By Nick Romano

Even though it's springtime, Indiana Central College's new head football coach, Nick Nyers, is thinking of his 1970 Greyhound gridiron squad. He is looking beyond this year's practices to the season itself and beyond to next year in spring workouts.

Nyers, an alumnus of Indiana Central College, was appointed head coach in January. He comes to the Greyhound gridiron squad indalville and Rothrock from Corytters help the cause in Jeff Rem-looking at him .offensively now. ONE rock center. Barhan is from last war. Bob Rothcock. Gaines is a wain, Joe line are Jim Gaines, Nike NcElwain is a 6-tooter from LaVille Irish. Whiteland and may see duty as a Gillian saw duty against IC change for a former tackle, as Nyers is a promising backs and should depend a lot light to the for pass receptions in dates more in calisthenics. Football coach, Dick Nyers, is sophomores Nick Romano, Nark and Nyers is assumed on reins &larch one. He also has been recruitthrough spring workouts. is a defensive end 'candidate from

Mike Roth, Rich Hogue and Dan Dubols are the remaining seniors on the Greyhound squad this year. Sometimes one of the seniors will be fencers in the fall top the spring roster, Co-Captain Bill Glass, a 6-1, 225-pounder, looks the best in early workouts. Split end Charlie Jorgensen and fullback Jim Nilsen went through spring workouts. Jim Nilsen, who was a defensive back in '68, may see defensive back action.

Dubols is an experienced linemans North Miami High at Macy, he is a 6-2, 220-pounder. Roth saw lots of aaction in the flesh last year in a reserve role.

Juniors looking prominent now are Jerry Legg, Ken Hart, Hampton, Jerry McCowan and Rex Cook. Crisman and Vermillion are promising sophomores in Central line. Nyers has a defensive end prospect from Ball State.

Tom Hughes, from a North Carolina junior college, appears to be a strong asset to the Central line. Nyers also has a 6-foot, 250-pounder at center.

Sophomores will provide the bulk of the Greyhound offense and defense. They are looking forward to the start of spring practice especially with a record of 2-11. Win came over Wash-88 University, 27-0.

Doug Semenick and Joe Koenig head up the Junior Linemen. These two Indianapolis boys both saw a lot of action in Hound play last year. They were rather impressive with a record of 2-11. Win came over Wash-88 University, 27-0.

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Art Gallery Goes “Afro”

“Source: Relevant Imagery” is the name of the exhibit which will be in the Leah Ransch Art Gallery from April 7 to May 2.

The exhibit will feature the sculpture of Bill Robertson combined with traditional African art. Near the sculpture of Mali, Western Sudan, from the collection of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Bird of Bloomington.

The object of the exhibit is to show that the machine which brings about changes is slow. You have benefited this year by changes that were begun twenty-five years ago. Taking part in the changes will benefit by changes which were planned this year. This is an important time to support the Council. They will help you, change it, and allow it to serve you.

You have elected excellent officers for the coming year, and with your allegiance they can do much.

I want to especially thank my fellow officers for the work they have done. They have given their time and energy in order to help you. They have helped me personally, giving me guidance, suggestions, and assistance whenever I needed it; and, that was almost continuously.

I also want to thank the administration for its cooperation. I have been critized by some of my closed contacts with most of the faculty and administration. I have pointed out this criticism willing, because I believed that there could be no progress at Central without the total effort of the student body, the faculty, and the administration. I think that the Council has shown this year that changes, large and small, which have been brought about this year. Few students have had the privilege of studying in the presence of Dr. Esch, a truly great man. You also are privileged to be greeting another president to Indiana Central College. I am confident that the administration has shown the administration and confidence of the student body, in his short time at Central. I am confident that Dr. Sease will give Central the kind and caliber of leadership which will carry us through the past twenty-five years, and that is no small accomplishment.

I hope that the future will bring even better cooperation of students, staff, and faculty. I wish you all the best of luck that life can bring and, once more, I thank you.


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Special Benefit Matinee Added For ‘Antigone’

The Indiana Central College Players will present Sophocles’ “Antigone” in Ransch Auditorium at 2:00 p.m. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, and there will be a special benefit performance at 2:00 p.m. Saturday.

The money derived from the special matinee will be used to toward the expenses of the Players taking their successful production of Shakespeare’s “Hamlet” to Great Britain for three weeks this summer. The invitation came from the American Theatre Festival of Great Britain.

All tickets for the Saturday matinee will be $2 each. Those evening presentations will have a special rate of $1 for students and children and $2 for adults. Pam Abbey will portray Antigone and Steve Miller, Cron, Phyllis Shelley, Trudy Hoffer, Steve Kess, Dan, David Gordon, Erin, and Dave Giebe are the other actors. The Greek chorus includes Diane Faw, Nate Everett, Phil Han, Judy Hill, Joyce Johnson, Gretchen Peterson, and Glenn Weaver.

Richard A. Williams, assistant professor of business and economics, directed the production and Charles Eckert is student assistant director.

Carl Wright, stagecraft instructor at Manual High School, designed the setting. The masks which are the stylized, noddylike faces, the helmets which are a blend of Greek and modern techniques. James Enrich is in charge of lighting. Levi Hammond and Jeanne Johnson, costumes; and Wanda and Judy Hill, makeup.

Each G. Stoichelber, assistant professor of art, and his freshmen students made the masks which the 16 actors will wear. The masks were designed by Jim Griner, a sophomore art major. Unlike the authentic masks worn by actors on the Greek stage which covered the entire head, these are half masks which leave the mouth and face exposed.

Pam Miller is house manager; Steve Scholl has charge of the box office; Joe Lang in handling publicity; and Randy Boys is responsible for refreshments.

College Receives U.S. Capital Flag

A flag which has flown over the United States Capitol in Washington now adorns a wall in the lower level reading room of the college library. Mrs. Ada Robinson, a 1909 graduate of Indiana Central, received the flag from Rep. William Gray (Ind.). She then presented it to President Esch for the college.

Top Marketing Student Cited

Philip M. Rankin, an Indiana Central College sophomore, was cited recently by the Indiana chapter of the American Marketing Association as the outstanding marketing student. Rankin lives at 763 Riverside Dr., Bloomington. He is a graduate of West Central High School.

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Preserving Our Natural Resources

The loss of our natural resources is the result of many environmental problems discussed at greater length throughout this special section. A growing population needs more resources, such as food, fuel, and water. The demand for coal, oil and eventually atomic energy has been so great that at the rate energy is being wasted (1 mean used by Americans, our oil supply (produced within U.S.) will last maybe 60 more years. Since gas and oil are responsible for 70 percent of the nation's energy, we could conceivably run into some problems in 40 years. Every American starts realizing that some resources are run out, and acts accordingly. One goal of environmental action day is to encourage Americans to reduce their energy consumption by 25 percent. If you really need the hot water, electric toothbrush, electric egg beater, electric pencil sharpener etc., don't use electric articles in outdoor Indiana. An act was pass- ed the end of the year the 36 percent of the nation's oil supply (produced within U.S.) will last maybe 60 more years. Since gas and oil are responsible for 70 percent of the nation's energy, we could conceivably run into some problems in 40 years. Every American starts realizing that some resources are run out, and acts accordingly. One goal of environmental action day is to encourage Americans to reduce their energy consumption by 25 percent. If you really need the hot water, electric toothbrush, electric egg beater, electric pencil sharpener etc., don't use electric articles in outdoor Indiana. An act was passed the end of the year the 36 percent of the nation's oil supply (produced within U.S.) will last maybe 60 more years. Since gas and oil are responsible for 70 percent of the nation's energy, we could conceivably run into some problems in 40 years. Every American starts realizing that some resources are run out, and acts accordingly. One goal of environmental action day is to encourage Americans to reduce their energy consumption by 25 percent. If you really need the hot water, electric toothbrush, electric egg beater, electric pencil sharpener etc., don't use electric articles in outdoor Indiana.

Our wildlife is another resource which is "running out." The U.S. Department of Interior has listed 14 mammals, 56 birds, 6 reptiles and amphibians and 20 fishes in danger of extinction in the United States. An explanation of what has happened to the nearly-extinct prairie chicken sums up the plight of many rare animals. "Without wheat, grass, and cattle are more profitable than cattle, grasslands and their dependents," the above quote is from a leaflet entitled Protecting Our Natural Resources.

And what is a prairie chicken to stand in the way of man's progress? Ecologists are now becoming aware of the way in which the interrelatedness of certain forms of life upon each other and upon other forms of life. There are those who feel this dependence of bacteria used by plants to produce nitrogen. Problems, not confined solely to every human body, are nitrogen bacteria. The loss of the excess DDT in the air has killed millions of nitrogen bacteria mentioned above, means could have wiped all forms of life off the face of the earth. Man can no longer think of prairie chickens, or grebes, or bald eagles as important, dispensable animals. He must ask them, is it part of certain ecosystems which might not be able to function without them. An article in Outdoor Indiana ends with a cheery note. "However, when population pressures force the destruction and depletion of certain resources, non-renewable resources will have to be added to the list of extinct species."

And so the growing population will put off utilisin many near-extinct species while demanding more highways, dams and pro-farm houses; thus, raping and plundering another valuable resource the land. In 1961, an act was passed to set aside 54 wilderness areas, unmarked by man, where wildlife could thrive without fear of man destroying the environment. An amendment soon disfigured the act, stating that mining companies could explore anywhere they damn well pleased (not quite in those terms), be it wilderness area or not.

The land is then gouged out by Kennecott Copper and millions tons of waste left behind after removal of only about 1,900 tons of copper. Or the land is taken into the capable hands of the engineers who think of conservation only in terms of how they can manipulate the land beneath their concrete. With the destruction and depletion of these many resources, especially the air, what is left, in a part of nature and he is panicking with the very ecosystems that give him life.

Now, what is good for the human being who consumes the product of manufacture is well aware of the reasons his machine pours into the air, but change will not come to them. Besides, the money mobile, would require him to truly human values — ones which were determined to maintain his large profit margin — increase cost of things. To make new cars or shiny new clothes. He was really interested in us, he would suggest an intelligent man trans- late system and try to phase himself. (this highways, and parking lots) is it only one example — how about paper products, insecticide companies and the other fine people that bring us products with non-recy- clable packaging and built-in obso- lescence.

It's also more profitable to dump your industrial wastes into a river than to care what those wastes in other, less harmful ways. Or you throw sulfur dioxide and particulate matter into the air than install an expensive electrostatic precipitator in your monster smokestack. Madison Ave. encourages consumer gluttony and creates false needs, as well as dehumanized self-in- views. Our capitalist technocracy is not interested in the quality of our lives or maintaining an ecological balance and wilderness areas. It is more interested in the rate in which human potentials than in making us aware of the need to control our destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destructive re- lations. We must stop the population growth; what insti- tutions encourage population control or urban destruc-
LIFEHOUSE

LIFEHOUSE is a neighborhood Eco-Center whose purpose is to assist persons interested in helping their community conduct their daily affairs in accordance with those principles about the environment which are essential. While it is true that not every problem can be solved by changing daily activities, much can be done through individual action within homes and communities. A society which is desirable and necessary can begin to take shape by becoming involved with your neighbors now. A LIFEHOUSE can be a public focal point for such activities. It could have as much information as can be readily gathered on every issue that has to do with living a life-style that is in harmony with the environment. In most cases lifehouses will be in someone’s home, but it could also be a garage, a store, or in an office. A LIFEHOUSE would have such things as reference material (i.e., information on orgone energy, composting, recycling, the use of solar and wind power, more articles, appropriate magazines, papers and journals, bulletin boards, book exchange, community meetings, and announcements of all upcoming events, meetings, and hearings. Either there or at another location would be storage facilities for newspapers, cans, etc., and a composting area, community vegetable and "free" store. Hopefully fences will be big enough to come down; garden space and labor would be shared; trailers, enclosed garden space and large vehicles could be shared. Neighborly cooperation on lawn and garden assistance; shopping could be done communally; fruit trees put in. Collective tool sheds and "free" enclosures will have books for newspapers, cans, etc., and a composting area, community vegetable and "free" store. Hopefully fences will be big enough to come down; garden space and labor would be shared; trailers, enclosed garden space and large vehicles could be shared. Neighborly cooperation on lawn and garden assistance; shopping could be done communally; fruit trees put in. Collective tool sheds and "free" enclosures will have books.

What Can You Do To Help Stop The Population Growth?

ZPG is a non-profit volunteer group which advocates that all population growth be halted, immediately, and that no one be compelled to care for more than two children. Adoption of this policy makes present day activities impossible, hence, children of the future population. The most important lines of attack are:

1. Active lobbying in our legislatures and in the Congress for government-mandated tax incentives for the smaller family, and for the suppression of birth control, including legalized abortion.

2. Advowment to reach the general public, which will popularize the two-child family and alert the public to the dangers of population growth.

ZPG was formed early in 1969, our goal for 1970 was 5,000 members. This goal was surpassed by 2,000 members. Our present goal is 25,000 members before the end of 1970. Funds collected from dues will be, and are being used to stop population growth. You may write to ZPG at Box 9334, Washington, D.C. which lobbies at the national level, and 50 local groups are in the process of establishment. The first step is to form a chapter in your area, so if you know of one, give them a copy for each successive year that they do not have an additional child. This would offer an incentive for limiting family size: serve to elevate the status of those who are, through no fault of their own, childless; and save tax dollars since fewer children would be supported by the government.

A Declaration of Interdependence

When in the course of evolution our species found it necessary to denote the notion of interdependence, it was in order to harmonize among the powers of the earth the interdependence that exists in the cosmos. We have laws that the cosmos have placed on them, and they set for all mankind. All species must declare these conditions which most require the assurance of their interdependence.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all species, evolved with equal and inalienable rights, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these rights, Life Support, Security, and the pursuit of Happiness. That to insure these rights, that such a setup must be established without any reasonable doubt.

We the species, as the sole representatives of the earth, have an obligation to work out a plan for the benefit of our neighbors. To this end, we have the responsibility to establish the necessary legal and technological basis for a peaceful and prosperous future.

We are therefore appealing to the United Nations to establish a peace commission to make recommendations for the peaceful and orderly transition to a world based on interdependence and cooperation.

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The PROBLEM: Given the present rate at which the population is increasing, the population of the U.S. will increase by 50 per cent in the next 20 years. The population of the world will double in the next 35 years. The resources and food supply of the world are limited. More people means that each person gets a smaller share. Since 1950 the population has been increasing faster than the food supply. Every day our country and the rest of the world are becoming more and more crowded and polluted; parks and open spaces are disappearing. Is this the kind of world we wish to live in and leave for our children? Does anyone think that there is any chance for peace or happiness in a world that is crammed full of people who have to eat to eat? To insure these rights, it must be declared that cultural transformation. The history of we therefore, among the mortal ty, to assist all of Our lor...
The liberation of this gas has been maintained in the atmosphere and is in a gaseous state for a long time. Carbon dioxide normally remains in the atmosphere—on the human race is a self-sustaining system.

Most people have heard that climate change, one cause a cooling of the air could reflect a decrease. In this case just the opposite effect would happen to the icecaps; a serious air pollution situation could result, Royal Air Force jets were sent in to bomb the tanker. The bombs set fire to the remaining crudes oil in the ship's hull and the fire spread across the surface of the ocean for more than a mile. Flames two hundred feet high shot into the air, and smoke to a height of one mile. Soot drifted as far away as the English Channel. In order to keep the fire burning more jets came in dropping aviation fuel on the flames. Naphtha bombs and rockets were also used. Still the oil flooded out of the seemingly unsinkable ship, and the blackening of the beaches continued.

What was the cost of the disaster? In addition to the millions of dollars lost in the sinking of the tanker and the inestimable amount of money spent by the British and the French, there was the destruction of one hundred and twenty miles of beautiful English coastline. Thousands of birds, fish, crabs, lobsters, and mussels had been killed.

Once again man proved his terrible effect on his natural surroundings. The story of the Torrey Canyon made headlines all over the world, but it is only one example of the ways in which our water is being constantly polluted.
We’re Running Out of Usable Water!

The Hudson from Albany to Manhattan, is an open sewerage. Scavengers can be seen picking up garbage that can live in waters loaded day by day. An open sewerage means raw sewage and the effluent of dozens of factories, have been known to cause industrial engineers taking samples.

The Mississippi, at St. Louis, is no longer the beautiful river of yore; a sample of river water dillen with parts of clean water die in fly, and there are attacks.

In a Connecticut public school a new student tries the drinking fountain, and is shocked to find a milky substance froths up and bubbles from the spout. A classmate explains that it is a bad time to get a drink, because detergents are working their way back through the city’s watersystem.

In New York city, panic threatens as citizens are told, in the year 2020, that many of metropolitan area, that the entire metropolis could be covered with a layer of “It doesn’t rain.” A fifty-dollar fine is imposed on the drinking fountain of any public restaurant, and all residents are urged to stop all use of such baths and to use, instead, a bottled water.

A baffling epidemic broke out in Riverside California and took the lives of thousands of residents and thousands other cases reported. The cause was attributed to the contaminated water system of Riverside.

Late July 1965 (more) 600,000 fish died in Pennsylvania’s Wabash Creek, within hours after a crop-dusting aircraft sprayed a potato field with a poison.

 Losses in Iowa reported two extreme cases: Improper use of chemicals led to the deaths of 20,000 fish in North Raccoon River at Lake City, and when another 4000 fish were found dead in the Mississippi River at Coralville, experts pointed the finger of suspicion at a nearby paper mill.

A discharge of ammonia from a federal prison caused a million dollars, destroyed another 100,000 fish.

In Chachuma Lake, Santa Barbara, California in an attempt to eliminate ticks from the lake, resulting in 600,000 dead fish within hours.

Backyard wells in Colorado, Florida, due to the shallow depth of 6 feet, yield so strong an iron content that white sheets, towels, and cloth articles colored unpronounceable orange when washed. But if the wells go two feet deeper they still yield sulphur and, deeper that, they produce salt.

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