AWARDS BANQUET

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Dr. David announced the recipients of the Parnassus Awards, which are presented yearly to one freshman and sophomore student. These awards are given to the two campusminded students who have contributed much of their time to extracurricular activities. This year's winners were sophomore Mark Denke and freshman Ricky Nork. The students of the Hazleton Campus voted on a list of nominees prior to the Banquet.

Rolland Loomis announced the results of the voting for Teacher of the Year. Mr. Lawrence Biacchi captured this honor. This, also, was voted upon by the student body.

Dean McCallus explained the Eric A. Walker Award and then announced that Mark Denke had not only won the award on our campus, but was also selected as the Pocono Region winner.

Mr. Stuart J. Erwin, 1973-74 faculty chairman, presented Academic Honor Awards to Joseph Lotwick, Business Administration; Edward Connor, Engineering; and Joseph DeMarinis, Natural Sciences. Mr. Erwin also presented the Faculty Academic Leadership Award to Mark Denke.

A special tribute was paid to Mrs. Elizabeth Bodenstein for her years of dedication to Penn State.

After all the awards were presented, Mark Denke, outgoing president of student government, installed the new president, Richard Nork.

The banquet closed with the Penn State Alma Mater. A dance was then held until midnight to cap the evening's activities.

Adam and Eve had many advantages, but the principle one was that they escaped teething.

The difference between the right word and the almost right word is the difference between lightning and lightning bug.

GYPSY Moths

by Barbara Mace

In the past years, the caterpillars of the gypsy moth have been damaging our most natural possession--the forests. Yet, these caterpillars can be anywhere--yes, even at out campus. But just how much do you know about the problem? How did the gypsy moth get here? What damage does it do? What can we do about it?

The gypsy moth originated in the continents of North Africa, Europe, and Asia. However, the moth was introduced into Massachusetts by a French scientist trying to breed a new strain of insects to produce silk. Unfortunately, a few of the caterpillars escaped and in just a short time. disaster struck the surrounding areas. The leaf-eating creature feeds on trees such as oak, white pine, apple, birch and poplar. Surprisingly, a single defoliation of a leaf can kill Pennsylvania's state tree, the hemlock. Furthermore, studies were taken which show that oak trees are deteriorating because of the caterpillar. With oak forming the natural ground cover of much of the Northeast, the disaster seems inescapable. Something that was once a problem is now a threat.

But we can overcome this national threat. How? First, realize that there is a grow-

Highacres Collegian, May 20, 1974-Page Five ing problem. Some people read about the destruction the gypsy moth caterpillar does, and really don't care. Are you one of those individuals who say,"I don't have to worry. They won't come to our area"? But they can--and they have.

Second, tie burlap around the barks of trees in late April or early May, since this is the time when the larvae (caterpillars) emerge from the eggs. The caterpillars will seek shade during the heat of the day on the burlap. The burlap is then destroyed with caterpillars on it.

Third, inspect your car, camper, or trailer for fuzzy or tan-colored egg masses after coming from a national forest or park. Because they drop from trees easily, inspection is one of the quickest ways of decreasing the spread of the caterpillars. Also, try washing your vehicle--it's a good excuse to finally wash the car that you neglected during exams.

Finally, if a mass of caterpillars is on any of the trees in your garden or area, scrape the mass off and burn, boil or bury it. It's not cruel; they are doing damage to something that is necessary and beautiful--our woodlands. Without our forests, where would we get shade? Where would birds and the deer give birth to their offspring?

Think about it. If you think long and hard enough, you will realize that now it's a question of survival--the caterpillars' or ours.

