, and New York Times News Services. Nationally syndicated columnists—Buckley, Buchwald, Reston, Rowan. Sports and fashion experts keep you where it's at. Subscribe to The Plain Dealer while you're at college. We'll deliver your copy before class the morning of publication. Stay where it's at. With the PD.

Contact Don Bellamy,  
your PD campus representative.  
Phone: 264-1234, ext. 413  
He's dying for a study break.

**The Plain Dealer is  
THE STARTER.**

## VOICE

Published weekly during the academic year except holidays and examination periods by the students of The College of Wooster. Opinions expressed in editorials and features are those of the community and should not be construed as representing administration policy.

This newspaper welcomes signed letters to the editor. Address all correspondence to VOICE, College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

Member of United States Press Association and Ohio Newspaper Association. Entered as second class matter in the Post Office, Wooster, Ohio. Subscription Rate: \$5.00 per year.

DAVID DOUGLAS      Editors      NATE SPEIGHTS  
ROSEMARY MENNINGER      Contributing Editors      AL UNGER  
TOM HILT, Sports      RAJ ALWA, Photographer  
JIM MAIWURM, Business Mgr.      TEX JOHNSTON, Ad Manager  
JOHN MORLEY, Circulation      DEB NEUSWANGER, Secretary  
TRICIA HILL, PAT KONESKI, Managing Editors

Staff: Carol Lowther, Shelley Kline, Ann Takehara, Michele Wagner, Carla Hirschfeld, Tricia Hill, Ellen Shultz, Susan Holycross, Dave Berkey, Tom Hathaway, John Harwood, Charlie Lindner, Tom Potteiger, Jim Miner, Eloise Morris.



# Letters To The Editor

WITH LOVE, FROM SELECTIVE SERVICE

To the Editor:

I would like to thank the students of the College of Wooster for a visit I will not soon forget. Perhaps my years of service, and absence from the country has produced a naivete and optimistic idealism about the great problems that confront our people. But, as I told you then and repeat here, I believe the wrongs that exist now can be changed, if our enthusiasm and concern does not end when we leave our respective cocoons.

What can one person do? I hope at least some of you can answer that question with optimistic and affirmative actions, not just pessimistic rhetoric based upon supposition instead of personal experience. The only way you can do this is to talk with people. We talked and, for myself, I learned a tremendous amount from you. If you had driven

me off campus, I would have missed something, and I would like to think you had also. Before people can work together, they must be able to talk to one another.

Don't alienate people, persuade them. That is the hardest task we can undertake. But, the rewards are so great for us and for our children. The lives of two great men, one black and one white, took up the task of persuasion, and influenced all of us. Let their courage and accomplishments be our examples and guides. Again, thank you for a most enlightening experience, and one I hope I never forget.

**Duncan C. Green**  
CPT, Armor  
Chief, Officer Candidate  
School Selection Team

## URBAN STUDS ROUSE A CORPSE

To the Editor:

With the advent of spring quarter, many Wooster students stumbled upon some knowledge that was indeed very enlightening. We are not living! Wooster students, although made up of flesh and bones, are actually dead. We are the dead who merely go to class, go to the Lib. and once in a while to the Union for a coke.

Wooster students must bestow their gratitude for this insight to the Urban Studs. By "Urban Studs", we must realize that this term does not include all the urban studies students who have returned to this campus. In fact, this term includes only a small minority of urban studies students. Thus it is important that the Wooster dead bestow their thanks on the few who confronted us with this realization.

We are dead. We do not know what life is all about. We study irrelevant subjects, we live in an artificial situation, and we don't even know what hell—actual hell—is. All of us should go on an urban quarter to get away from this campus graveyard and find life.

But from the dead, I have a few questions to ask the living.

Have the Urban Studs forgotten that wherever people exist, there one is in the midst of life? Have you forgotten in your pursuit for sensitivity that being sensitive to others must not stop at the city

limits of San Diego and Philadelphia but must continue everywhere—even back to this campus cemetery? Have the Urban Studs forgotten that not only they but also many of their peers on this campus experienced hell and are still experiencing hell? Where is the sensitivity and concern for others now—in San Diego or merely at the Urban Stud lunch table and Urban Stud pit-sit?

It has justly been charged that Wooster is an artificial living situation. Any campus presents an artificial situation. But yet an urban quarter in some respects is just as artificial. No matter how many trips one takes "sight-seeing" skid row, an Urban Stud will never actually know what life is like in that situation. No matter how many hours one spends in a ghetto, an Urban Stud will always be on the outside looking within. Working with a situation for merely two and a half months is no basis for defining what is real and what is artificial.

The Urban Studs have returned to this campus, not with a broadened but a narrower perspective of life. With this "holier-than-thou" attitude, walls have been erected and barriers constructed. Perhaps this is a good time for the Urban Studs to practice the sensitivity that they have ardently been preaching for the past three weeks.

**Becky McNeese**  
A corpse

## POWER MONGERS STRANGLE MAB?

To the Editor:

Congratulations should again be given to Campus Council on another move in increasing their powers. Their monopolistic practice of using their present powers to threaten the destruction of sections if they do not submit their few remaining powers was again effectively used, as the Campus Council's unquenchable appetite for power continues. They are now attempting for complete dictatorial power over

the sections and to effectively make the MAB useless. I have only one request to make to the Campus Council: in the future when you decide at what time and where the men of the campus may take their dates would you still let us choose the girl we wish to ask!

Your slave,  
**Warren Langer Jr.**

## THIEF! THIEF! WHO'S A THIEF?

To the Editor:

Last week, Gareth W. Rosenau, a junior at the College of Wooster, did willfully, and with malice aforethought, commit the dastardly (ney—heinous!) and most certainly unforgivable crime of parking his car in John W. Dietrich's parking place, behind Mateer Hall. When Mr. Dietrich (an electronics expert employed by the science departments) returned, he parked directly behind Mr. Rosenau, so that the latter could not escape, and called the campus security officer, who gave Rosenau a ticket for illegal parking.

Up to this point, things sound fairly logical and rational, right? A parking offender got his just reward. Fine. The story, however, does not end here. It seems that Mr. Dietrich then appropriated Mr. Rosenau's hubcaps (yes, hubcaps), and left an anonymous

note in the car that they were in Mateer G03. Nice and cloak-and-dagger, huh? Mr. Dietrich apparently was not satisfied with letting the law take care of the problem—he apparently felt some compunction to "set Mr. Rosenau straight" himself.

Now I ask you—doesn't it bring a smile to your face to see that all the humor hasn't gone out of life? Envisage, if you will, what Mr. Dietrich (Fenn, 1931) must have looked like, standing in the parking lot, in broad daylight, prying off a student's hubcaps. One would think he'd feel ridiculous. Apparently not. The sad thing is that Mr. Dietrich is almost certainly among that contingent of old fuddy-duddies who sit back, and, at the slightest provocation, cluck their tongues at "Today's Youth".

**George Pilcher**

Any student interested in applying for the position of Editor of the INDEX please submit a brief biographical statement as well as a statement of your editorial goals to Mr. Weeks, Kauke 114, by Thursday, April 23.

Any sophomore who is interested in spending the second and third quarters of next year on the Washington Semester Program please see Mr. Weeks immediately.

Coming: A Review of *Tanner's Monthly*—mid-America's salacious answer to *Atlantic*.

Happy 22nd Harv.

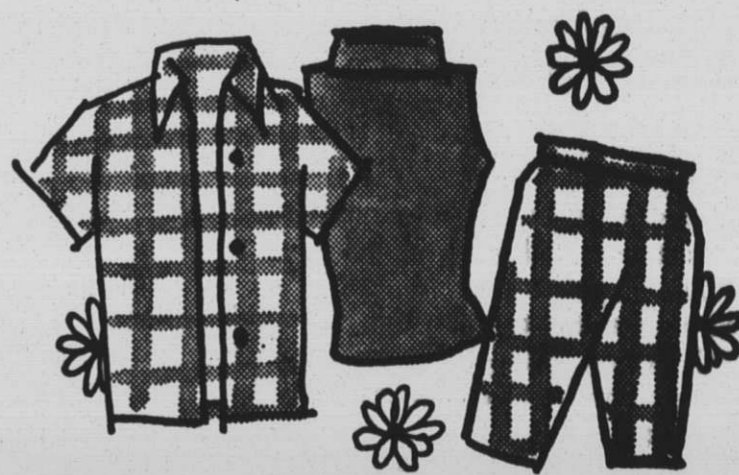
The Andrews Library has a new 720 Xerox copier set up on the main floor for the use of the students. It is coin operated—10 cents a copy.

Students who are interested in part-time work on campus for next fall, please leave your name with Dr. Riggs or with Mrs. Nolletti in the Placement office.

Involuntary intake of impure air is one of the main concerns of Eco-Activists, and in this area there is a great deal of hope for success. However, no amount of activism can solve the problem of voluntary intake, which is most prevalent in the habit of smoking. At the start of 1970, 21 million Americans had quit smoking, although 49 million continued and an estimated 1 million more will be smoking at the end of 1970.

The Public Service Council, Box 5662, Fresno, Calif., has developed a program that they guarantee will get you to stop smoking. They ask that you send two dollars and they'll start you on the program, and if you don't quit you get the money back. If you smoke, and the problems of unclear air bother you, make a personal sacrifice and stop, whether you use this program or some other method.

Dr. Gerald Baum, head of the Pulmonary Section, Veterans' Administration Hospital in Cleveland, will be speaking on campus next Thursday.



**GO PARTNERS**

with our playtime separates. These are the tops and bottoms that are making corporate bodies so chic this summer. Merger, anyone?

**Freedlander's**  
It Pays To Buy Quality

# Coccia House PIZZA

**SPAGHETTI - RAVIOLI**

764 PITTSBURGH AVENUE — WOOSTER, OHIO

Phone 262-7136

## THE GIFT CORNER

Where College Students Will Find  
the Newest Selection of

**Costume Jewelry**

**CHAINS - RINGS**

**PINS - EARRINGS**

**Greeting Cards**

Southwest Corner Public Square

264-6117

# Grumbacher Art Supplies

**(Student Discount)**

**WOOSTER OFFICE EQUIPMENT**

**143 N. Market Street**



# Scot Highlights

by Tom Hilt  
VOICE Sports Writer

In keeping with the tune of this special edition of the VOICE, I have decided to try my luck in presenting a couple of environmental issues which face the sports world.

Living in the realm of Fighting Scot sports for nine months of the year, students can easily get the impression that the only environmental problem facing the sporting world is that of weather—precisely, Wooster weather! Recently, we had freezing temperatures for baseball; snow for lacrosse; and rain, rain and more rain for our track team!

Rain should lead one to think of water, and this is the first issue which I would like to discuss. Water sports—swimming, skiing, sailing, scuba—have been increasing by leaps and bounds every year. With the increase in the number of people, there exists the problem of overcrowded facilities. This problem is being multiplied by the also increasing forces of pollution in our water spans. As long as pollution continues, fewer and fewer safe areas for the participation in these sports will exist.

Last week Governor James A. Rhodes ordered a halt to all commercial fishing in Lake Erie until an investigation of mercury pollution can be made. Previous to Rhodes' order, Michigan Governor William Milligan and Canadian officials in Ontario banned commercial as well as sports fishing in both Lake Erie and Lake St. Clair. Although Rhodes did not ban sports fishing, he did warn sportsmen against eating any of their catch until the results of the investigation can be made.

A very familiar name on college campuses, the Dow Chemical Co., is mainly responsible for the mercury contamination in Lake St. Clair, while the Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. is the contributing polluter of the Detroit River, a tributary of Lake Erie. Their polluting mercury builds up to poisonous quantities in the bodies of fish, a main source of food for man. If this sort of pollution is allowed to continue, then not only will water sportsmen be badly hurt, but so will the entire society who will lose one of its major sources of food.

A second issue which I would like to dwell on is that of growth—both industrial and population. Both of these factors are causing greater expansion of their existing facilities, and the end result will be a continued lessening of natural areas. Outdoor sportsmen in hunting and trapping, hiking and camping are all critically concerned with the diminishing wildlife areas. Birds and wild game are disappearing at an increased rate. Plants, which wildlife need to survive, are choking for clean air.

Lou Gale, Outdoor Editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, stated in a recent column that the American sportsmen and members of organizations such as the Audubon Society, Izaak Walton League, and bird watchers are the only ones who have really paid any attention to the increasing corruption of our waters, air, and land. He continued by saying "the youngsters and young men and women across the country are the last hope for reversing the trend of national environmental pollution."

Reinforcing Mr. Gale's words, let me say that the time has come when non-sportsmen must awaken themselves to this very serious problem. Let them join the sportsmen of this country in a search for the end, if there be one, to this great problem which faces America today.

In conclusion, allow me to quote the Director of Graduate Study for the Department of Biological Sciences, Stanford University, and author of *The Population Bomb*, Dr. Paul R. Ehrlich.

In man's current conflict with his environment, "It is the top of the ninth inning. Man, always a threat at the plate, has been hitting Nature hard. It is important to remember, however, that Nature bats last."

Let's force a tie in the most important game of all.

# Spikers Eye GLCA Championship

by Tom Hilt

With virtually the same team as last year, the Fighting Scot thinclads will travel to Indiana this Saturday with their eyes set on the Great Lakes Colleges Association Championship.

Last year the Scots pressed host Oberlin for second place, finishing only three points behind. This year the Scots are hoping to build where they left off.

Leading the way will be senior captain Chuck Noth. Noth set a new GLCA record enroute to the pole vault championship last season. He erased the old record of 13-6 with a vault of 14-1/2.

Another returning record-breaker is sophomore Rick Sollmann. As a freshman last year, Sollmann set a new 440-yard intermediate hurdles record at 54.9, erasing the old mark of 55.5. His nearest competitor was six seconds behind as he won the championship medal for first place.

A third member of last year's squad who shined is sophomore John Helm. Helm broke the GLCA record in the long jump, but his performance was only good for a second place finish. He finished sixth in the triple jump and fourth

in the 440-yard dash.

Helm and Sollmann as well as fellow sophomore Jim Polychron and senior Wayne Hostetler were members of the first place, photo-finish mile relay team. The race ended in a three-way tie with a photo determining Wooster's first place.

Senior captain Wayne Hostetler placed third in the mile run with a time of 4:25.6.

Returning hurdlers Andy Raevuori and Jeff Wise placed third and fourth in their specialties.

Pulled muscles by sophomore Jim Grant and senior Artie Wilson hurt the Scots' effort last season, and overlooking any injuries in this year's meet, Grant and Wilson could help the Scot cause tremendously.

On Saturday, April 11, the Scots participated in the annual Ohio University Relays at Athens. Noth tied for first place in the pole vault competition at 14-6. The Scot mile relay team of Polychron, Hostetler, freshmen Chris Mendell and Tim McLinden placed second in the college division with a time of 3:28.

The Scot distance team won sixth place and recorded a new

# Wooster Golfers Prepare To Host Second Annual GLCA Tournament

by Dave Berkey

"A good team, ready to explode" is the state of affairs with the Scots golf team as seen by Coach Bob Nye before Wooster prepares to host the second annual Great Lakes Colleges Association tournament this Saturday. The Scots hope to avenge last year's sixth place finish in the 11-team tourney.

At the end of last week's action, the Wooster linksmen had compiled a dual-match record of 9-4-1. The Scots traveled to Otterbein yesterday to face Oberlin, Hiram and the host school.

In its first Ohio Conference con-

frontation of the season, the Fighting Scots golf team was overpowering in smashing Baldwin-Wallace, Kenyon and Oberlin at Gambier. The smallest margin was 10 points in the 20-point match play. Wooster downed B-W, 17-3, Kenyon, 15-5, and Oberlin 18 1/2-1 1/2. In each of the six positions, three points were possible (each nine and total strokes) plus two points for the team total.

Wooster's top three men registered an outstanding two over par 74, with only sixth man Gary Welshans scoring as high as 80. Tom Wilcox, Jim Hodges, and Paul Abbey played one-two-three, while

captain Tracy Resch had a 76 at four and Scott Bair a 79 at the fifth slot. The course was wet in cool, partly sunny weather. But Wooster's 457 score was "one of the lowest team scores recorded by a Wooster team in competition," according to coach Bob Nye.

Last weekend was a productive one on the links as Wooster tied for third in the Denison Invitational and won five out of eight dual matches in a big affair at home. The Denison tourney involves all 14 schools in the Ohio Conference and is run in a two-man, best-ball fashion.

Wilcox and Abbey combined for a 74. Hodges and Resch had a 73 and Bair and Welshans shot a 75 for Wooster's 222 total. Hodges and Resch proved what teamwork can accomplish in this unusual match as individually they registered an 86 and 81, respectively. Denison won with a 219 score followed by Otterbein's 220 and Ohio Wesleyan and Wooster at 222. It was a disappointing finish for this year's improved team as the Scots were last year's runners-up.

# Stickers At Kenyon

by Jon Harwood

Today, the Wooster lacrosse team ventures to Gambier to play the rugged Kenyon Lords. In last year's game the Scots dropped a tough 6-4 decision and today's contest should be equally challenging. The stickmen also played the Oberlin JV team on Friday, April 17, and the Cleveland Lacrosse Club on April 18. Both of those contests were at home.

On April 11, Midwest Lacrosse Champion Denison visited Wooster and crushed the Scots, 15-5. Denison's big scorers were Ferguson with three goals and three assists, and Emerson with four goals and one assist. Denison, showing the experience of the five games they had already played, displayed flawless passing and scooping.

Leading the way for Wooster was Bill Seegar, who scored two

more goals to raise his team leading total to seven goals for the season. Tom LaMonica, Steve Lynch, and Ted Caldwell each had a goal for the Scots while Lynch and Caldwell each had an assist.

Wooster was outshot 60-30 in this match and trailed at halftime 9-2. The loss evened the team's record at 1-1 for the season.

# "GLCA Is Loaded-Honored To Be Invited"-- Van Wie

by Tom Hathaway

Who travels more than J. Garber Drushal? Answer: The College of Wooster tennis team.

The Scot netters travel to Greencastle, Ind., this weekend to face some of their toughest competition of the season at the GLCA championships.

"This is our first adventure into this tournament," reports Coach Al Van Wie. "The GLCA is loaded with good teams, and we are honored to be invited to participate."

Three tough teams singled out by the Dutchman as being the tops in the tourney are Kalamazoo, Kenyon and Oberlin. Kalamazoo is one of the best small college tennis teams in the nation. Oberlin and Kenyon rank high among the tennis powers of the eastern part of the United States.

"It will be a challenge to our players to see what they can do against this kind of competition," said Van Wie. "This might also give us some indication of what might happen in the OAC Championships."

Thus far this season Wooster has played all its matches on the road.

The only home match scheduled, that against Hiram April 11, was snowed out.

The Scots haven't done too badly, however. After dropping their opener against Kent State, 8-1, the netters have come back with wins over Cleveland State, 6-3, and Baldwin-Wallace, 7-2.

Number one man Larry Lindberg led the surge over Baldwin-Wallace with his first victory of the season, winning his sets 6-2, 5-7 and 6-2.

George Fitch in the number two position won on sets of 6-4 and 6-0. Third man Jay Boyd lost his match 4-6, 1-6, but the rest of the Scots took their singles contests.

Bob Farrance won 6-4, 9-7; Jim Nelson won 3-6, 8-6, 6-1; and Dave Berkey won 6-3, 4-6, 6-1.

# Shafer Second At Knoxville

by Tom Hathaway

Scottie Nancy Shafer placed second in the 880 yard run at the Knoxville Relays in Knoxville, Tenn., Saturday, April 18.

Terry Hull of the Knoxville Track Club won the event with a time of 2:07.4. Miss Shafer's half mile clocking was 2:11.4.

Lois Drinkwater, also from Wooster, finished fourth in the 440 yard run. Her time was 58.2.

Winning the event was Beth Hutson of the Ohio Track Club with a time of 57.0. Second and third places went to Kim Cook and Laurie Barr, also of the Ohio Track Club.

Nancy and Lois will next compete in the Quantico Relays at Quantico, Virginia, May 2.

LAST WEEKEND'S RESULTS	
Baseball:	Wooster 2, Kenyon 1 Wooster 6, Kenyon 2
Lacrosse:	Wooster 9, Cleveland Lacrosse Club 7
Tennis:	Wooster 9, Muskingum 0
Golf:	3rd Denison Invitational
Track:	4th Ohio Conference Relays

school record of 11:09. The team of freshmen Rodney Russell, Mendell and McLinden, and senior Hostetler erased the old mark of 11:12 set in 1968.

# Scots To Heidelberg Today

Weather permitting, the Fighting Scot baseball team will play Heidelberg in a single game on the road this afternoon.

Rain and cold weather have spelled a disappointing season so far for the Scots. They have had doubleheaders with Mt. Union and Ohio Wesleyan rained out and snowed out. Yes, snowed out!

The Scots have been able to play

two home games—both disasters. In the first game on April 7, Baldwin-Wallace swiped a 9-6 victory from the Scots, while Muskingum defeated the Scots by the same identical score on April 15.

Although the Scots are 0-2 in the OAC, all is not yet lost in the divisional race. All teams in the northern division have lost at least one game, and B-W won the division last season with three losses.

# The CITIZENS NATIONAL Bank

A FULL SERVICE BANK

Public Square

Wooster, Ohio

Market at South

1955 Cleveland Road

Member F. D. I. C.





By Rich Drushal

Ambling forth from winter's harsher things,  
 Still a vision lingers by the way  
 Of softer light which on white water brings  
 Newness to the dawn of waking day  
 Never seen and never heard, this mystery  
 Epic lies unsettled in some misty  
 Twisted silent land, where having kissed her, he  
 Takes her spirit; having kissed, we  
 Offer up our spirit to the trees—  
 Perilous to her the journey seems,  
 Even when the soft light melodies  
 Give ease to visions, undiscovered dreams.  
 Glad will be the days which softly sing  
 Yesterday tomorrow, remembering.

Dan Johnson

**MORE ON**

**Taking Care Of The Garbage**

(Continued from Page 4)

Back to paper. What can you do? First of all, use less of it. Use the back sides of the mimeos that they shove into our mailboxes. You can even fill a whole loose-leaf binder up with both sides used, stack it and place it in the boxes that have been placed in the dorms for that purpose. Volunteers of America have been contacted and will pick it up three times a week. The Land Pollution Committee hopes that this year, with the conscientious cooperation of the College, we will be able to save several hundred trees in this way.

Ideally, of course, the College would recognize the need for incorporating methods of organic farming and gardening into its curriculum. Then like a kibbutz, we would have our own fresh vegetables and fruit. U. C. at Santa Cruz has done this, and many other colleges are considering it. The quality of food would probably increase by about a hundred percent, too.

By using your "Consumer's Vote", that is, by buying stuff that doesn't pollute, you demonstrate to manufacturers your concern.

Organic material: like leaves, y'know? Instead of burning them or hauling them to the dump, construct a compost heap. Same goes for food scraps, Mr. Latham. Food Service should have its very own compost heap, instead of letting all that rich organic stuff go down the drain. We might save our own excrement, too. Like they do in Japan. There they have a system that turns it into a soupy texture in a few weeks and then is spread on the garden patch. No smell or disease trouble, either. The magazine, Organic Gardening and Farming suggested, as well as did the "kick off" Environmental session, that we investigate Wooster's sewage treatment plant. Maybe we could take a load off their hands and benefit fertilizer-wise at the same time.

Remember, an empty garbage can is a sign of ecological living.

**MORE ON**

**Code Completed**

(Continued from Page 2)

In the last week there have been consultations with lawyers to determine the extent of the Judicial Board's liability in cases involving a felony. (For example, in the state of Ohio, the passing of a pipe with marijuana to anyone constitutes a felony.) According to one lawyer, the constituency of the Board would be guilty in the eyes of the law on two counts: the crime of silence in the case when they know a felony to have been committed, and on a charge of "accessories after the fact," where they knowingly conceal the person who has committed a felony.

There is nothing legally preventing the implementation of the Code of Conduct this quarter. Jim Thomas, newly elected SGA head, has indicated establishment of the Judicial Board, which is one prerequisite, will be dealt with as soon as the new SGA constitution is completed and ratified. The Judicial Board will be composed of four students, drawn from a panel of eight, two faculty members drawn from a panel of four, and two personnel deans. The nominations should begin within two weeks.

**FLAIR TRAVEL CONSULTANTS**

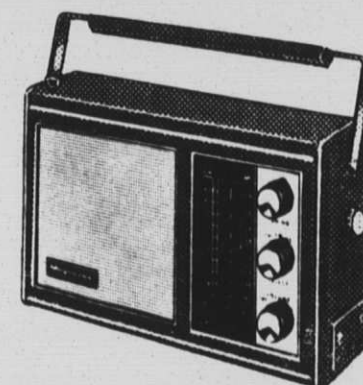
346 East Bowman St.

For Your Convenience  
 Just off the College  
 Campus — For All  
 Your Travel Inquiries  
 and Needs

Call

**264-6505**

**MAGNIFICENT MAGNAVOX**



Plays on Batteries or AC Current

SUPERB FM/AM

**\$39.95**

Both the look and the sound of excellence are yours with superb performing Magnavox solid-state portables. Model 1201 brings you noise-free, crystal-clear FM, and long range AM listening enjoyment. Operates on AC or DC. Includes earphone, long-life batteries, and AC adapter. An ideal companion—anywhere you go.

**WOOSTER MUSIC CENTER**  
 On the South Side of the Square

**MOLLIE MILLER**



Skim out Spring and Summer in a pert little Enka® rayon linen dress.

COLOR: WHITE — SIZES 5 to 13 **\$18<sup>00</sup>**

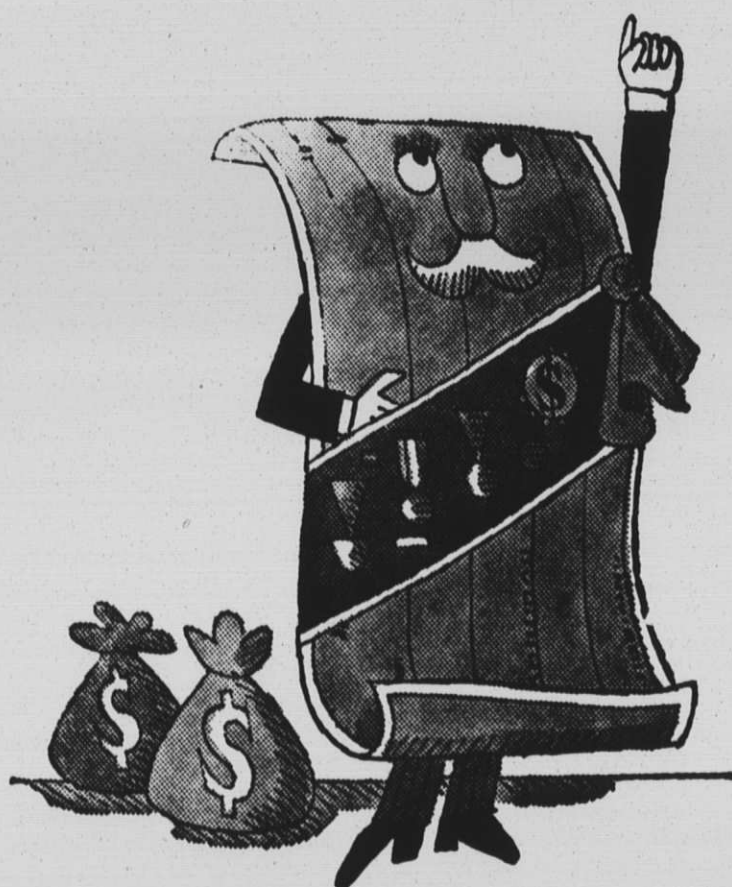
Beautify Your Own Environment  
 for  
**EARTH DAY**  
 GIVE HER FLOWERS  
 An FTD Florist  
**WOOSTER FLORAL STORE**  
 140 South Market Street  
 Phone 264-5234

**Wooster's Newest Restaurant**  
**THE BUCKEYE TREE**

Char Steaks — Lobster Tails  
 Club Sandwiches — Salads  
 Sundaes — Pastries

3800 Cleveland Road — Phone 345-7410

**A ThriftiCheck is a**  
**MINISTER OF FINANCE**



A resplendent plenipotentiary of impeccable mien—a bearer of glad (usually) tidings—a fabulous forwarder of funds—that's a ThriftiCheck in all its glory!

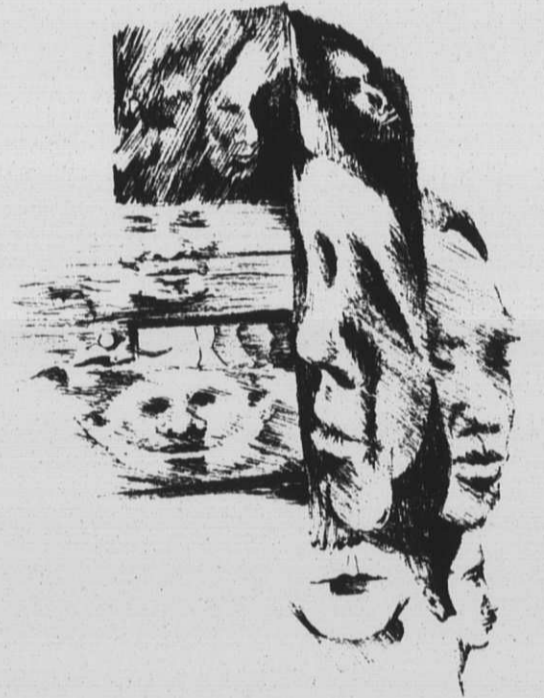
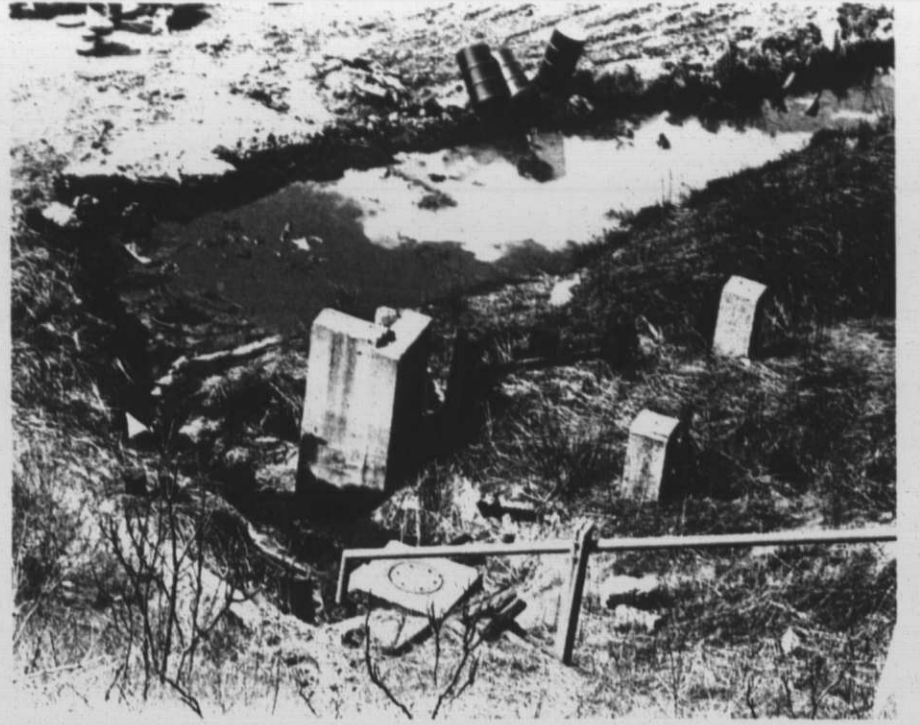
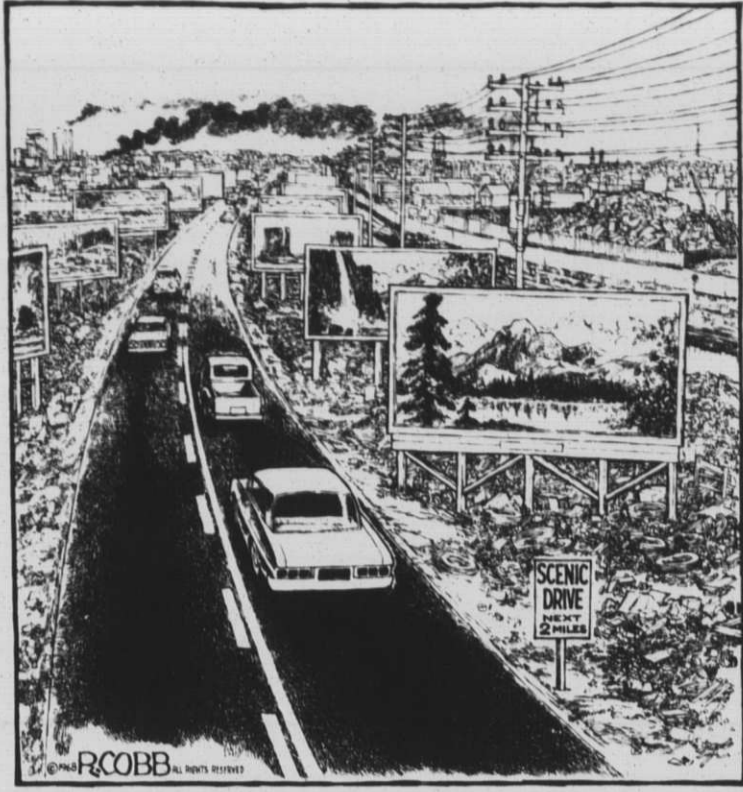
Put this prestigious servant to work for you. Buy a Thrifti-Checkbook full of ThriftiChecks. A few dollars will start you off with a

**ThriftiCheck**  
 PERSONAL CHECKING ACCOUNT

The cost is miserly.  
 Come. Temporize no longer. See us at once.

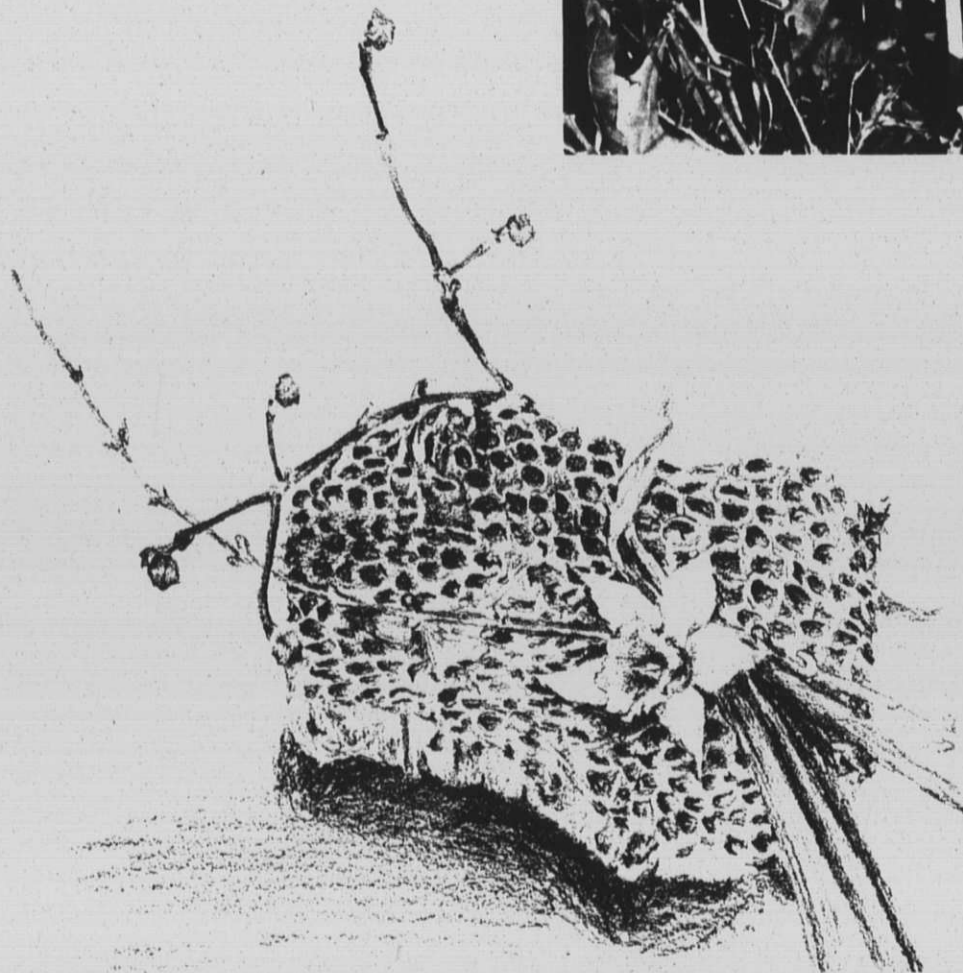
**Wayne County National Bank**





C  
o  
m  
b  
i  
n  
e  
d  
  
E  
f  
f  
o  
r  
t  
  
O  
f

Rajesh Alwa  
Miriam Jennings  
Sue Logan  
Ford Neale  
Hank Williams





## Ecommandments

(Condensed from *Mademoiselle*)

1. At the gas station, don't let the attendant "top off" your gas tank; this means waste, and polluting spillage. The pump should shut off automatically at the proper amount. (True, too, for motorboats.)
2. If you smoke filter-tip cigarettes, don't flush them down the john. They'll ruin your plumbing and clog up pumps at the sewage treatment plant. They're practically indestructible. Put them in the garbage.
3. Stop smoking.
4. Stop littering. Now. If you see a litterer, object very politely ("Excuse me, sir, I think you dropped something").
5. Bug gasoline manufacturers to get the lead out. Tetraethyl lead additives are put in gas to hype an engine's performance; they can build up in your body to a lethal dose. Indiana Standard Oil Co. has a lead-free fuel now (Amoco); Atlantic Richfield has announced they'll introduce one if all car manufacturers rework engines to make them burn up every breath of fuel, so lead's not needed. One Detroit leader has already promised new engines on all 1971 models. Pester the others. (Lead, by the way, chews up metal—including new antipollution catalytic mufflers.)
6. Burning leaves or garbage is already illegal in many towns. Don't do it. Dispose of it some other way.
7. If you see any oily, sulfurous black smoke coming out of chimneys, report it to the Sanitation Dept. or Air Pollution Board.
8. There's only so much water. Don't leave it running. If it has to be recycled too fast, treatment plants can't purify it properly.
9. Avoid disposable diapers if possible. They may clog plumbing and septic tanks.
10. Protest the SST: write the President. Today's Boeing 747 can already move more people farther without ear-shattering sonic booms.
11. Help get anti-pollution ideas into kids' heads. If you're a teacher, a Scout leader, a camp counselor, a summer playground assistant: teach children about litter, conservation, noise . . . about being considerate, which is what it all comes down to.
12. If you're in a relatively rural area, save vegetable wastes (sawdust, corn husks, cardboard, table scraps, et. al.) in a compost heap, instead of throwing them out. Eventually, you can spread it as fertilizer—nature's way of recycling garbage.
13. Remember: All Power Pollutes. Especially gas and electric power, which either smog up the air or dirty the rivers. So cut down on power consumption. In winter, put the furnace a few degrees lower (it's healthier) and wear a sweater.
14. Protesting useless pollution? Don't wear indestructible metal buttons that say so.
15. You as a citizen can swear out a summons and bring a noisy neighbor to court. If the problem's bigger than that, talk to a lawyer about a class-action lawsuit. A group of people, for instance, can file a class-action suit against a noisy airline, or against a negligent public anti-pollution official.

## GREEN THUMB

Spring Is Here!

Section Men:  
Help make your  
Formal Evening  
a Big Success  
with Flowers

We offer a wide selection  
of Artistic Corsages, too.

SPECIAL RATES  
FOR SECTIONS

1583 Madison Avenue  
Call 264-4011

# Stop At Two!

by Deborah Kilgore

"Stop at two!" Every woman and every man must commit herself or himself to reproducing only two children. Where there are too many people there will be too much waste: pollution and population are inseparable dilemmas of our environment.

Overpopulation, birth control, family planning are social terms which abstractly suggest the international reality of trying to live creatively on a planet which simply has too many people. We can no longer confuse ourselves into treating population control as some intellectual discussion, some philosophical dilemma, some moral code question. We cannot sit back and say that overpopulation should be solved by scientists and demographers, theologians and politicians. Everyone must investigate and act definitively on a very urgent problem of survival—found in the self-suicide of overpopulation. Population is not a projected trouble-spot of doom prophets. It is a present fact of universal human reproduction gone wild. We must sense and act upon the urgency of a world in which if there are too many people will bring about its own end, or at best, turn all of life into some hopeless task of enduring a brave new world.

The American drive to have a big happy family must be replaced by the drive to have a *small* happy family. Each married couple should plan on having only two of its own children. In cases where the drive to have a big happy family is persistent the couple should plan to adopt its additional family members. The population of the United States was 100 million in 1917 and rose to 200 million by 1967. The "only two, only two" program first suggested by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Robert H. Finch, would cut U.S. population growth rate to zero. If every couple as of Decem-

ber 31, 1969 were to have only two children the year 2000 would find U.S. population at 248.2 million—nearly 60 million fewer people than the official projection of 307.8 million based on current population trends. (These estimates and statistics are based on a report of the Economic Unit of *U. S. News and World Report*.)

The population explosion can be thwarted if everyone takes on the responsibility for a world where top priority is given to quality of life instead of quantity. The urgency of overpopulation demands everyone to search himself for a new understanding of what life could and should hold for the family of man. Everyone must re-define his positions on family size, birth control, voluntary sterilization, abortion.

Just what can we do? First, inform ourselves on the problem. (A few suggested books: *The Population Bomb* by Paul Ehrlich; *Famine 1975* by William and Paul Paddock; *Population, Evolution, and Birth Control: A Collage of Controversial Ideas* by Garret Hardin. Recent related magazine articles can be found in: March 2, 1970 *U. S. News and World Report*; March 9, 1970 *Time*; Mar. 7, 1970 *Saturday Review*. And there is President Nixon's report on population, House Document 91-139.) Secondly, we must talk up population with everyone we meet or know. Thirdly, write our Congressmen. Fourthly, contribute a part of ourselves to a population action group.

There is much to be done to make the urgency of population known and solved. We cannot afford to hesitate in making our commitment. We must work toward the hope of a new world where life thrives and flourishes in quality, not quantity. We must stop at two or knowingly contribute to a race toward oblivion.

For Your Beautiful Summer

LaCoste Dresses

BY

David Crystal

Designed in Carefree Polyester Knits

Sizes 8 to 16 \$30.00

Beulah Bechtel Shop

Giffin

FOR DRUGS

"Closest to the Campus"



Phone 264-9899

MORE ON

## Hope For India?

(Continued from Page 2)

control devices. Contraceptives such as foam tablets, jellies and diaphragms often prove unsatisfactory because of the lack of privacy and running water, disgust with the method, and ignorance of proper use. Birth control pills are only being dispensed at certain hospitals on an experimental basis. IUCD's (intrauterine contraceptive devices) have a failure rate of approximately 20 percent. Many women are anemic due to a low protein diet and have much physical difficulty in accepting loops.

The most radical method of birth control — sterilization — is however, best suited for the Indian situation. The male sterilization, vasectomy, has gained wide acceptance in India, an acceptance which I don't feel could occur in the United States and other western countries. In the U. S., there seems to be the feeling that to prove one's virility one must always have the ability to procreate. The Indian's concept of sexuality is quite different, and sterilization to him is not a demasculating process. The female sterilization is much easier now that the operation is performed through the vagina

rather than cutting through the abdominal wall. With proper care and follow-up, the chances of being a highly successful program are great. Doctors are now recommending sterilization after three children.

Because of the cut backs of the birth rate in some areas and the growing successes in agricultural programs, I rarely found Indian medical workers predicting a day of doom for mankind. Because of new strains of rice and wheat, India may very well be self-sufficient in grain production by the mid-70's. The question is how many years could India hope to be self-sufficient with its galloping population increase.

The main hinderance to the birth control program is the family unit. The importance of family life is very heavily emphasized in India. The traditional multi-generational joint family structure is basic to its society. It is my conclusion then if population policies are to succeed, family planning alone cannot be the complete answer—policies must attack both ends of the problem, the family unit and the whole social system.

But the hope lies in shaking the societal institutions so much that the traditional family structure will crumble and a very restricted family will evolve. Even in the western nations, we must attack our whole social order so that we can abandon this "Dick, Jane, Sally, and every house must have a yard" ethic that lets our population run wild. I am not saying that drastic social change is an optimal situation—but the choice is that or overpopulation.



By Sue Logan

Welcome College Men!

Do Your Bit to Keep  
the Environment Beautiful!  
Get a Good Looking  
Hair Cut

DICK STULL'S  
Barber Shop

216 West Liberty Street

TAYLORS

YOUR SAFEST SHOE STORE

Taylor Shoe Co. Inc.

North Side Public Square  
WOOSTER, OHIO

## CITY NEWS

IMPORTED PIPES — HAND-BLENDED TOBACCOS

DELICATESSEN

PAPERBACK BOOKS — MAGAZINES

Open 6:30 a.m.—12:30 a.m. — Sunday 'Til 10:00

200 S. Market St.

Ph. 262-5151



# Eco-Action—The Latest Fad? Viet Nam Takes Back Seat

by Allen Easley

In October 1967 at the March on Washington a young man standing near me on the steps of the Pentagon burned his draft card, waving it in the faces of a line of soldiers. Later he turned to me and explained that he had been careful to burn the part with his name and number so that no one would know what he had done. He said he would write to his local board in a few weeks to request a new card.

Now the war in Vietnam is a dying issue. It is not dying because the war is almost over; nor is it dying because the war has been so drastically de-escalated. The anti-war movement has not been fooled by good Richard's granfaloonery. In fact the war is spreading (that is, we are discovering that it has spread) into Laos and Cambodia. It is true that the silence of the anti-war movement is tacit support for Mr. Nixon, but that is not why the anti-war movement is silent, that is only the effect of its silence. The anti-war movement is silent—the war in Vietnam is a dying issue—because people are getting tired of it.

We are getting tired of it, in part, because we can only expose ourselves to an issue so long before we become insensitive to it. We are also getting tired of it

because the kind of commitment it takes to burn a draft card at every demonstration and then write in for a new one can only last so long before the novelty wears off.

But today we are faced with a new crisis, perhaps the most pressing one mankind has ever faced. We are told by Biologists that we have played God with our environment too long. We have over-used it, over-killed it, over-polluted it, over-populated it, and we shall soon pay the price of death for all our frolic. And what will become of this crisis?

I will not argue here about the seriousness of the environmental crisis. It should be made clear however, to those who might think otherwise, that that point does need arguing. There are quite enough people in positions of power who are either convinced that there is no problem at all, or don't care if there is because it's not in their direct interest to do something to solve it, so that convincing our government and big industry to reorder their priorities today with respect to our environment will be as difficult as it was yesterday with respect to our foreign policy. And if we fight our environmental problems as successfully as we fought against our foreign policy we may be dead in 25 years.

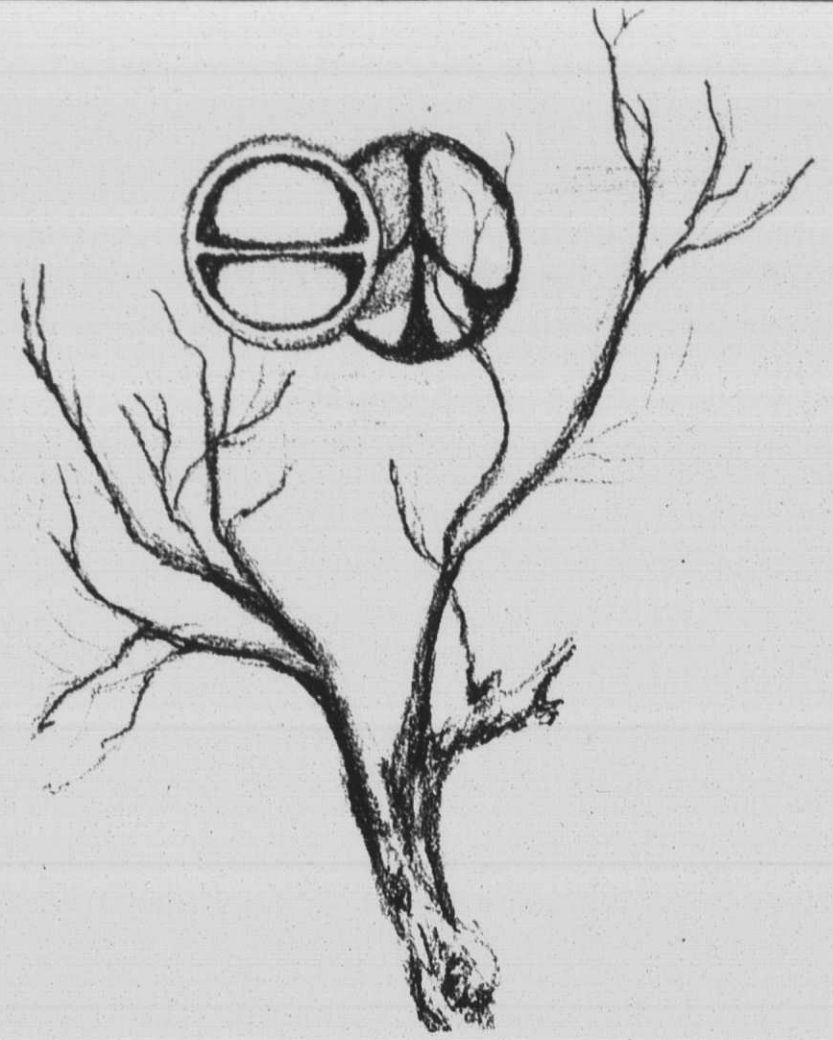
We need to recognize the dif-

ference between the symptoms of the problems we confront, and the roots of those problems. We need to recognize that, at least in the United States, the symptoms of massive air and water pollution, of indiscriminate use of pesticides, of criminally insane and immoral wastage of human life in Vietnam, to name a few, can all be traced to the same root problem.

That root problem, in simplified form, is two-fold. On the one hand, we have a government which is arrogant and self-righteous, and has been for a long time. This government assumes from the start that America is right, that America will win, and it's not about to recognize that we might not win in Vietnam, or that our technology might not save us from destroying ourselves along with our environment.

On the other hand, we are a citizenry of non-citizens. As Ralph Nader pointed out a couple of weeks ago, democracy only works when citizens demand their citizenship. It may be our birthright, but we lose it if we don't work to keep it. And the problems that confront us today are as much a product of the way we live our lives collectively as non-citizens, as they are a product of an arrogant and self-righteous government.

We as a collective body of individuals are also arrogant and



The Great Eclipse

self-righteous. We condemn industry for brushing off complaints about pollution by saying "that is the price we must pay for progress," and think nothing of flying all over the country in huge jets, or driving through city streets in our cars. We condemn the government, and the military for the war in Vietnam, but we are the soldiers who consent to fight in it, who pay the taxes which support it.

We must realize that we have for the most part failed to realize before, which is that our right and obligation as citizens to demonstrate our beliefs, to petition our government when we find it necessary, to elect responsible representatives, goes hand in hand with our responsibility to live our lives by the ideals that we claim to express. Demonstrations that lack that commitment become novelties, and the issues they raise become fads.

If we are to really confront the environmental crisis, then we must raise some serious questions about the extent of our commitment to the problem. Can we, for instance, justify owning, driving, or even

riding in cars? Is the argument that one more car doesn't make any difference any more valid here than, say, in Los Angeles? What about air travel? Many of us fly all over the country in jets that dump 60 pounds of pollutants in the air every time they take-off. If we are really going to die in 25 years unless drastic action is taken, how important is it that we all buy life insurance when we graduate? And how can we condemn America for its live now, pay later attitude towards pollution when we are polluting our lungs with tobacco and consuming drugs that we know little or nothing about? Here's one for the male half of the campus. Are we willing to accept permanent sterilization in order to prevent over-population?

These questions aren't that hard. But they are some of the questions we ought to be facing, which we haven't faced. And if we can't even face these simple individual questions, then the environmental crisis will die like all fads do, like the anti-war movement seems doomed to do; and the human race will follow suit.

## Letters To The Editor (Cont.)

### ENVIRONMENTAL ANTI-ART

Dear College Community,

Just to clear up a few questions and rumors that have been drifting around concerning my sculpture/activity last week: The project was realized via two closely related art forms—First, the structure was an assemblage or an environmental sculpture in the style of anti-art, nonsense art, or DADA, which comes to us from Zurich (1916), by what are popularly known as "Happenings" (Allan Kaprow, 1959).

The activity which was created around and in the sculpture was new art form called "Activity" which Michael Kirby discusses in his collection of essays on the avant garde, "The Art of Time." An Activity can be performed by any number of people with or without an audience or spectator. I believe that art should have an element of encounter. And that insane part of me which is artist enjoyed the fact that people were willing to live in the thing to defend it from several terroristic threats of destruction, also that same insane part of me really didn't mind the bottles, fire-crackers, and poles thrown on top of us Thursday night. People disliked it and they were expressing themselves—great, but I wish they had made an attempt to gain an understanding of the project. Insanity can be fun, but there comes a time for a reality check and Friday morning was that time. I decided to move it—not the trustees, not the administration, and not L.C.—but I, Tom Romich, made the decision in a fit of sanity.

The trustees in fact were rather upset that I had

to cancel a marshmallow roast to which they had been invited. General Delmar represented the attitude of the majority of the trustees when he made the following comments: "It's creative," "It's good to see that students know how to have a good time," and "Why did you take it down?" The trustees really enjoyed the whole thing—concept and realization.

The VOICE did its usual bit to add misunderstanding when it titled my article last week "Art Commune". If they had said "Commune Art" it would have been entirely different—I had titled the sculpture/activity "The Communal Activity." We were *not* building a commune.

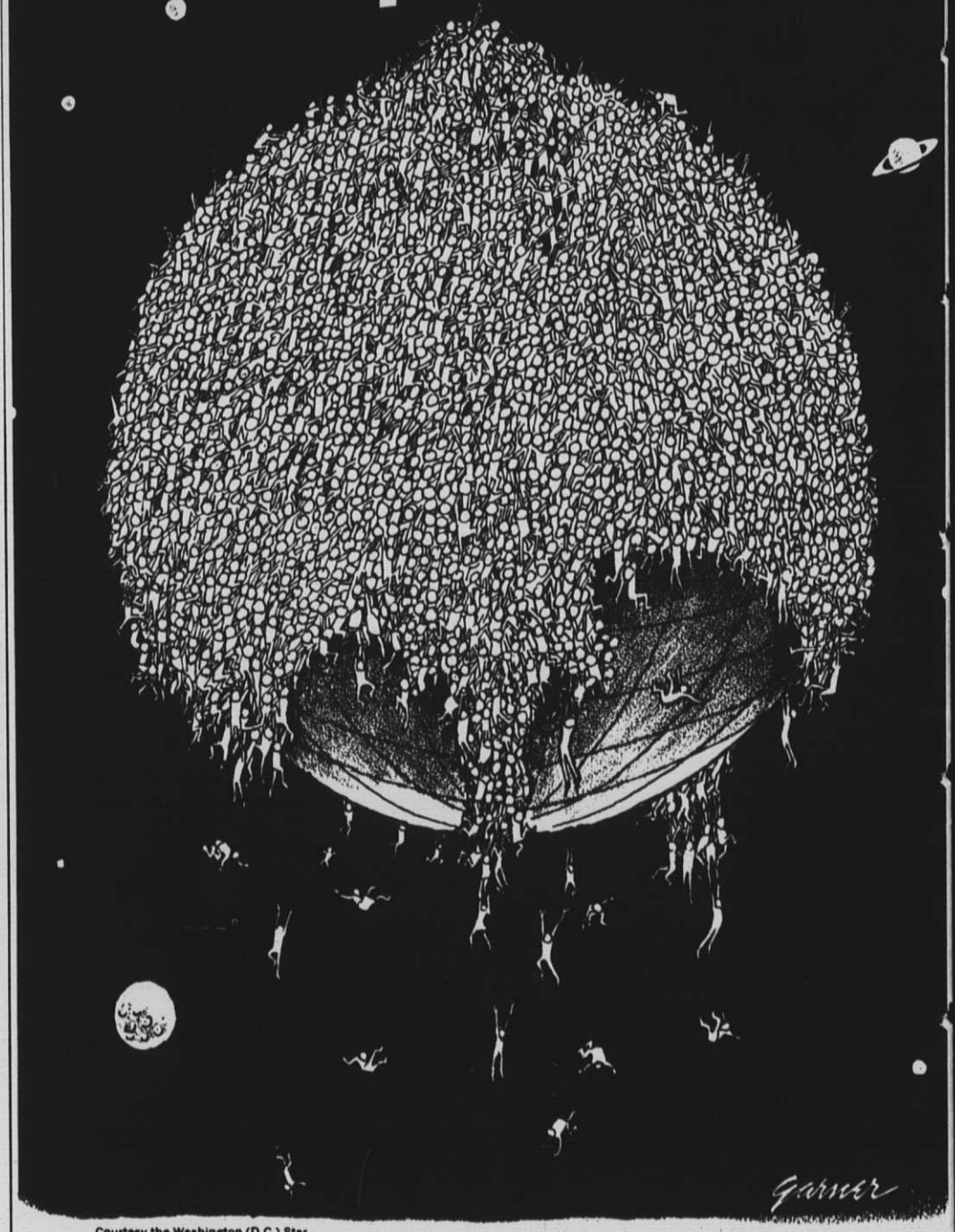
I don't have time to write any more at this moment. I still haven't answered a lot of questions, I know. If you're still confused drop me a note. (Box 2470).

The new structure that we/you are building is a stage for an out-door theatre/concert shell, and experimental theatre. I'm calling it a sculpture so as not to get tangled in building codes and permits. Possibilities are as follows: a miniature "Woo Stock" weekend, a production of a play by the French Department (performed in French and English), a student production of Shakespeare's "A Midsummer Night's Dream", a concert by the Wooster Chorus, plus your own thing. Have more suggestions? Contact Debbie Cornelius (ext. 368, P.O. No. 2470) or Tom Romich (ext. 337, P.O. No. 2470).

Tom Romich



## Environmental Action April 22



Courtesy the Washington (D.C.) Star