



# The Highacres Collegian

"Make everyday Earth Day"

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FREE

## Non-violence stressed

### Come demonstrate with us Saturday and Sunday to protest U.S. bombings

All students sympathetic to the cause of peace are urged to participate in two non-violent anti-war demonstrations tomorrow and Sunday in Hazleton.

The activities, in protest of the resumption of United States bombing raids over North Vietnam, will correspond with other nationwide anti-war rallies and demonstrations planned for this weekend.

Saturday's demonstration, scheduled for 12 noon at the Church Hill Mall, is in protest of a display there by the 759th Military Police Unit, based at Fort Dix, N.J. Some of the equipment included in the exhibit will be a cruiser car, jeep, riot control gear, weapons utilized by the Military Police

and radios.

According to advance publicity, personnel from the 759th Military Police will be here to explain their unit. Also present will be SFC Harold Taylor, local Army recruiter.

On Sunday students are requested to gather at the Beginning (formerly the Lower Level), Mine and Church Streets. At 1:00 p.m., the group will march to the Federal Building at 145 East Broad St. which houses the local draft files, as well as recruiting offices for branches of the armed services.

The Collegian urges you to get involved in something worthwhile and meaningful for ONCE in your life.

### 'Justice on Trial' talk given by Fred Graham

by Anne McKinstry

On April 11, 1972, an audience of PSU Highacres students and Hazleton residents was treated to an honest, factual account of what's happening in Washington. That night, Fred P. Graham gave a presentation entitled "Justice on Trial."

Mr. Graham began his presentation with some background material from the Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. The Commission reports indicated that the U.S. is a traditionally violent country as compared to other countries of the world. (In 1960, the U.S. murder rate was 6.0 per 100,000 population. The next highest country was Finland with 2.3 murders per 100,000 population.) He also said that this trend of violence is getting worse. Another factor of crime indicated by the Commission's reports is that the U.S. has the least efficient method of law and justice, this focused mainly on the courts and police systems.

In 1961, the Supreme Court handed down a momentous decision in the

### Staudenmeier lists local interpretations of Senate Rules

Rules J-2 and J-3 of the University Senate Policies and Rules for undergraduate students reads as follows:

J-2 With his advisor's approval a student may add a course during the first ten calendar days of a term and may drop a course during the first twenty-one calendar days of a term.

J-3 A student may not add a course to his schedule after the first ten calendar days of a term. Under extenuating circumstances, a student may drop a course after the first twenty-one calendar days of a term and then only upon approval of his dean, or the director of his Commonwealth Campus.

Dr. James Staudenmeier, Counseling Psychologist at Highacres, has announced the Hazleton Campus interpretation of Rules J-2 and J-3, as follows:

After the first 21 calendar days if a student feels he or she has extenuating circumstances, they must discuss this with their instructor and/or Dr. Staudenmeier before the end of the fifth calendar week of the term. (Academic deficiency is not considered as an extenuating circumstance.)

Mapp vs Ohio case: If a state or local police violates the 4th Amendment (the right to deny a search without a warrant) the evidence found cannot be used in a court of law. This decision was necessarily expanded to include violation of any constitutional right. Thus evolved the "Due Process Revolution," covering the period from 1961 to 1969. At this time also, the U.S. Crime Index rose 150%. The question: Was the rise in the Crime Index a result of the "Due Process Revolution" or merely coincidence? And: Did the "Due Process Revolution," in effect, handcuff the police and coddle criminals?

A police officer's answer to the questions is obvious. Mr. Graham stated that the "Due Process Revolution" does nothing more than inform all persons of their rights when arrested. Police objections are strongest, however, on the matter of searching with or without a warre Mr. Graham made personal observations on this matter. He felt that the "Due Process Revolution" had not hindered the police as much as was claimed, stating that the police's complaints only began in 1968. He did say that the Mapp vs Ohio decision does inhibit enforcement of narcotics laws. Also, the "Due Process Revolution" places a strain on the courts, by the detail necessarily involved in each case, and makes it harder to bring a case up for trial.

The "Due Process Revolution" was, as Mr. Graham saw it, a product of the Supreme Court under Chief Justice Warren. Since Nixon's appointment of same-minded men to replace the liberally minded justices who had previously left the Court, Graham predicted that the future will see an "un-doing" of what the Warren Court had done. He stated that the process will have begun within the next year to overturn the decisions of the Warren Court. He also warned that the present Court should draw "meaningful compromises that maintain the Bill of Rights freedoms." Because this is an election year, it is necessary, for Nixon's success, that the Supreme Court show thoughtful decisions, not partisan decisions.

Mr. Graham's vast background and intimate knowledge of the subject gave each of us in attendance an enlightening and intellectually stimulating evening. The continuation and extension of such programs would certainly be a welcome addition to the Highacres happenings.



## Earth Week, 1972

By the President of the United States of America

### A Proclamation

For the Nation and for the world, there are few issues of greater moment than the quality of our environment. As civilizations have evolved, man has increasingly altered his world to accommodate his needs. Today, our immense technological expansion affects the earth more than at any earlier time.

The air, water, and natural resources of the earth are not inexhaustible, yet we continue to make major and often contradictory demands on these resources. If man is to preserve the natural heritage upon which his survival and the quality of his life depend, he must make resolute choices and fix uncompromising priorities.

The environmental awakening of recent years marks a new maturity in our attitudes toward the relationship of man to his surroundings. We have made a beginning, but it is only a beginning. Every American—and indeed, every citizen of the world—must endeavor by earnest and sustained effort to nurture this earth which we all share.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the period of April 17 through April 23, 1972, as Earth Week.

I call upon appropriate officials of the Federal Government and of State and local governments to encourage an understanding of the purposes of Earth Week, to observe the week through appropriate ceremonies, and to give special attention to the educating of our citizens in the preservation and enrichment of our natural environment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-sixth.

## Belles Lettres Reading Festival held

Students from twelve area high schools participated in the 13th annual Regional High School Dramatic Reading Festival held at the Hazleton Campus of the Pennsylvania State University, at Highacres, Wednesday when four placewinners were selected in the three categories of the competition - Drama, Poetry and Prose.

The winners in each category: Drama - 1. Ruth Martenas, Millville Joint Area High School; 2. Dolores Piernick, Kingston Central Catholic High School; 3. Debbie Sherkus, Northwest Area High School; 4. Kathy Lazo, Weatherly High School.

Poetry - Andrea Blockus, Kingston Central Catholic; 2. Jill Redash, Weatherly; 3. Mary Pat Dolon, Bishop Hafey High School; 4. Linda Vandenberg, Millville.

Prose - 1. Jon Sorber, Northwest; 2. Dale Walck, Weatherly; 3. Joseph T. Dvorak, Marian High School; 4. Tom Butera, Berwick Area High School.

Other high schools represented in the competition included Hazleton and West Hazleton, MMI Preparatory School, Freeland High School and Shamokin Area.

Judges for the Drama category were Charles K. Stumpf, director, actor and author; Eileen Brenner, of the Greater Hazleton Community Players; Elaine Holland, Greater Hazleton Art League, and Robert J. Bonner, coordinator of Penn State University Commonwealth Campus Libraries.

Judges for the Prose category were Jay Breckenridge and Francis Pierucci of the Hazleton Campus faculty and Marilyn Paris, a member of the staff of Radio Station WAZL.

Judging the Poetry category were Stuart Erwin and Andrew Arnoldi, both of the Hazleton Campus faculty, and Gene Collins, of the Fine Arts Council of the Greater Hazleton Area.

The reading festival is jointly sponsored by Belles Lettres Society and the

Student Government Association of the Hazleton Campus. Andrew Kafka, an associate professor of English at the Hazleton Campus, served as coordinator for the festival and presented opening greetings to the participants along with Mel Mundie, president of the Belles Lettres Society, and Paul Yanoshik, president of the Student Government Association.

All participants in the festival were awarded a parchment certificate and the four place-winners in each category received silver prizes. Mel Mundie awarded the certificates and Gene Collins, one of the judges for Poetry, presented the silver awards to the place-winners.

### New Horizons is nearly completed

The Students for a Creative Society are at it again. Our literary magazine, The New Horizons will soon be ready for sale, hopefully by the sixth week of this term. The magazine will be sold for 25 cents at the Library, and there will be 250 copies available for sale. Watch for the sale date. There will be posters in the SUB, the Dorm, the Book Store, and the Library.

So be the first in your block to get the literary sensation of the century. Don't get caught short. If you save a penny a day for the next four weeks, you'll be able to buy a great collection of short stories, poems, drawings, photographs, and plays, and still have three cents left over. What a bargain!

In his summing up, Collins told how close the competition had been with only a point separating some of the place-winners.

Participants gathered in the Student Union Building for refreshments following the competition and the results of the judging were announced there and the prizes awarded. The refreshments were served by the Hazleton Campus Hospitality Committee.

### Glass recycled into beach sand

(EARTH NEWS) A Rutgers University geologist has suggested that all those glass bottles no one knows what to do with be converted back into sand for urban beaches.

Beaches along the New Jersey coast are being replenished by sand dredged along rivers and bays - threatening the ecology of those areas. Dr. Piburn said, "Although some glass is recycled, not enough is done to take care of the vast amounts of glass bottles."

Glass, which is basically sand particles melted together, could be finely ground, and dumped back onto the beaches. Dr. Piburn added that the surf would smooth off the rough edges of the glass or the glass particles could be rounded off before they got to the beaches. Because available sand is too small to hold beaches together, artificial sand will make better beaches, Dr. Piburn said.

## In note to Collegian

### Students take credit for theft of American Flag from commons flagpole

In a handwritten, unsigned letter given to the Collegian, a group of students have taken credit for the removal of the American Flag from the commons flagpole on campus last week. According to the letter, the incident occurred on Wednesday, April 12, at 8:00 p.m.

When asked for a confirmation of the theft, Joseph McCallus, Dean of Student Affairs, replied that he had no knowledge of a missing flag. He added that the custodial staff is responsible for the care and display of the flag.

If the flag actually was stolen, apparently there is more than one flag available for use in front of the Main Building because one has been seen on the pole on several occasions since April 12.

The letter states that the flag was left flying after dark and in inclement weather. "If we are guilty of stealing a flag, then the University is equally guilty for flying our colors not only after sunset, but in inclement weather," it goes on to say.

The entire letter is printed below.

"Dear people: "On Wed., April 12, 1972 we removed the American flag from the commons flagpole at Hazleton campus. However, our 'crime' took place after dark at 8:00 that night in a light rain. If we are guilty of stealing a flag, then the University is equally guilty for flying our colors not only after sunset, but in inclement weather.

"According to Public Law 829, passed by Congress as the 'Federal Flag Code,' the flag should only be flown from sunrise to sunset and not in stormy weather.

"We are sure it is not the first time our colors have been treated with disrespect here.

"We do not plan to keep your flag. It will be delivered to a staff member of the Collegian to be delivered to Paul Cerula on the commons at noon on Flag Day, June 14.

"Our motives for doing this are for the University to respect our flag, and to protest the increases U.S. bombings in Vietnam."

## Senator Gravel urges halt on construction of nuclear power plants

(EARTH NEWS) Senator Mike Gravel of Alaska has strongly urged that the Atomic Energy Commission stop nuclear power plant construction. Gravel told the Senate: "The AEC describes blunders and problems which would be comic - except that some day these problems may result in a nuclear accident which renders several states of this nation uninhabitable."

Gravel said that - although a lesson should have been learned - the same accidents have occurred since. One specific issue of the AEC's reports concludes: "The absence of more serious effects is largely the result of good luck."

Presently there are 23 reactors in operation; 52 awaiting reactor units; and 54 under construction. Present

law allows the AEC to construct and operate nuclear reactors even though safety and construction standards won't be investigated until roughly 1975.

In spite of the dangers present, Gravel's office commented that nuclear reactors are now putting out "as much energy as we get from burning wood, less than one percent of total US energy. Senator Gravel has introduced a bill calling for the immediate halt of reactor construction until standards are set.

### Reverie hampered by non-support

Production work on the 1972 Reverie, the Highacres "yearbook," is nearing the midway point, according to the staff and editors.

However, due to the lack of support and interest on the part of both students and faculty, the format of the book has been altered. Plans originally called for photos to be published of 2-year associate degree graduates. Since no one contacted the yearbook photographers for appointments, only names of the graduates will be published.

Also, very few club and group photos will appear in the book. Again, club presidents were to arrange picture-taking sessions with the photographers and only a handful responded.

Several months ago, a number of faculty members offered to write their views of current affairs, either about college life or anything they wished. As of this writing, none have been received, although the deadline for the faculty section was last month.

The financial situation looks rather gloomy also. Out of 150 ordered, only 15 are sold. That's a disappointing 10% sales thus far.

The final yearbook sales will be held within the next two weeks in the SUB. Subscriptions can be purchased from any staff member or in the Student Affairs Office, Memorial Building.

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