

PC Teach - In On Over Population

by DEBBIE HUBERT

The Convocation Board is sponsoring a teach-in on over-population May 19-21.

According to Mrs. Joan Taylor, Parkland math instructor, the following program has been arranged:

--Films will be shown from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the Quiet Lounge all three days.

-Displays showing statistics and a booth on contraceptives will be set up in the Student Center. Literature tables will also be set up in the basement of Methodist Church and in the University Avenue Building.
--On Wednesday, May 20 at

12 noon, Rich Blazier, an instructor in Parkland's Biology Department, will speak on the general problem of over-population.

--A tentative discussion is being planned for 1-2 p.m. Thursday, May 21, also in the Quite Lounge.

The Convocation Board believes that over-population is a serious, problem, according to Mrs. Taylor. She said the board members feel the need for the problem to be discussed openly in order to educate the student body. The important ob-

jective of this teach-in, according to the Convocation board, is to show the students what they can do to help overcome and fight against this serious, up-coming disaster.

All interested students are welcome to attend and are needed to support the Convocation Board and their important goals, said Mrs. Taylor.

Dwight D. Eisenhower said in 1968, "Once, as President, I thought and said that birth control was not the business of our Federal Government. The facts changed my mind. . . I have come to believe that the population explosion is the world's most critical problem."

The Zero Population Growth organization says, "Young people are the ones who are going to have to live with the problems and poisons of overdevelopment and overpopulation. As realists they know we must

Mrs. Taylor pointed out comments from Paul Erlich's "The Population Bomb" that explain and evaluate this problem:

The exploding population is a problem that cannot be understated. About two thirds of the people in the world live in underdeveloped countries. The

doubling time for these countries ranges between 20 to 35 years. That is, in at most 35 years the population will be double what it is today! To maintain the present standard of living these countries will need twice as many roads, schools as many roads, schools, hospitals, homes--and twice as much food. The task of producing these things would be challenging even to a wealthy country with large industries, rich natural resources, and a good agricultural system. The underdeveloped countries have none of these.

Although not so acute, the problem exists in the developed nations as well. What we need to remember is that there is a finite amount of oil, iron and other natural resources, a finite amount of tillable land, and a finite amount of land on which to house people."

Mrs. Taylor asked that any students wishing to operate projects, work in advertising, make displays or set up materials for the teach-in contact her at the University Avenue Building.

Applications Ready Rally For Fall Elections

Applications and petitions are available now for the Executive Board of the Student Government for the 1970 fall quarter elections to be held May 12, 13, and 14. All requirements should be completed by Thursday, May 7 at 1:00 p.m.

Requirements for candacy are that a student should be en-rolled with at least 12 credit hours this spring quarter at Parkland and should have a grade point average from the previous quarter (winter 1970) of no less than 2.00.

The offices open for can-didacy are president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. It should be noted that beginning next year, these offices will be salaried as announced in the last issue of the PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS

CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

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The President elected in this year's elections will get his entire tuition paid for, while the other three offices will get one-half of their tuition paid for each quarter.

The following is the salary schedule:

President - tuition for each quarter maximum for year --Vice President -half tuition for each quarter, \$150.00. maximum for year -Secretary -- half tuition for each quarter, maximum for \$150.00. Treasurer-half tuition for each quarter, maximum for year - \$150.00.

Anyone who desires further information about the upcoming elections should contact dean Richard Karch in the Student Activities Office immedia-

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Second Road Scheduled

Another exciting Parkland Road Rally is planned for Sunday, May 24. Cars of all makes will meet at the Science Building Parking lot which is the starting point. The finish point is undisclosed but it is rumored to be well known for its refreshments.

Each car entering the May rally must have a driver and at least one navigator. One of the occupants of the car must be a Parkland student. The only equipment a contestant needs are a car in safe condition, a pencil, a good sense of humor, and possible a compass if there are any doubts about the navigator's abilities. The rally will begin at 2:00 p.m. with cars leaving at two minute intervals. The rally is not a race to see who gets to the finish line first, but a test of one's driving skills and his ability to follow given directions and to stay within an established speed limit. The rally is a timed event --each car tries to cover a certain distance in a set time limit which is known to only the rally masters. Undisclosed checkpoints are set up along the route which each car must pass through in order to prevent having points given to it.

Sounds like fun! You can pick up your application form from the Student Activities Office in the Student Center. Applications with the \$1.00 registration fee must be returned by May 20th.

James, Neal Propose Registration Revisions

Dean of Students, Gary James, and Tom Neal, Assistant Dean for Admissions and Records, have released a series of proposals which are being considered as possible revisions to the present registration pro-

Changes now under consideration by the administration include: 1) a proposal calling for enrollment by mail; 2) a proposal which would allow students a choice of instructors; and 3) a proposal which would give students an opportunity to pick and choose their own class

Dean James stressed that these items are only under discussion and that any decision on their implementation is not likely until this summer. He also indicated that if any one or all of the proposals are agreed upon by officials, it is doubtful that any of them can be initiated until the second quarter of next school year.

The eventual goal of the administration in considering the changes was summarized by Dean Neal when he said, "Parkland students need to know their schedules as soon as possible, because so many of them work." He pointed out that the earlier students know their schedule, whether it be one they plan or one they are mailed or both, the easier it will be for them to plan their workday

Parking Tickets Can Cause Suspension

Throughout the school year at Parkland there has been a serious shortage of parking facilities at the science building. The administration has thus far taken some steps to relieve the situ-

According to Dean of Students, Dr. James, the City of Champaign promised to start construction of crosswalks across Mattis Avenue by April first. This was to be accomplished so students could park in the Country Fair Shopping Center. James said, on April 27, that construction of the crosswalks had not yet been started. No reason was given except that possible the city was waiting for better weather.

The administration has also appointed a fellow student to the position of ticket writer. It is his job to issue a ticket to any student parked in a teachers space or parked in a manner such that they are blocking someone else's car. Tickets may also be issued when a car is parked along the east fence along the science build-ing lot where "No Parking" signs are posted. The problem there is that the cars parked along the fence interfere with bus traffic through the lot.

Butler Wins Scholarship

Coach Pritchett announced that Ron Butler, two year bas-ketball veteran for Parkland College received a Basketball scholarship from Eastern Illinois University at Charleston. Ron is captain of this year's

Ron graduated from Urbana High School and will receive a degree in Recreation from Parkland in June. He will enter Eastern's Recreational Program in the fall.

along the fence interfere with bus traffic through the lot.

Any student receiving two such tickets may be placed on disciplinary probation. Any further violation may result in suspension from school.

In regard to parking along the streets in back on the science building, Champaign police may issue five dollar tickets to cars illegally parked. The Champaign City ordiance describing parking regulations is as follows: 16.501 No Parking Places Violation \$3.00 fine.

At any time it shall be unlawfull to permit any vehicle to stand in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other vehicles or in compliance with the directions of a policeman or traffic-control device:

1. In any intersection. In a crosswalk.

Upon any bridge of viaduct, or in any subway or tunnel or approach thereto.

4. Between a safe zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of or a point of the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone.

5. Within 30 feet of a Traffic signal, beacon, or sign on the approaching side.

6. Within 20 feet of any intersection or cross-walk.

7. At any place where the standing of a vehicle will reduce the usable width of the road way for moving traffic to less than 18 feet.

8. Within 15 feet of a fire

hydrant. 9. At any place where the vehicle would block the use of a drive way

10. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail or a railroad grade crossing.

11. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire department station and on the side of the street of such entrance when properly sign-posted.

12. On any sidewalk or path-

13. At any place where official signs prohibit parking.

16. 501 Parking vehicle on pro-

It looks like the administration at Parkland College are stepping on some hands. And it isn't their hands being squashed. THEY'RE THE STUDENT'S HANDS.

First of all if you are a sophomore graduating from Parkland then you by now know about the REQUIREMENT of your presence at commencement exercises in the middle of the summer--We mean June. Admittedly this is a first; that in order to get a diploma your body has to sit through alecture by a President of a university. A valid excuse, might be if your grandmother has a baby or something. Then you are excused from the compulsary lecture. Now here is a question for those up above, what is an excusable absence?

Also tacked onto this order from headquarters is the requirement of the student to purchase his or her own wardrobe from Cap and Gown. This is not unusual, since it happens most everyplace that a student has to purchase his dress and square hat, but it is not COMPULSARY (that was the way it came out in a letter to each graduate) -- in all caps -- that he has to come to graduation in the first place. Another amusing part about the cap and gown situation is that because of some unknown reason the general student body, vocational and transfer students will not wear the same type of clothing. Obviously, someone is a little better in the eyes of those who require us to attend the

Now here is the killer. Rumor has it that someone from up above told someone down below that in a few years from now it is likely that Parkland will not have any graduation at all, but that they felt that a good turnout of loyal Parkers would be extremely nice for those hometown folk to rave about. Well, friends I doubt that you see many Chambanan citizens at our graduation. But I guess the TV cameras will be present so those downtowners that overcharge Parkland students (Walgreen's, etc.) will see green in their eyes at the sight of us. And that green my friends ain't from the robes but from our pocketbooks.

In conclusion, something is being done about this rare situation. Since those above the LRC think that everything is fine and dandy down on the corner of church and randolph, the students have had to take the power into their own hands. So a petition asking for the repeal of the COMPULSARY graduation is now being circulated. It is a shame that for anything to be done anymore (like the baseball program), a little pressure has to be put on the administration. Do you have to sweat before you

Second on the list is the recent teach-in concerning pollution. In case you don't know it, Parkland someday (?) will be located out on the western plains of Champaign. And to the east will be the NUMBER 1 polluter of Chambana--Kraft-Humko.

Well, to make a long story short (or vice-versa), there was a hearing over Kraft-Humk , sich many members of Parkland's SWAMP Club and other in ested Parkland students showed Where Parkland's ac nistration was at, no one knows. 'ere afraid to meddle in Kraft's But a rumor says that the affair because the dollar bill (which they apparently gave for Parkland scholarships) speak louder than Parkland Students' health. Now, maybe there were other reasons on the unexcusable absence of the people from 2 Main from the important hearing, which deals directly with Parkland students in the future and for that matter now. But at least the meeting wasn't COM-PULSARY for those who don't give a damn anyway.

Political Oppression

by CLARENCE DAVIDSON

Recently I finished a research paper on South Africa. After researching a numerous amount of material on South Africa, I decided to compare its system to that of the United States

South Africa has a racist system called capitalism, pardon me, I meant Apartheid. The apartheid government is based on the principle of maintaining white rule over a majority of people who are black. The white nationalist leaders of South Africa have done what the American society did to the Indian, in concentration them camps. In these camps the South African oppressed Blacks are isolated from urban society with no legal rights at all. The camps are located on isolated lands where the land is too poor for any kind of farming. Its like the ghettos of America, you have no enterprise which would create revenue to help support the survival of that community. The people in turn have to depend on their oppressors for

The slaves are given separate but unequal education, which stresses tribalism and the restoration of tribal language (hunkys still turning busses over in Carolina)

Of course I still haven't yet figured out what good a tribal language would do for people who are living in a system that is so Western that I sometimes confuse the Union of South Africa with the U.S.A.

It's quite obvious that the theory behind this, is that as long as the people can't speak the language of the system that governs them, they will always be unable to deal with the very thing that oppresses them. The question is how long can the white nationalist leaders of South Africa keep a people who out number them ten to one op pressed. The U.S.A. was able to keep its slave system twice as long. The reason for this is that South Africa didn't make the mistake of creating an elite ruling class among the opporssed people, ie., in the American slave system there was a house 'nigger' and a field 'nigger'. The house 'nigger' had more "fringe benefits" than the

field 'nigger' From this came the class distinction between Black people which today would be the difference between negros who sleep between two white sheets and those who use only one. In South Africa there is a saying that a "nigger is a nigger, and you don't give him an inch because next he will want a foot" So, you can have no Black peo-ple who look at color TV sets or sleep with sheets.

It's shocking to compare the "free and democratic process" of the American society with such a system. Some of you are probably wondering what the U.S. is doing about the situation perpetrating it, by investing billions of dollars into the purchasing of South African goods. I am speaking of Standard Oil, Coca Cola, etc., not to mention the fact that Gary Player makes his living in the care about protecting people from facism and or "commun-

board of trustees which is comfrom rural farming areas of district 505. Which one represents the student community? Which one represents the Black community? How can men who live in a radius of ten to thirty miles represent northeast Champaign. Most of them only see Black people when they come into town to shop.

If the people of the power in the present system don't change the oppressed people will change it through revolution. If you don't believe that you ought to have second thoughts about Watts and Newark.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Grading System

Editor:

I understand that a proposal has been made to change the grading system at Parkland and is now being considered.

Under this proposed system, the grades given for courses would be A--excellent; B--good; C-average; W-withdraw; and I--incomplete. This system would drop the D (poor) and F (fail) Presumably, grades are damaging to a stu-dent's "psyche" and are therefore morally reprehensible and not to be tolerated.

While the new system has merit in that it provides consideration for unforseen oc-currences such as death or illness which could prevent a student from finishing the course, what about the student who is just not motivated to work for a grade? Is the laxy oaf to be unlimited chances to given hang around a classroom, taking up room others could use productively?

This new system has another, even deeper significance for transfer students. How long will it be, with this type of grading, that the four-year schools in this area accept transfers from Parkland? How long will it take for the word to get around that it is impossible to fail a course at Parkland? A member of the Parkland faculty, with experience at four or five other universities in the country, estimates that it may take all of two weeks. This teacher has seen how universities look at transfers from colleges with reputations for "Easy Grades". Obviously, people trying to be admitted to the University of Illinois, Southern Illinois University, or Eastern Illinois University might have a little more trouble than at present with a system of grading designed to pass everyone, regardless of ability.

I can only conclude that we are probably better off with our old system. If we need a new system, maybe the four-year schools should be changed first so that the transfers would have a place to transfer to.

William J. Wieme

To the Editor:

I feel that it is time that the registration system at Parkland College is changed. The present procedure of registration is done completely by com-puter and has proven to be very inefficient in placing students in classes which they have requested. This causes many problems for those who find it necessary to attend school and maintain a job at the same time. It is also a hardship for some to be in class during the times when their children are out of school.

more efficient system

would be one as used at the University of Illinois. Students are allowed to sign up for courses at particular times with particular instructors. This would be much more convenient for all involved, as there would not be as much dropping and adding of classes. I feel this would be a much desired.

Parkland College.

Name Withheld. much desired improvement for

Draft **Deferments**

This will be short but the point will be clear.

Did you know that our president has ordered an end to any more occupational deferments from the draft. He has also asked Congress to open way for him to stop all college student deferments!! Why?? Because such deferments "are no longer dictated by the national

You can read the article yourself in the News-Gazette April 23, 1970. I don't see myself as a radical, or a draft-doger. I have never written an article in our paper, but this has really burned my rear and I would like it to be put in to let you know that unless we voice our op-inions that it's hard telling which army base they will be sending us to.

Joe Maddox

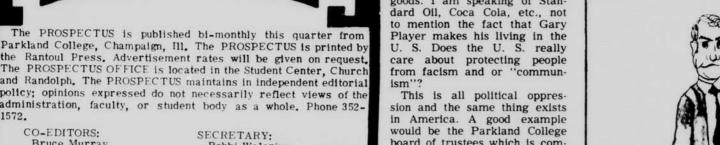
End Movies

Editor:

In consideration of students in the quiet lounge, movies are a detriment to their study time. A good majority in the quiet lounge study in furtherance of their education and have no other area available for study. This movie is definitely a regression in educational availability and a hinderance to the mentality of the majority. Please stop showing movies during class hours.

Terry M. Johnson Al Lemmon Carlos W. Moser Kirk Webb Harlen Hatchel Vibeke Schousboe Sandy Kurzian Greg Stinson

Letters Continued on Page 3



Bruce Murray Bill Messersmith

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I'm sorry Dr. James, But after renting the cap and gown I didn't have enough for clothes !!!

LETTERS

CONTINUED

SWAMP

Environmental Crisis

Looking back on Environmental Crisis Week, I find many good outcomes as well as many bad outcoines.

One od outcome was the Kraft-iumko Public Hearing held by Jim D. Keehner, Assistant Attorney General. Parkland Students can rest a lot easier in regards to their new campus, if it ever gets built. Kraft-Humko has been given 30 days to show plants to correct their air and water pollution and one year to get these plans in working order. I was pleased to see such a good turn out from Parkland at this hearing.

I would also like to say thanks to the great majority of Faculty members from the Science Building as well as to the many Students, who took part in the Boneyard Clean-up. I would wager to say that Parkland College had the largest representation at the Boneyard Clean-up, than any other U. of I. or

local groups there.

S.W.A.M.P. has future environmental activities planned for the remainder of this quarter on into the Fall Quarter. We have by no means corrected the Environmental Crisis. We have only added two stepping stones on our way to correct our environment and there are a good many more stepping stones to add.

One bad outcome that should be brought up is the turn-out for the Teach-in. With only a few exceptions, I noticed a great lack of responsiveness from Faculty members, even the ones in 2 Main. Apathy is the best way to describe it. There was also a great lack of concern from the Student Body itself, in regard to the Teach-in. This is your world people (Students and FACULTY) and from the lack of concern you have shown, then maybe we deserve the type of environment that we have.

Steve Petry

Chairman, SWAMP
P.S. A special thanks to Judy
Koeberlein and Richard Karch
in the Activities Office for the
patience and help they gave during the teach-in.

Students Are Numbers

Registration System

Dear Editor:

Downtown Champaign • Lincoln Square Urbana and on Danville's Mall

Once again the students, administration, and faculty of Parkland College have seen the many problems brought about by registration. As a student at Parkland, I would like to express my concern of the selection of classes and instructors for students' schedules.

At present, each student has become a number which is randomly arranged by a computer to decide what time and what instructor he will have for a course. I believe it would be more beneficial if each student had more authority on the arrangement of their individual schedules.

Many students who attend Parkland either commute or work, and schedules may represent many problems to them. Even though many students now request for all morning classes, they are not assured of receiving the schedules as they wished.

Problems such as class time and of instructors are seen very readily during the drop-add period which follows registraton. Many students, who do not like the classes or the instructors on their schedules, try to change as soon as possible. The dropadd period may be eliminated or at least decreased if each student had more authority about his schedule.

Parkland could employ such tactics as those that the U. of I. uses for arrangement of schedules. At the U. of I. each student signs himself up for classes at the time and the instructor he wishes. Of course, there would be certain limitations to such a program, such as the number of students per class. This type of registration may a little longer and would have to be worked out in more detail before it could become efficient and beneficial to the staff and students of Parkland.

Simplicity Not Wanted

To the Editor:

Something should definitely be done to improve the over simplified and computerized registration system which exists at Parkland College today, and which causes much distress and inconvenience to hundreds of students each quarter.

Although registration now is fairly brief and simple, I would rather trade this simplicity for the assurance of knowing pre-

viously, exactly when the class is offered and even possibly who teaches it. Even if registration took all day and even meant going to other buildings in the immediate area, I believe that a registration system which would offer the individual an opportunity to sign up for classes at a time when he wanted them, would definitely be better. Not only would this system be better for people with jobs who are working their way thru school, but the revised system would socially help the individual in this highly mechanical and computerized society to recognize himself and to help express his creativity.

Although a student at Parkland can state his preferance on when he prefers the classes, this seems to have very little effect on the final computerized schedule. And this type of written preference gives absolutely no assurance to the student depending on a job, which could be the only way in which he can economically remain in this institution. When the student is scheduled at an unconvenient time which is either difficult or impossible to attend, at the most only 90% of the tuition from the school can be possibly refunded.

The choice of the students at Parkland College today, and their influence on the times of their specific classes, is not in the hands of the students, but instead is completely controlled by a computerized, impersonal, machine which catagorizes at a terrific speed but at the same time tends to disregard the personal conflicts in an individual's everyday life. This seems but a small factor in a large institution such as Parkland, but this would be considered to a full consideration, for the only way to scientific objectivity is to question, not accept.

James S. Rick

Grades Stressed

Editor:

In regard to changing the grading system at Parkland, I would like to voice my opinion.

If I understand it correctly, the change would be in the elimination of the D and F grades, thus leaving the rest of the grading system similar to other colleges and universities. I have always thought that "report cards" and "grades" have been stressed too much at all levels of education, from elementary grades through college, and I have never felt they give a true evaluation of a student's capabilities. I also believe that much cheating and copying are results of the great importance attached to making the honor roll and the deans list. In this book Compulsory Miseducation, educator Paul Goodman says: "I think that the great majority of professors agree that grading hinders teaching and creates a bad spirit, going as far as cheating and plagiarizing."

My suggestion would be to do away with the D and F grades and retain the A, B, C, W., and Inc .- to be given only in the courses pertaining to the students' major. In other courses which he must take that do not pertain to his major, but which he must have to obtain his degree, I think a simple pass or fail would be sufficient grade. However, I feel that Parkland should not make any changes in their grading system at this time which would interfere with the students who plan to transfer to four year schools.

Mike Holtz

(CONTINUED TO PAGE 7)

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Environmental Crisis Week



" Like A Bridge Over Troubled Waters "

- SCENE AT BONEYARD -

Boneyard Cleanup Has Large Turnout

by Jim Micheletti

Hundreds of students and little children and even adults left the comfort of their homes and parks to don boots and old clothes to give the boneyard a cleaning, last Saturday, April

The project climaxed Environmental Crisis Week, April 20-25, for U of I and Parkland Students in an attempt to educate and involve the public in the problems of pollution.

The day was reasonably warm and windy for the rally which met in Scott Park to begin the cleanup. The group gathered in the stream and split up picking up rocks and broken glass and recorder tap and cans. They carried burlap bags with them while they were in the stream and filled them to the brim.

City trucks were made available to carry away the tons of trash pulled from the stream and they also transported cleaners to other part of the boneyard to continue the cleaning.

Reporters from Time, Look, and Newsweek were on the scene as well as TV and Radio representatives. They were reported to be "amazed at the turnout and at the motivation that prompted these people to walk around the filthy bone-

A man that lived across the street from Scott Park was observing the events and an interview with him indicated his approval. He said that he had been living in Champaign for many years and that he was glad that someone has the time to clean up the Boneyard.

Among the items found in the boneyard were literally miles of tape recorder tape, wire beercans, broken glass, bottles. a bra, a protophactic, oil can, bed springs, a sign from Homer, Illinois, bricks, cement blocks and a bathroom tub mat.

Interviews with people all along the stream cleaning indicated approval of the plan and a desire to do it again weekly or monthly or even twice a year.

Parkland Students participated in the event, mainly SWAMP, although others were there. Mr. Rich Blazier, Mr. Earl Crutzberg, and Miss Sue Speiser, science instructors, were there, also.

The cleanup lasted from about 12 o'clock to 5 o'clock. Then, a local rock group played at the pavillion at Scott Park afterwards.



" ... if people would stop throwing things in it ... "

What People had to say

by JIM MICHELETTI

What some of the people working at the boneyard cleanup had

"We ought to have it next month," said Ralph Sawyer, president of Explorer Post I. who was out with the post cleaning and raking. "I think it should be done again. Either an environmental day each month or something," he commented. What is your reaction to the number people that showed up for the cleanup? I asked him. He said, "I was kind of disappointed, I thought there was going to be more. But there wasn't.' Susan Looper, an Urbana High School student, said that the cleanup operation of the bone-

you find that was particularly interesting?" I asked. "A bath mat, lots of oil and tar, tape recorder tape, and a purse student, seemed pleased at the

yard "looks okay." "What did

Kate McDermitt, a U of I clean-up. She said, "It's good that a lot came. "Would you do it again?" I asked. "Yes,

I'd do it again. I hope it has done some good."

who was observing the event

Sue Speiser, PC Biology instructor, said "I didn't real-

don't get anything done.

Frank Kirley, a woodworker,

while in his yard commented that he was in favor of it. He said, "I'm in favor of it-these rats--saw last fall 7 or 8 of them. Found out that someone threw out a box of popcorn that attracted them. It got so bad that I called the health department." What have you seen in the bonevard? "I have seen beer cans, bed springs, ties, and 4 by 6's. Do you think it was worth the effort? "Yes," he said. It would help if people would stop throwing things Things like whiskey bottles. We've got to catch them and stop them." As a taxpaver, would you be in favor of a tax increase to get the boneyard cleaned? "I don't know. If I knew I was going to live here, I would. It should have been cleaned long ago. But there's so much politicking going on-its those darn politicians that

bottles. There are marbles, giant buckles, and pipe." Is it worth it? "It just looks like its a job that needs the attention of the city." How would you propose to beautify it--with sheetpiling or just letting the natural landscape take its form? "I would rather it be natural-

its cheaper. "I think they need to do it a couple thousand times," said Lisa Bradshaw, an Urbana High School student. Was it worth the effort? "Yes, it was." Would you do it again? "Yes, I would do it again. Next time, tho, I'm going to wear socks." We have to have more projects like this more often.'

Ed O'Rourke said, "It's been disorganized but that's typical. But I am amazed at the number of kids. So the whole project doesn't look hopeless." Would you do it again? "Sure would. Every week-end for the next two months."

A graduate of Bowling Green State University, Frank Simcic, who stopped to rest a minute, "I think it's wonderful.

ize that there were so many And it was good for public relations to show that young people care about ecology problems." Would doing it again be worth it? "Yes, and I intend to do it again.". What was the most unusual thing you have found? "The attitude of the people, they enjoy it."

One girl who did not want her name mentioned said that "I think it's a start, to the way it was before. Would you do it again? "Yeh, its a long

Chris McFall, wife of a PC Student said "I think its about time they cleaned it up. And they're doing a good job. Would you do it again? "Yes." What is the most unusual thing you have found? "A sign of Homer, Illinois. I thought it was funny.

Mrs. Betty Frolick, a U of I student in the school of Music, said, "I think its great -- but I wish we had more people working. Adults down to young kids working together." Would you do it again? "Sure. I hope they follow through and landscape." It would be nice if it was an attraction, instead of a detrac-

Wally Schneider said "The most unusual thing I have seen is a radiator and bricks and cement buckets." Are you enjoying it? "It is a ball -- at least it's something. I have demonstrated against pollution but here is something I can point to as an accomplishment. It's nice for a change." Will you do it again? "Oh, yes. I am going to try to organize something like it again."

Don Manning, a PC student, said, "I think its great. We are starting to get something done. Maybe by our example, we can get other things done. Would you do it again? "Sure, as many times as possible. A complete community move-ment towards pollution." What is the most unusual thing you have found? "A protophlatic." Any other reaction? "I noticed observers watching. We needed the observers put into action.' Just some of the comments

of the workers of this project.

Detergent

Dreft

Gain

Duz

Bonus

Breeze

Cold Power

Cold Water All

Dinitrophenol-denitro

Mutagens

Pentachlorophenol-penta

Cheer

Fab

The following is a list of the percentages of phosphates in major detergents as complied in a study by Limnetics, Inc., a Milwaukee consulting firm and made available by Dave Agnew, a U of I law student, who spoke in the Quiet Lounge Monday April 20. Included also, is

% of Phosphate

23.1

22.3

22.2

22.0

21.0

19.9

9.8

7.6

Phosphates used in detergents also contain some arsenic, a

comulative poison which may be absorbed through the skin.

DO NOT USE INSECTICIDES OR OTHER TOXINS THAT CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING CHEMICALS:

GARDEN PRODUCTS & PEST CONTROLS

PHOSPHATES IN

list taken from Rachel Carson's "Silent Spring" on Garden Products and Pest Controls.

% of Phosphate

40.4

35.5

35.3

30.7

30.6

30.2

28.2

25.8

25.3

C-U Boneyard Shown On Slides In Quiet Lounge

by Joan Lorenz

Parkland students were given a guided tour of the C-U Boneyard through slides Tuesday, April 21, noon, in the Quiet Lounge of the Student Center. As part of the Tuesday Session for the Environmental Crisis Teach-In S.W. A.M.P. hosted Bruce Hannon, advisor for Concerned Engineers for the Restoration of the Bonevard (CERB). The audience was shown what the Boneyard has been in the past, what it has become because of man's neglect, and what it could be with proper planning.

Professor Hannon, from the College of Engineering, U. of I., explained the historical aspects and original purposes of the Boneyard. It seems that before it became a dumping ground for industry and the general public, the controversial waterway was to be used as a safety check for flooding. Pointing out the present day reversal, the audience was shown excessive garbage and industrial wastes being dumped

into the Boneyard. Also, houses and places of business have been built directly over the water. Furthermore, Professor Hannon commented that intelligence, not carelessness, is behind the industrial pollution.

Professor Hannon was critical of the engineer's common solution which is "concrete and pipe". Instead a more attractive and less expensive proposal was offered in the way of making the public eyesore into a recreational area for both

Parkland students were presented with the idea of engaging in a project involving the Boneyard and possibly other surrounding streams. Professor Hannon challenged the audience with the thought that as long as problems such as the Boneyard and Copper Slough exist in the C-U area, we have little justification in criticizing

pollution as it exists elsewhere. Professor Hannon was instrumental in the Boneyard Clean-Up at Scott Park, Saturday, April 27, S.W.A.M.P. and other Parkland Students participated with C.E.R.B. in this project.

COMMENT FROM FRANK Kirley, An observor of the boneyard cleanup--

SWAMP MEETING

THURSDAY May 7 At 11 a.m. In CONFERENCE ROOM TO DISCUSS PLANS OF BOYCOTTING STORES WHO SELL NON-RETURNABLE ITEMS

ALL STUDENTS WELCOME!

Government needs to be Restructured: Malkovich

by JIM MICHELETTI

Dan Malkovich, acting director for the State Department, emphasized government restructuring in the State Department of Conservation as an essential step to curb air, land and water pollution in his talk in the Quiet Lounge at the Student Center April 23. He first made clear the "long

tedious, boring job of getting back control of the environment' and said that a "\$750 million bond legislation is now in the hands of the Illinois General Assembly for passage. This legislation would pro-

vide for a Federal, State and local controlled policy of the construction of sewage plants. Each government level would handle a third of the cost of these plants. There would also be formed an Environmental Control Institute as part of the department He described the department

as having a Game and Fish Division, a State Sanitary Water Board, and a Law Enforcement Board. The department controls

240,000 acres of open land. This land has outdoor recrea-Malkovich emphasized that

there has been "no conservation planning on human needs, but on political needs. That has been changed. He further stated that there

are many persons, professors, teachers, and citizenry who participate in decision-making in the department and who are all "proud of their national resources.

He made a defense for an apparently negative attitude of the people towards government. "The government is not all bad. It's not all politics. It is not people making money. It is concerned individuals, like teachers, professors, university people who learn to take lumps mented. He went on to say that the

hiring system is not the best. But the amount of college-educated people in government has increased. "The idealism in them is still there - rubbed off the surface, perhaps, but still in them. They make good moves and good moves means a good department." he said.

The Law Enforcement Divisions he explained as nil." There is one Law Enforcement Division to a county. There is a test to qualify that is roughly that of an eight-grade test. The training for this is nil." he

"How do we solve that? By establishing standards, upgrading tests, and requirements. Going to the Jr. college level at least to look for people. Give harder tests to get better equipped people," he explained.

'One situation in getting better people is to rid the department of older persons. But the retirment income is \$90 a month and this keeps people on their jobs longer. We need to present a better pension plan for people, so we can get better people on the job, qualified people who

can do the work." 'We have good rangers in our parks, but there are bad ones and the entrance requirements for rangers needs to be higher. We have requested \$41 million to be used in the operation of Illinois parks. We need a lot of money to operate the parks -the operators are not too competent. We intend to change

"I would rather keep the professional people in. I feel like a transitional system between the political structure of the past and the professional system of the future. I want to keep the professionals in charge of the environment. We have got to have top profes-

"We have a department now of 956 permanent personnel, 14 black, which is a good percentage if you know what fair means. The summer employment in the department is around 1500.

'How can we get some blacks? We put a program last April to get 35 Blacks for responsible jobs in conservation. It took a year for the program to get off the ground. We were ready last April. But it just got signed in yesterday. There will be blacks from 18 to 25 years of age working. If they meet promotion, they will get promotion as quick as anyone else. They are going to be treated like people because they are

Amway Trizyme

Axion

Bio-Ad

Salvo

Tide

Bold

Punch

Oxydol

Ajax Laundry

Chlordane

Methchloride

Chloroform

Heptachlor

Deldrin

Aldrin

Arsnic

Methane

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Carbon Tetrachioride

Endrin - most toxic

gress made on solving the pol-mental conditions in the area lution problems that the plant of the Kraft-Humko plant and has created. The report is to some of the complaints were be made to the Attorney of a specific nature. One man

by BILL MESSERSMITH

DETERGENTS

Detergent

Diaper Pure

Amway LOC

Amway SA 8

Rapidly & completely

**Known to contain phosphate.

but producer will not disclose

biodegradable.

Alkyl or Organic Phosphates

Malathion - least toxic

Parathion

Shaklee

Franklin Junior High School. About 300 local citizens and a The Kraft-Humko plant in few Parkland students attended. northwest Champaign has been About a dozen people made given thirty days to report pro- complaints about the environ-General's Office in Springfield. complained that his wife's eyes This is the result of a pub- had been affected by the ranlic hearing held April 20 in cid air that comes from the

% Phos

5.0

Nil.

0.0

Kraft-Humko GivenThirty Days plaints about paint peeling off of houses and cars made.

> Parkland's S.W.A.M.P. club brought out Parkland's interest in the Kraft-Humko problem. Since Parkland's new camput will be built across Mattis Ave. from the plant, Parkland has a specific interest in the problem. Petry said that if something isn't done today, not tomorrow, we will be vocal and more demonstrative" He said that the stinck in the air would have a great affect of the future of Parkland because students wouldn't want to come to Parkland in such an

Most of the complaints, however, were about the odor in

Assistant Attorney General, James Keehner, opened the hearing by saying that this is an informal meeting and asked that people convey respect to all people who would talk, including representatives of Kraft-

A representative of the company, C. H. Meierhofer, from Memphis, Tennessee, said they realized the problems existed and that they had already initiated action to solve them. He said that they expected to have the problem under control by the end of the year.

When questioned by Keehner as to whether the company had submitted plans to solve the problem to the State Air Pollu tion Control Board, Meierhofer said they hadn't. Keehner asked him if they could keep in

their action within the next Steve Petry, president of 30 days.

Meierhofer said that they would do that.

When the question arose, from citizen, if Kraft-Humko could be depended on to make their word good. Keehner said that the government wouldn't take anyone's word for anything and that they would keep a check on action taken.

One thing that Humko has already done to solve the problem is to stop use of an in cinerator that put an "oily soot" into the air. Use of the incinerator was stopped on March 9 The plant manager of Humko Robert Jones, said that the incenerator was responsible for of the air pollution. He said that he has had four complaints since March 9 and that he had personally investigated two of them. One of those, he said, was a complaint of odor that was up wind from the plant.

Keehner said that his office would make a report to the local citizens as soon as they received a report from the company. A spokesman for the citizens said he would release the information to citizens in letters to the editors of the local papers.

Then Keehner was asked by a citizen about legal action to be taken i the company didn't keep their word and solve the problem. Keehner said the next step would be to go to court with a complaint against the

'Fantasia' Is Sensory Experience

by TOM SUMMERS

After seeing Walt Disney's 'Fantasia'' for the third time and reflecting upon how differently it affected me each time. I realized the value of approaching this film uncritically, not as one would a story or screenplay with an aim toward understanding it, but rather as something to be experienced by seeing, hearing, and letting the imaginzation run with it.

The terms "sensory experience" and "sustained soundand-light show" used in recent reviews probably come closer than most to describing "Fan-That is how this thirty year old movie is being advertised and, judging from the predominance of children (flower and otherwise) in the ticket lines, that is why it is now being appreciated.

word of caution however. Small children are supposed to be enraptured by delightful music and bright dancing pictures. But the theater full of restless, whining kids reminded me of my initial disappointment with "Fantasia" when I discovered that it is not an animated comic book of the adventures of Mickey Mouse. Children expecting to see Saturday morning television cartoons soon become bored with all the mute creatures who do nothing but dance endlessly to symphonic

The old movie came around again when I was about fifteen, that age when we are so very receptive to sensational experiences. There was no boredom that time. Good things happened. I was swept up in the beauty of sparkling, liquid movement and stirring music, and could only wonder at the richness of Disney's creative mond. Try to see "Fantasia" this way. Apparently some people are.

By all means do not go with a "straight" frame of mind and a critical eye. Understandably the aging film is beginning to show signs of being dated. Even Moussorgsky's "Night on Bald Mountain" sounds tame to ears accustomed to Jimi Hendrix. The segment depicting the formation of the earth and the birth of life is overly simplistic. Disney's artists are able to distort any aspect of nature into something suggesting the human form. All the faces are stamped with either of two expressions: angelic innocence or demonic anger.

But these are minor criticisms which may easily be overlooked. The novelty and excitement of "Fantasia" are so consistent with the current idea "total entertainment", no wonder it is more popular now

will look like in your new Alleen Sensational!!

14 Main

· main floor sportswear

SHOP SATURDAY 9:30 UNTIL 5:30 . . .

College President Is Not Censor

U. S. District Court Judge W. Arthur Garrity, Jr. ruled here yesterday that a state college president can't dictate to editors of a student newspaper what shall be printed in it.

The case stemmed from efforts of Dr. James J. Hammond, president of Fitchburg State College, to censor, with a faculty advisory board, the college newspaper The Cycle after it had printed four-letter words in an article by Eldredge Cleaver.

The decision is expected to apply to the conduct of all state college newspapers.

No matter how narrow the function of the advisory board was, Judge Garrity held, it constituted a direct previous restraint of expression and as such there was a heavy presumption against its constitutional validity.

Newspaper censorship in any form seems essentially incompatible with freedom of the press, the court set forth.

"The system devised by the defendent (Dr. Hammond) for passing upon the contents of The Cycle lacks even the semblance of any of the safeguards the Supreme Court has demanded," the opinion set forth.

He said the powers conferred upon the advisory board presumably could be used to achieve complete control of the contents of the newspaper. He called the establishment of the advisory board "prima faci uncon-stitutional exercises of state

IN ORDER for a college to be able to restrict speech it must show that the publication is in-compatible to the school's obligation to maintain order and discipline necessary for the success of the educational

The court said obscenity in a campus newspaper was not the type of occurrence apt to be significantly disruptive of an

orderly and disciplined educational progress.

Dr. Hammond declined to meet the costs of publication of the controversial article last September. This led editorial boards of newspapers at other state colleges to raise funds for publication.

On Dr. Hammond's refusal to pay for future editions of The Cycle unless its contents were cleared by the faculty advisory board, Judge Garrity held that the president had no duty to pass judgment on a particular activity within the newspaper just because it was supported by student fees.

ONCE IT HAD been determined that a newspaper was desirable, the court ruled, such expenditure was mandatory. He added the state is not "necessarily the unrestrained master of what it creates and fosters.

The editor-in-chief of the newspaper, John Antonelli, and the editorial boards, brought suit in federal court against Dr. Hammond, maintaining the con-stitutional rights of a free press were abridged by Hammond's action in setting up a faculty advisory group to censor The Cycle, and that the first amendment was violated.

The case was argued before Judge Garrity by Atty. Harold C. DuLong of Cambridge, who was known to the Fitchburg Students as a result of his former association with Legal Services in that city. The state was represented by Asst. Atty. Gen. The state was Mark Coen.

Last November, there was a three-day sit-in at Salem State College on the same issue. It ended when the president, Dr. Frederick A. Meier, met student demands demanding funds be restored for the continuation of the college newspaper. An article by Cleaver was involved at

Faculty Liberals Change Views

faculty members are liberals on off campus issues, but conservatives on matters that relate to their own positions, according to a study of 60,000 faculty members conducted by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education.

The study, as reported by the Chronicle of Higher Education, shows that while a majority of the faculty members favor either immediate withdrawal or a coalltion government in Vietnam, they take a very hard line when it comes to student demonstrations.

Not only do they disapprove of disrupters, with 76.1% agreeing strongly or with reserva-tions that "students who disrupt the functioning of a college campus should be expelled or suspended," that "most campus demonstrations are created by far left groups trying to cause trouble." Ronald Regan couldn't have said it better.

The study is currently being analyzed by Professors Seymour Lipset, Martin Trow, and Everett Ladd.

The American professoriate, said Ladd, "looks much more liberal than the general population or than other professional groups on national and international considerations. But when you shift to questions of campus demonstrations on educational change, where they are directly involved, you find a very marked shift in orientation.

"There is a striking and clear shift toward a more conservative attitude where the faculty's self interest is involved," he said.

82% of those responding to

the survey were male, and 94.4% were white. 1.4% were black, and 1.7% were orientals. By rank, full professors comprised 26.9% of the total; associate professors 22.1% assistant professors; 28.8% and instructors 13.8%. structors 13.8%.

Results show that most faculty members are unsympathe-No to changes in the university which have been proposed in recent years.

By discipline, faculty members in humanities and social sciences appear to be more liberal than those in the sci-

Over 30% of professors in sociology, anthropology, social work, and English support immediate Vietnam withdrawal, while less than 10% of the professors in Business, Home Economics, Physical Educa-tion, and Agriculture think we should pull out now.

COMPLIMENTS OF

STATIONERS

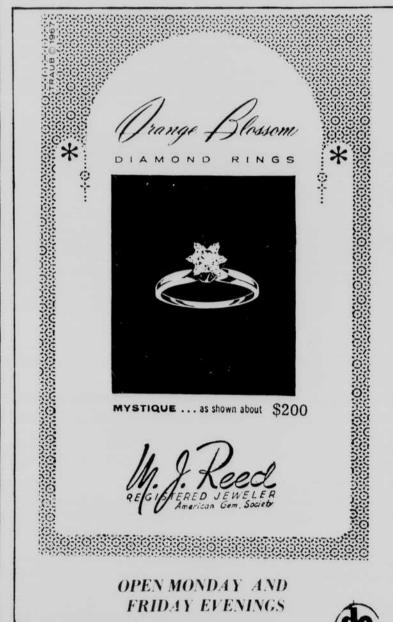
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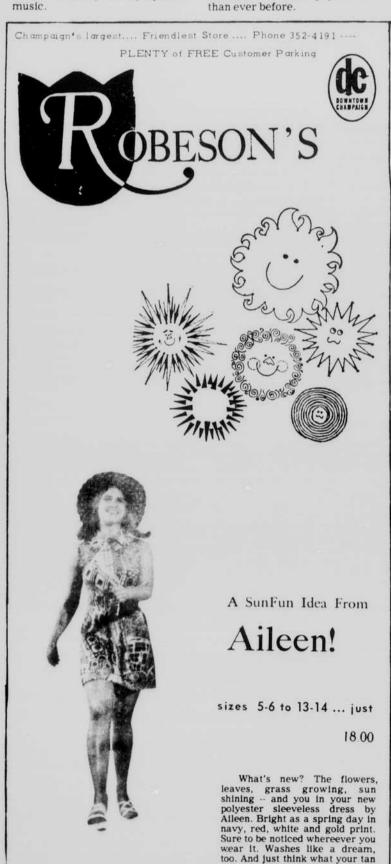
THE FIRST

NATIONAL BANK IN

CHAMPAIGN

Member F. D. I. C.





BULL PAGE

Speaker Engaged For Graduation

President William M. Staerkel received word from A.D. Holt that he would accept the role as speaker at PC's graduation on June 16. Mr. Holt is president of the University of Tennessee.

Andrew David Holt was the 1949-50 president of the National Education Association of the United States. Prior to his election on July 8, 1949, at the association's convention in Boston, he had served for one year as first vice-president of the N.E.A. After seven years as executive secretary of the Tennessee Education Association, he assumed that office again, in 1946.

A son of Andrew David Holt, Sr., and the Former Mary Elizabeth Brown, he was born at Milan, Tennessee, about ninety miles from Memphis, on Dec-ember 4, 1904. He attended the elementary and secondary schools of his home town, being graduated from the Milan High School in 1923; he had participated in athletics, dramatics, and debating as a student. Holt received his teacher's license from West Tennessee State College (now Memphis State College, Atlanta, Georgia) for majors in English and education. The money for his college tuition was earned by Holt by waiting on tables and by tending the furnace in a fraternity house. His sports were track and football, in which he obtained a letter. The student's other interest was music; he managed a jazz orchestra, directed the university band, and sang with the Glee Club.

Upon graduation from Emory in 1927, young Holt was engaged as a teacher of mathematics and athletics coach at Humboldt (Tennessee) High School, but after one year there was able with the aid of a scholarship to enter Teachers College, Columbia University umbia University, to prepare for the Master of Arts degree; this he received in 1929. He then returned to his home State, took additional graduate work at Pea-body College, and in the same year was named principal of the training school and director of teacher training at the West Tennessee State College. In 1930 he was promoted to professor of education and appointed supervisor of high schools for the West Tennessee area. Holt received his Ph.D. at Columbia in 1937.

In 1937 Holt was elected executive secretary treasurer of the Tennessee Education

Association, then entered upon the editorship of The Tennessee Teacher (which he continues to hold in 1947) At that time, too, he joined the board of directors of the Tennessee Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Volunteering for army service in April 1943, Holt was com-missioned a captain and assigned to the Pre-induction Training Branch of the Army Service Forces as a public relations officer; he was later advanced to command of the branch with the rank of major.

In November 1945 Holt returned to civilian life, his duties Tennessee Education Association, and an increasing number of civic and professional attachments. Holt has from time to time served on the executive committee of the National Asso-ciation of Secretaries of State Education Associations and on the directorial boards of the Tennessee Community Services Council, and the Nashville Rotary Club, the Nashville Community Chest, and the Southern States Work Conference on School Administrative Problems; he has been a member of the President's Committee on National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week, of the Tennessee Civil Air Patrol, and of the Tennessee Society for Crippled Children and Adults, the State "March of Dimes" campaign, and the Watkins Institute Forum; and he is a former chairman for Tennessee of the President's Committee on Fire Prevention. The Prevention. Tennessee Educator was appointed chairman of the Joint N.E.A.--American Legion Committee in 1946, continuing as such for the next three years. In

1948 he was elected first vicepresident of the National Education Association and a member of its board of directors and executive committee.

Holt, who is a member of the Methodist church, belongs to the Scottish Rite and the Shrine. His fraternities are Delta Tau Delta, Phi Delta Kappa, and Phi Sigma

Cooking is one of Holt's hobbies--he belongs to the Amateur Chefs of America. Fishing, gardening, and golf also appeal to him as sources of relaxation. Mrs. Holt is the former Martha Chase, a Tennessee before schoolteacher marriage in 1938. The Holts have three children, Anne Elizabeth, Frances, and Andrew David 3rd. (Taken from current biography

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3)

Dear Editor:

I have recently heard rumors of a new grading system being considered for Parkland College. The system I am referto is the A,B,C,D,W,I, grades with no E's or F's. For those readers who haven't heard about this system, the main point is that no one can flunk a course. If a student starts having a rough time, he can just withdraw from the

Whoever suggested this system certainly wasn't concerned with the future Parkland students would have after graduation. The student that hopes to transfer to a different college could really be faced with a problem. When the other colleges hear about this grading system and realize that a student can do very poorly in class and still not flunk it, they aren't going to be too anxious to accept the student into their college. Even if a student doesn't wish to transfer, this system could cause him trouble in his future. Employers are going to be hesitant in hiring a person who has a W among his grades. The employer may feel that the student deserved an F, but because of the new system was able to withdraw without a failing grade.

Parkland has obtained a very good rating as one of the better schools in the state. If they adopt this new grading system, however, that rating is going to go down, down, down. Is that what the faculty wants? I don't think so. Therefore, they should vote down this system and find another that will enable Parkland to remain among the highly rated schools in the state.

Marcia Norfleet



NOTICE: GRADES

CALENDAR

May 4--"Changing Standards of Sexual Behavior" Seminar.

May 5--Jr. College Teacher Education Scholarship deadline. May 7--Candidates meeting & petition deadline.

May 9--Student Art Show. May 11--Born Free - movie

May 12--Candidate assembly of Student Government elections, 11 a.m.

May 13-14--Student Government elections vice-president, president, secretary and treasurer for next year. Everyone may vote.

May 14-15--College play May 16--Spring Dance Rock

May 18--Admission tickets available for graduate guests 8:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

June 1--Last day to pick up tickets for graduation guests, before 12 noon.

June 11-12--Pick up cap and gown (pay at this time) between 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. June 16--Graduation: U. of I.

Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.

.. This schedule is correct at this time, but there may be changes in it during the quarter. All changes shall be noted in the

${m Parkland\, College Spring}$ DANCE featuring

THE NEW COLONY SIX THE R.E.O. SPEEDWAGON

Saturday, May 16, 1970

8-12 PM At: Rec-Arena

Prices NOW: 2.50 Person

Prices At DOOR:

3.50 Person

6.00 Couple

4.00 Non - Student

Get Tickets At Office Of Stu. Act.

Second Road Rally Scheduled

There is to be a road rally on Sunday, May 24. Applications must be returned to the Student Activities office by May 20.

Trophies will be awarded to

both the driver and navigator of the first and second place cars. Criteria for victory are passing the checkpoints in the correct way, and coming as close to the time limit as possible.

OLD ORCHARD LANES

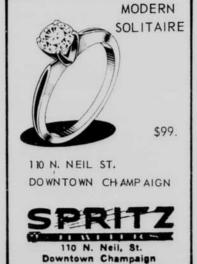
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Does College Exhaust Students?

by NICHOLAS VON HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON -- Not long ago my 18-year-old son told me that he had decided to drop out of college. He'd stuck it out for a year and a half with occasional flashes of enthusiasm but mostly in the spirit of a lovable, faithful and obedient family dog per-forming a trick that everybody but he enjoyed. When he informed me of his decision, his

voice sounded tired, fagged out.
This happens a lot to parents and children. The children quit; they give up following the career line their parents and the world has prescribed for them. It's usually called rebellion but if you've talked to many of these kids you'd be more inclined to say it was exhaustion. They remind you less of revolvees than persons who can't go another day, who've tried to hassle it out and only succeeded in progressively dropping to new low

levels of spirit and energy.
Calling this dycrasia of the vital juices rebellion leades par-ents to apply all the emotional thumb screws -- and they have many -- to make their large, grown children pick themselves up and go at it again. No middleclass white American parent can be completely innocent of enjoying the fantasy cocktail party where their son, the Nobel Laureate, is introduced to the neighbors. After all, a guy with a

kid who wins a Nobel Prize must have something going for him.

A young man's not so sure he's going to be alive to enjoy the future we're forever urging him to prepare for. Aside from the growing ecological perils which are vivid to young people, there is the draft and the morbid question mark it puts at the end of every thought a young man can about his hopes and ambitions.

The new law does nothing to eliminate uncertainty. It keeps the old abuses while forcing everybody to play a game of blackjack against the dealer death. Some young people don't mind too much; others can't stand it. For them school becomes a place of compulsion more of a hideout against death with the rictus of bureaucracy and lottery on its face than a hideaway for contemplation and learning.

Even without the draft many colleges have become unhappy places. They often are just what their critics say they are, overpeopled, overorganized in-stitutions with too many lines, too much bookkeeping and too many tests. In many places non-political students must tolerate and negotiate the battling and the uproar, the strikes and the sitins, the court orders and the expulsions. If you don't have a taste for that kind of life, the sempiternal acrimony on some

campuses will drive you out.
Other Elements

There are other elements de-pressing the blood sugar count. There is what kids call "ir-relevancy." This excessively used and poorly defined word does have a serviceable meaning in relation to education. It can be used to mean that what you learn has no fruitful connection with anything you're likely to do, think or be.

Smarter kids from reasonably good high schools have caught on to the fact that what goes on in many--not all-- colleges has an attenuating and vanishing con-nection with their future work. They see that the BA doesn't prepare you to do anything, that only certifies you as one who no longer has to be kept off the job market and is now employable.

Not too long ago colleges made middle class ladies and gentlemen. They taught people how to fake it in a white collar way. This was usually done by putting people through a liberal arts curriculum which was heavily loaded with humanities, the subjects that act as the pumice and polish needed to couth people up.

Increasingly the better high schools have taken over this chore. That's where you now learn the names of the better books and possibly to read them. A middle class youth, especially if he comes from a home where there are lots of books and records and mannered conversation, has already learned the variety of white collar roles. He knows how teachers, doctors, lawyers and executives are supposed to behave. He must either begin to learn the substance of these occupations or go out of his mind with this vain, repetitive practice of behavior he's mas-

College is still a necessary and helpful place for people who've gone to bad schools and come from families where they don't read. It's also a good place for people who want to specialize particularly if their field of interest demands the use of expensive and elaborate equipment-provided they're allowed to work at their specialty and not be put through years of academic haz-ing and waiting before they're let at the electron microscope.

For the rest, it's hard to see what they get out of college. Yet dropping out isn't easy. There's a vast social conspiracy to force a kid onto welfare, into the army or back to school. A kid with an adequate education--middle class polish, that is--must learn to lie and affect bad English and lower class mannerisms if he wants a simple factory job. Personal managers make a specialty of catching out the "over educated" and denying them employment. At the same time other personnel managers block them out of the executive trainee program be-cause they haven't served their full four years on the gothic rock

Have Trouble?

As long as this state of affairs persists educational reform of a basic nature is next to impossible. No matter how clever or diverting or entertaining the teachers are, no matter how brain blowing the vis-ed devices and the computer toys, if the schools are stuffed with people who don't want and don't need to be there, you will have trouble but no change on campus. The students will find what they're doing irrelevant because it is, and the only hope we'll have that they don't burn these institutions down is that we can keep them stultified with dope, liquor, sex, athletics and psychiatric therapy.

The beginning of rational change will come when young people who don't want to go to college are allowed to go to work. That time seems to be receding instead of approaching. There's almost no occupation which isn't busy raising its professional stan-dards, as they like to say, but which really means narrowing the door of entry.

For people like my son this means marginal living. But he's being joined by many, many more. Youthful vagabondage wandering, catching on here or there for a few days, trying to make it a commune, three or four people living off the proceeds of one job, moving about, playing music, studying and starving, moping and wondering, trying to start businesses and farms, clogging up whole city neighbor-hoods, this is becoming more and more common. As a nation we're the old woman who lived in the shoe and even the army has too many young men to know what to do, so we will do nothing about our excess human production.

The best hope is that instead of sitting in on the dean who can't possibly help them, they'll sit in on the employment office and chant, "give us useful valuable dignified work or put us in a real

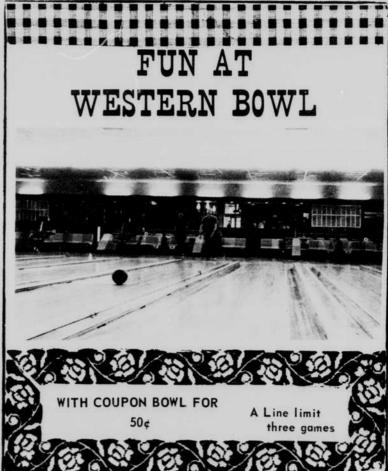
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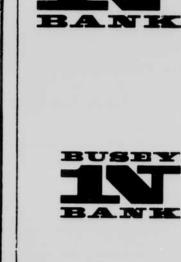
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