Page Four



Chairman of the homecoming committee, Darla Berkey, is shown talking over plans with Mike Chiricuzio, a member of the planning committee. Homecoming weekend is scheduled for November 2, 3 and 4.

### **Standard's Board Is Selected**

Director Irvin Kochel recently selected six students to serve on Behrend's Student Standard's Board. Names of twelve students were submitted to him by a nominating committee of which Kochel chose six to fill the positions on the board.

Those students chosen were: Jean Best, Cliff Hahn, Joey Kennedy, Jerry Kuseck, Rick

Metcalf, and Glenn Swaim. SGA also appoints one student to serve on the board representing SGA. The student government selected Bud Ore as their representative.

The students on the nominating committee are: Vic Kopnitsky, chairman; Bill McTaggart, Lynne Phillips, Rick Metcalf, Paul Newman, and Bill Kessler.

## **Gala Homecoming Weekend Planned**

In order to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Behrend College, a gala Homecoming for the weekend of November 2 and 3 is being planned.

Activities will get underway at 7 p.m. on Friday, November 2 with a reception at the Holiday Inn South.

On Saturday, November 3.

Open House and Campus Tours will begin at 10 a.m. and run through 2 p.m. "A Quarter Century of Progress" will be shown from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. in the Lecture Hall of the Reed Union Building. An alumni-the tothell game will begin at 9 p.m. and will be held in the Reed Union Building. If you are interested in taking part in any of the activities, fill out the forms below. The forms should be returned to student football game will begin at 3 p.m. on the Athletic Field. Highlighting the weekend will

forms should be returned to Darla Berkey, General Chair-man, Homecoming by October 29.

#### Homecoming Reception at Holiday Inn South

Yes, I plan to be at the Reception at the Holiday Inn South (at the State Street Exit of Interstate 90) Friday, November 2, 7 to 9 p.m.

Name

#### Football Team

Yes, I would like to be a member of a team for the game at 3 p.m. on Saturday, November 3 on the Athletic Field

Name

#### **Homecoming Dance**

Yes, I plan to be at the Homecoming Semi-Formal Dance at 9 p.m. on Saturday, November 3 in the Reed Union Building.

\_\_\_ Name (Cost <sup>s</sup>3.00 per couple)

# Ear ye! Ear Ye!

#### by Leann Sherman

Sonic booms and rocket ships, Noises everywhere, Motorcycles revving up, Does anybody care?

Though subways are convenient, And get you places fast, Their roaring motors echo on. Long after they have passed.

Garbage trucks at 6 a.m., Factories and mills, It's nice to fix the sidewalks, but Forget those awful drills!

Noise pollution hurts your ears

## Let's Dig Up A New Solution Soon **By Bringing Coal Into The Future**

No industry has a greater 1971, 20,369 acres of strip mined opportunity to benefit on the energy crisis than coal. The United States sits on 20 per cent of the planet's coal resources, which consists of more than 3 trillion tons. Of this, at least 200 billion tons are commercially and economically recoverable with existing mining techniques. That is a 400 year supply at today's consumption rates.

In addition, almost 80 per cent of America's total fossil fuel resources and an overwhelming 93 per cent of the world's energy resources lie in coal deposits. By the turn of the century, 87 per cent of the world's oil reserves will have been exhausted, but only 2 per cent of its coal.

Gas and oil supplies are decreasing and their cost is rising at a substantial rate. Nuclear energy is years behind schedule. So now all of a sudden, coal is back in the picture and with a very bright future. Within the next decade, coal demands are expected to climb close to one billion tons a year. But along that path to a new prosperity, the coal industry will have to overcome some very difficult problems. The first one is pressure by environmentalists on curbing strip mining and to set rules for reclamation. In 1965 only seven states had reclamation laws. Now more than 24 states have them. In

C.J.

**FUNERAL HOME** 

2607 Buffalo Rd.

899-2812

"Serving Erie

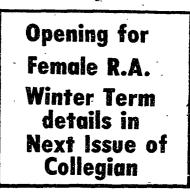
since 1946"

land in West Virginia were reclaimed, compared to 878 acres ten years earlier. Pennsylvania puts heavy emphasis on reclamation and ban surface mining in mountainous regions that are hard to restore. Also, coal companies must put up performance bonds to guarantee that they will reclaim strip mined land.

Eafety laws are having dramatic effects on the coal industry, mainly in underground portation of fuel in 1970. It is mines. The Health and Safety Act certain that coal is the only fuel of 1969 was designed to curb the frequent roof cave-ins, methane energy crisis and the dwindling explosions, and other disasters supply of oil, natural gas. that have killed more than 1,200 miners and injured about 60,000 others since 1966. The coal companies claim that meeting the law's requirements has cost them more than 1 billion dollars

per cent sulfur. Western coal, though, has an average sulfur content of about 0.4 per cent. But for the most part, the Western coal reserves, which comprise of about 25 billion tons remain locked up while the battle rages between conservationalists and miners over the new laws over strip mining.

"One thing going for coal is that it is a domestic resource." As a comparison, the United States spent \$2.7 billion on the imthat can fill the gap between the



And makes your hearing fade, It's even caused a soaring price In costs of hearing aides!

Rock and roll on stereos Can only be liked when A person doesn't turn the amps Clear up to number ten!

If people don't start tuning down, Our ears we'll have to shut. So guit the racket, cut the NOISE, And try a whisper...What?

so far and is drastically cutting productivity.

The Federal Clean Air Act of 1970 stipulates that no coal user will be allowed to burn coal with a sulfur content higher than 0.6 per cent after 1975. Appalachian coal ranges from about 2 per cent to 4



