

**UH NEWS**  
liberated  
press

Vol. 2, No. 23 April 15, 1970

**Earth Day**  
**April 22**

See Page 9



*Welcome Up With People!*

See Page 20



# H.A. News Liberated Press

## Put Up Or Shut Up

by Norm Wilson

Now the University of Hartford has decided, belatedly, that ecology is a task worthy of their attention. The visit of Ralph Nader to the campus brought forth a possible course of positive action. It seems that the University of Hartford has among its financial investments four hundred (400) shares of General Motors stock. As Mr. Nader indicated, he is leading a proxy fight for three seats on the Board of Directors of General Motors. In light of the enlightened views held by the Regents and Administration it seems that their four hundred proxies should be turned over to Ralph Nader. The people who Ralph Nader wishes to place on the Board are Betty Furness (former consumer advisor to President Johnson), Rene DuBois (biologist at Rockefeller University and noted conservationist) and Channing Philips (Negro Minister, National Democratic Committee). He and his colleagues feel that this will help to make this corporation more responsive to the nations growing problems.

Six resolutions accompany these three prospective directors. The four resolutions we have found to date follow: the others will be printed by next week.

1. Require General Motors to allocate a "fair portion" of its dealer franchises to members of minority groups and to increase its employment of minorities in managerial and other skilled jobs.
2. Improve the design of G.M. cars so that occupants wearing proper seat and shoulder belts can survive, without injury, crashes at 60 MPH.
3. Make General Motors cars comply as promptly as possible with the proposed (but not mandatory) standards for emissions from vehicles recommended by the National Air Pollution Control Administration to be in effect by 1975.
4. To require GM to support, rather than lobby against, allocation of federal tax money to finance studies aimed at improving mass transit facilities.

It is in the best interest of the students, faculty, administration and all other segments of this community and country to have Ralph Nader and his colleagues win this proxy fight. If we want an environment to continue to support human life something must be done. This is where it must be done, at the corporate level. Where people are profiting as Americans die.

WHAT IS THE UNIVERSITY GOING TO DO???????????????

## A Place In The Sun

by Alex Leslie

We sought a place to lie in the warmth of the sun and in our search decided upon grass because it is softer than lying on dirt or cement. But as we looked all we found that fit our needs had cans and broken glass probably left by those who had no care for what they were destroying.

After a while we found a small place to sit, desirable over the surrounding area only because it has the least glass and discarded cans. While clearing this little tract of grass of broken objects some people came by and stopped to watch and laugh. We asked them what was funny about what we were doing and they walked away with their stupid grins from ear to ear still intact.

Had they wanted to do as we, would they have laughed? No, probably not. They would have walked away to complain like little children to someone, somewhere else. But in doing nothing to rectify the situation they added to the problem.

They think, perhaps as we once did, that pollution is a nice thing to talk about and point the blame on someone else. But is it? Is ours the place to judge what is a situation that can concern us all? To some perhaps it is. But should they seek a place to lie in the clouded time ahead, will they join our little skirmish to claim what is ours?

The grass, that little tract of land that was once cleared years ago, we thought, or at least wished to believe was there for us and all others to enjoy without having to re-do the work of our predecessors. Their work should not have been in vain but soon, all to soon, it may have. Men have in the past worked to create that which can be enjoyed only to have it torn asunder in moments by thoughtless people.

Will it be these thoughtless people who tear the world asunder in but a few moments? If we are to be allowed that which we find beautiful, perhaps we then are destined for a small island, that in time, will be surrounded by a sea in which no life can exist.

Perhaps others will hear our plight and come to our aid and man will not have to go out with a whimper.

## Children Of The Reaper

by Chopper

Another lost soul, another cry of anguish, and a door slams shut. And will that door ever open again? The world turns and turns, seasons change, but most of us die in the fall, after the summer's heated love and before the winter's chilled love. Over and over again we search for a beginning; for an end.

The watchful eyes and the strained listening ears make us wary of the freedom we are seeking. Then we find ourselves lost. Lost from the sacred past and unwilling to enter the mysterious future. And we treasure the darkness of the night, the time that we find ourselves vulnerable to the death! A death that is expected to come daily, the precious hours in which we care about nothing.

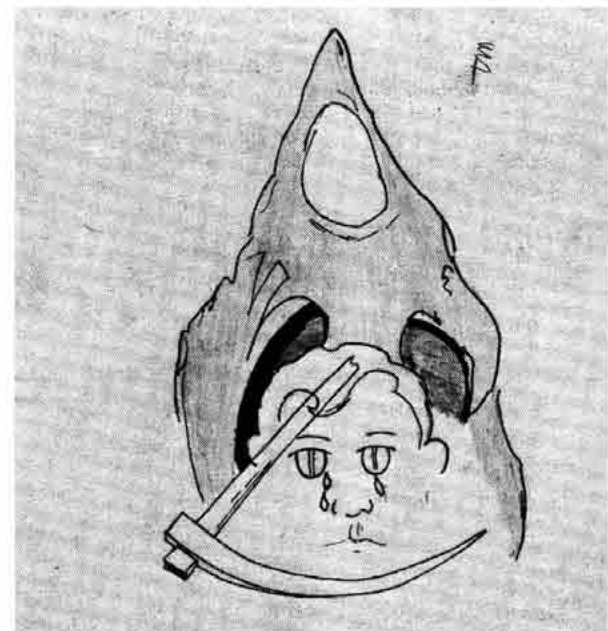
But we dream of being kings and queens of unquestionable status. Mr. Jones becomes our closest friend, the dictator of our being, and we sing his greedy, jealous song and drown in our own tears. We pay for our sins and our lust to the men we made our kings; the men we made our dictators. They hold the power to tell us what is right and what is wrong. They have taken control of our souls. And the dreams we dream are shattered.

And we stand in the deep murky river whose waters have lain dormant and unchanged through the many decades of their existence. The deep shadows keep us hidden in a darkness which we have no way of avoiding. But we try to reason our way out of this darkness. A darkness which blinds us by the sight of death. We have been cast into a den with those already condemned to damnation. But we have hope. We feel strange sensations. Sensations that make us feel as though we've been to the Garden of Eden and eaten of the forbidden fruit of which we knew nothing.

And we shudder when we feel that our existence is being threatened. It is being murdered right in front of us and we will soon become slaves to the man-made kings. We will be swallowed by the night. But then we realize that we are not sacrifices. We manage to survive in the world of competition. But tomorrow we don't know where we will be.

Silently we wait and remain in *is e c l u s i o n*. We are afraid for some reason to be free. The realm of nothingness offers us safety, away from the problems and turmoil caused by the warring multitudes, away from the chaos and the slaughtering. In this realm we are oblivious to the hate and corruption that we see and feel when we escape for a few seconds.

Deadening blows strike over and over again getting more forceful each time. And the child of the war cries to its mother for a consoling kiss. But mamma has too much blood on her hands. So he looks to his father for a heroic smile. But papa just sits there and weeps. He too has the blood on his hands.



The grim reaper brings his black death to our minds and we become dead to our senses. Then we crumble in each others tears as we walk silent through empty streets. The direction we are following now seems to have no purpose and no end. And we sit and wonder, asking ourselves what we can do.

At last we are faced with the fact that no matter what we do, there will be no satisfaction in it. We will have to adopt the unknown as our friend, where nothing has meaning and meaning is nothing. And the reaper cuts us with his sickle and now he has blood on his hands and our will on a string. We become children of the reaper.

The wild untamed wind blows, whistling its freedom through the hallowed halls of our minds. The ugly vermin is chilled by the icy wind and begins to blow out. And the wind gets stronger bringing even more freedom in its flowing nature. And it blows through the mass and whistles through each and every man's body. Man begins to blow with the wind. The wind and he become one. They, together, will blow over every ridge on our bodies and find the ugliness within us. And they will whisk it away. There will be no more scum to corrode our minds or our bodies.

When the wind ceases, and the storm's fury is calmed, we will find the peace, freedom and latent truths that we held inside us for so long a time. And the dawning of a new day will bring its radiance and we will awaken ourselves.

Life will be ours and no one else's and we will no longer be locked in the desolate cell that has us trapped. We will no longer have to face the reaper, the kings and the queens, and the children of the war will have their freedom.



# Math and Dr. Welna

"Math is the most practical subject around. You can't survive without being able to count," says Dr. Cecilia Welna, Chairman of the Mathematics Department here. However Dr. Welna's opinion is not shared by all. If she were to make that comment in front of a group of Lit. majors or any non-science majors for that matter, she would most likely be confronted with some strong contradictory statements. Many students simply regard the study of mathematics as a necessity for engineers and accountants and as an unnecessary burden for future teachers, journalists, and nurses.

These students usually dread having to take a math course and do all they can (or all they think they can) to pass the course. Studying for a math exam is a nightmare for them and getting a 60 on one is a dream come true. "An irrelevant pain in the ass" is the usual term one attributes to a math course one is forced to take.

The University of Hartford is very fortunate to have as chairman of its Department of Mathematics a woman who is completely aware of these popular feelings. Dr. Welna teaches two courses—Elements of Statistics and Introduction to Modern Mathematics. The latter is a requirement for education majors and Dr. Welna knows that very few people would be taking it if it were not required. "I've often been accused of talking 'baby-talk,'" she commented, "but I feel it's necessary in order to get the concepts across."

Dr. Welna teaches her classes with an uncanny amount of patience and with the utmost regard for the students' abilities. "If a student isn't a math major," she stated, "you can't expect him to perform like one." However in regard to whether or not a student can pass a required math course, Dr. Welna has the following opinion:

"If students have extreme difficulty with math, it's not a reflection of their ability or they would not have been accepted to college. They have been conditioned against math by poor teachers in the elementary or secondary schools or by a poor experience." She added, "If you can pass a course in philosophy, you can pass a course in math. It's the same sort of reasoning and logic involved. All one needs is just a little bit of motivation and effort." Dr. Welna said she feels that the pass no pass system will enable students to approach a math course more realistically.

Unfortunately as the case always is, when a school has a very good professor, the administration

immediately promotes that person to a supervisory position. Thus, Dr. Welna as Chairman of the Mathematics Department teaches two courses a semester, serving only half the students that another faculty member would normally serve.

## Rates Raised For Summer

For the first time in two years, increases in credit-hour tuition rates for the 1970 Summer Session at the University of Hartford were announced Saturday (April 11) by Chancellor Archibald M. Woodruff.

This summer, as in the past, the UofH will offer two five-week daytime terms and one eight-week evening session. The first daytime term begins June 22 and ends July 24. The second daytime term opens July 27 and closes August 28. The evening session, arranged by University College, will run from June 15 through August 6. Advance registration is now under way.

Increases in part-time tuition rates this summer, Chancellor Woodruff stated, reflect the continuing rise in operating costs. The UofH, as are other educational institutions, is under pressure from the rising costs of services and materials. Increased tuition rates also reflect substantial increases in salaries paid to UofH faculty and staff members.

This summer, tuition for graduate and undergraduate courses in the day session, including late afternoon classes, will be \$60 per credit.

Hartford Art School will charge \$60 per credit, and Hartt College of Music \$50 per credit.

University College, which coordinates evening classes, will charge \$48 per credit for all undergraduate courses except engineering, which will be \$60 per credit.

Tuition for all graduate evening courses will be \$60 per credit.



(Tom Young)

## Leonard Cohen at UH

by Hank Mishkoff

Leonard Cohen, the Canadian poet — composer — folksinger — writer, visited the University of Hartford Friday night, and filled the crowded gymnasium with nothing short of magic. The audience had descended on the gym from a large area, as Cohen's appearances in this area are rare. The musicians in his backup-group, and especially Cohen himself, seemed a bit nervous at first, as this was the first concert they had ever played as a group. Neither the audience nor the musicians left disappointed.

Leonard Cohen does not write songs; rather, he writes poetry set to music. His poetry is often depressing, almost morbid, and sometimes light and happy, but always moving. His music is at first interesting, then repetitious; each song sounds basically the same. The arrangements were incredibly tasteful, largely as a result of the musicians with him—among others, both Bob Dylan's and Johnny Cash's producers.

It was much more than just a concert. It was one of those extremely rare things where the performers are trying their best to please the audience, and the audience in turn, by its grateful response, makes the performance better and better. Neither the seven people on one side of the microphones nor the two thousand on the other side left the gym quite the same as when they arrived.



(Tom Young)

"Humble was he who had played for us. Fumble did we for words."

M.A.B.

### U.H. NEWS/LIBERATED PRESS STAFF

Editor—Jack Hardy  
Assistant Editor—Norm Wilson

Managing Editor—suzan  
News Editor—gini Welles  
Assistant News Editor—Charles Alpert  
Cartoonist—David Wenzel  
Poetry Editor—James Morini  
Sports Editor—Russ Pottle  
Business Manager—Ben Holden  
Photo Editors—Jon Rosenthal, Tom Young  
Layout—Bonnie Smyzer, sundry and assorted others  
Art—Liza Meyer, John Zanzal  
Space Fillers, Drunks, Mauled Young Women, Occasional Working Class—

David Kowalski  
Erica Mushbramescoroom  
Sara Owen  
Ray Fudge  
Donald Perkins  
Stephen Levy  
Mark A. Bauman  
Stanley Starsiak  
Jim O'Dell

Chopper  
Barbara Ward  
Bob Clement  
Jeff Sandler  
Adrienne Harris  
Alex Leslie  
Tim Michaels  
Donna Allain  
Tim Michaels

... and a special thanks to the Turkingtons.

## "The Duenna"

Prokofiev's highly lauded comic opera "The Duenna" will be presented in Hartford April 29 through May 2 by Hartt Opera-Theater of the University of Hartford.

A work in the commedia dell'arte form, "The Duenna" tells the delightful story of tangled love affairs in 18th century Seville. The traditional Spanish chaperone, or duenna, is a pivotal character in all the action as she tries to help her charge, Louisa, avoid marrying the older, but very wealthy, fish merchant, Mendoza, whom her father has selected. Of course, the Duenna has an eye on Mendoza for herself. The "true love" plots which revolve around Louisa and the young Antonio, and Louisa's brother, Ferdinand and his Clara, provide marvelous fare for opera buff fans.

Both students and faculty of Hartt College of Music will appear in principal roles. Stephanie Conte, Dirce in "Medea," will sing Louisa; while Sara Williams and Jennifer Jones will be heard as the Duenna. Miss Jones recently sang Neris in "Medea" and in "Mephistopheles" she and Miss Williams alternated as Martha. Gloria Capone, who has been singing in another Prokofiev comic

opera this season—"Love for Three Oranges"—will alternate in the role of Clara with faculty member Pamela Kucenic, remembered for her performances as Helen in "Mephistopheles" and Julietta in "Tales of Hoffman."

Mr. Smith sang at Hartt in "Medea," and has been appearing this month in "Abduction from the Seraglio" with the New York City Opera. Russel Kierig, a veteran of several major performances at Hartt in "La Boheme," "Medea" and "Mephistopheles" will be the father, and Eugene Rabine will be Mendoza.

The entire production has been designed and staged by Elemer Nagy, chairman of theater arts and opera, and music direction is by Moshe Paranov, Hartt president and University vice-chancellor for performing arts.

Admission to the opera, at 8 p.m. Wed. - Sat. April 29 - May 2 in Millard Auditorium, is by membership in the sponsoring organization, the Hartt Opera-Theater Guild.

The Guild also sponsors a special dress rehearsal for junior members, Tues. April 28 at 7 p.m. For information phone 523-4811, ext. 463.



Stephanie Conte





# NEWS BRIEFS

## T.V. and Thee

by John Zanzal

What are you doing for Earth day? Maybe nothing, huh, but you feel you should. Well maybe you would, rather than march, like to help make Ecological television commercials.

You've seen the short spots between shows on subjects such as discrimination. They follow very simple story lines sometimes based on slogans. "How would you feel, if your child was the object of discrimination. The television media is most powerful in such short message productions.

Last week some friends and I borrowed the video tape recorder from the Audio Visual dept. and put together two such commercial spots. What we lacked at that time was the dialogue and ideas we could have gotten from people who are concerned about the air they breath or the land they stand on.

We ask not so much for "New original ideas" as people to talk to and props to work with. The props like a wedding dress could suggest a commercial about the population explosion, a beer can something else.

So why not plan to attend a meeting scheduled for the Liberated Press office tonight at 7:00 P.M. just to talk about how you can help, and maybe we will all get on the T.V.

## Corrupt Politicians Again

This Thursday, April 16, at 9:30 we will be meeting at the Dana Hall bleachers to pay a visit to 79 Elm Street to demand the names of Hartford's 12 major poisoning enterprises. Join us in demanding that the Air Pollution Control Agency function to improve our environment and stop protecting the polluters.

The state of Connecticut has a pollution control agency located at 79 Elm Street in Hartford. This agency was created to regulate industrial polluters. The Environmental Offensive of the University of Hartford has requested the names and tonnage of the Hartford area's 12 major industrial polluters. The Pollution Control Agency has refused to give us this information. These industries emit poisonous sulfur dioxide, 1000 times more deadly than carbon monoxide.

The Pollution Control Agency is acting in the interests of the people's health. There has been no

enforcement of sulfur dioxide laws and the industries continue to poison our air and water.

For more information, call 523-4811, ext. 506 and 516.

### ORIENTAL LIFE PHILOSOPHY

Come to the Nichiren Shoshu Seminar. Friday, April 17th at 7:00 p.m. at Greer Hall (in Dana Hall)

# EVENTS OF THE WEEK

### WEDNESDAY April 15

Music: Hartford Symphony Orchestra. Verdi REQUIEM. Bushnell. 8:15 p.m. Information: 246-6807.

Dance: International Folk Dancers Workshop. American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, 8 p.m.

Films and Theatre: Grove Press Film Series. "Charlie Chaplin-The Funniest Man in the World." Wadsworth Atheneum, Avery Theater, 7 & 9 p.m.

"The Trial of A. Lincoln." Hartford Stage Co. 2&8 p.m. Information: 525-4258.

"The Roar of the Greasepaint, the Smell of the Crowd." UCONN Storrs Theater Dept. Jorgensen Theater. 8:15 p.m. Information: 429-3311.

Lectures: "Man in Nature." 4 p.m. "Man in Society." 8 p.m. By Dr. C.F.D. Moule, Cambridge University, England. Hartford Seminary Foundation, 55 Elizabeth St.

Poetry: A reading by Dr. Joseph Doyle and Richard Milner 7:00-9:00 GCC Room A.

### THURSDAY April 16

Music: Coffee House. "Rings and Things." F.D.R. 7:30 p.m. FREE.

Films and Theater: "Encounters." Presented by Reader's Theater. Auerbach Auditorium. 8:15 p.m. \$1.50

"The Trial of A. Lincoln" (see April 15)

"The Roar of the Greasepaint..." (see April 15).

Lectures: "The Right to Live." Ellsworth S. Grant. Children's Museum, West Hartford. 7:30 p.m.

"Man in Search of Direction" "Man and the Future" (see April 15).

"The Turkie Minorities in the Soviet Union" by Karl W. Menges. Hartford Art School Lecture Room. 8 p.m.

Meeting: Calendar Committee. Rm. D. 3:30 p.m. Discussion of possible academic calendars.

### FRIDAY April 17

Music: Gilbert and Sullivan's "Princess Ida" presented by the Simsbury Light Opera Co. Simsbury High School. 8:15 p.m. Students \$1.50. Information: 658-0031.

Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, conducted by William Steinberg; Lorin Hollander, piano solo. Program includes Brahms Prokofieff, and Strauss. Municipal Audit., Springfield. 8:30 p.m.

Coffee House. "Rings and Things". F.D.R. 8 & 9:30 p.m. 5 cents.

Films and Theatre: "Juliet of the Spirits." Trinity College, Kriebel Auditorium. 8 p.m.

"Encounters." (see April 16.)

"The Trial of A. Lincoln." (See April 15).

"The Roar of the Greasepaint..." (see April 15).

Sports: Gold-Away.

### SATURDAY April 18

Music: LAURA NYRO in concert. New Haven Arena. 8 p.m. \$4-5-6.

Coffee House. (see April 17).

"Princess Ida." (see April 17).

Films and Theatre: "Encounters." (see April 16).

"A. Lincoln." (see April 15).

"The Roar of the Greasepaint..." (see April 15).

"The Immortal Story." Orson Welles. "Simon of the Desert" directed by Luis Bunuel. Hartford Jewish Community Ctr. 8 p.m.

Trinity Film Series "The Man Who Walked Through the Wall." Kriebel Auditorium. 8 p.m.

"Iolanthe" presented by the Manchester Gilbert and Sullivan Workshop. East Hartford High School. 8 p.m.

Sports: Baseball-Away.

### SUNDAY April 19

Music: Chamber Music Series "Music of India." Mahmud Mirza and Fayyaz Khan on Sitar and Tabla. Trinity Coll. 2:30 p.m. \$2 with Student I.D. Information: 527-8062.

Theatre: "Encounters." (see April 16).

### MONDAY April 20

Dance: "An Evening of Modern Dance." St. Joseph's Coll. 8 p.m.

Film: Spring Film Festival: "Kinetic Art." So. Cafe. 8:30 p.m. \$1.

### TUESDAY April 21

Film: XPO 2000-Taurus. So. Cafe. 8:30 p.m. 50 cents

Sports: Baseball-Away.

Golf-Away.

### WEDNESDAY April 22

EARTH DAY

### THURSDAY April 16

Films and Theatre: Film Series "What Ever Happened to Baby Jane?" So. Cafe. 8:30 p.m. 50 cents.

### SUNDAY April 19

Music: Student Recital. Loretta Kirkell, 'celo. Berkman Recital Room. 8:30 p.m.

### MONDAY April 20

Music: Senior Recital. Barbara Ann Patton, clarinet. Berkman Recital Room. 8:30 p.m.

The editorships of the UH NEWS, The Literary Magazine and the yearbook and the Plastic Bag art Magazine are all open for next year. The basic qualification is ability to lead. Experience is optional. One does not have to be a member of the present staff to run. The editors are elected by the Communications Commission of the S.A. which consists of the Former Editors and Assistant Editors and four senators from the S.A. The deadline for applications is Thursday (tomorrow) noon. There will be a meeting of the commission to interview candidates Thursday at 4:00 p.m. and the election will be held a week from Thursday. This is a fast moving schedule. If you want to run remember you have nothing to lose. If you don't want to run, at least come to the meeting to help interview the new candidates. The meeting is in the yearbook office.

New deadline for Editors UH



NO qualification just show interest



Contact: William Clement % Publication Commission c/o the SA Genpris Campus center U&H

Publications: Nexus- UH News- Yearbook

APRIL 16th AT 12 NOON



# NEWS BRIEFS



### Calendar Committee

Thursday April 16th in Room D at 3:30  
Discussion of possible academic calendars.

### Private Diplomacy A New Concept In Maintaining Peace

WASHINGTON, D.C., Thursday, April 9, 1970 — Former Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey today joined with California business executive W. Price Laughlin in unveiling a proposal to establish here a Center for promoting world peace through diplomatic efforts by private citizens.

Their proposal calls for the creation of a Center for Private Peace Initiatives, a non-partisan institution designed "to sponsor and develop private initiatives to reduce international tension and help meet problems that are sources of world instability."

The Center will seek \$75 million capitalization in a five-year development program to finance its new approach to international problem-solving.

That approach features "private diplomacy" backed up by special future-oriented research and the latest public education techniques.

Prestigious and politically experienced world figures not currently in official positions would be recruited by the Center for this private diplomatic activity. They would join an international Corps of Mediators made up of "diplomatic, political and economic troubleshooters with wide and influential contacts in their areas of specialization, the knowledge and ability to anticipate developing problems and a range of skills helpful in international conciliation."

The Center's private diplomatic efforts will emphasize meetings organized around specific world problems, current and anticipated.

These meetings would be held privately under conditions permitting participants to approach these international problems freer from the constraints ordinarily imposed by the demands of official position, domestic politics or ideology.

### Environmental Studies

Williams College faculty in Williamstown, Mass., unanimously approved a new interdisciplinary environmental studies program February 11. Carl Reidel, assistant director to the Center for Environmental Studies, explained the program as a core sequence around which students in any discipline can extend his environmental studies.

The program aims to give the student an environmental perspective on his major. Hopefully, he will extend this perspective to his future life and work.

### Lane Completes New Book

Mark Lane announced that he has finished a new book entitled, *Conversation with Americans*. It is to be released for sale in September of this year. This book is filled with direct quotes of veterans from Vietnam and quotes from deserters. The book basically documents the atrocities that our military men had committed in Vietnam, with the purpose of exposing our policy in Vietnam "which is one of torturing all prisoners of war," said Lane.

### Wilderness Teach-Ins

The Council of New York Law Associates, a group of young attorneys from New York City formed to provide public interest volunteer opportunities for its members, is planning a number of "wilderness teach-ins" in various primitive areas of the country this summer.

Student environment groups and individual students interested in participating should contact Dennis B. Farrar at 320 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022 (212 PL 2-6400.) Participants must meet their own expenses.

The Corner Coffeehouse presents: **RINGS 'N' THINGS**  
THURSDAY: 7:30 p.m. FRIDAY: 7:30 & 9 p.m. SATURDAY: 8:00 p.m.  
Faculty Dining Room, G.C.C. 50 cents admission

### Encounters

"Encounters," a collection of scenes selected from dramatic works by a variety of authors, will be staged in the Readers Theater style by the University Players, dramatic group of the University of Hartford.

The Players will present "Encounters" Thursday through Saturday, April 16-18 at 8:15 p.m. with a Sunday (Apr. 19) matinee at 2:30 p.m., in Auerbach Auditorium.

Departing from conventional full-stage production, Readers Theater is a concept of staging simply and directly through the actor's vocal treatment of the script.

Excerpts from classical and modern writers, as well as original works by UofH students, comprise the full program. Included are selections from the writings of Mark Twain, Noel Coward, Jean Anouilh, Lawrence Ferlinghetti, Richard Brinsley Sheridan and John Barton.

Three "encounters" are original works by students in the UofH Readers Theater course in the department of speech and drama.

Members of the cast for this performance include: Wendy Cohen, John Barone, Helena Branch, Colette Gray, Neil Moss, Lynne Oliver, Peter Pobat, Russel Rehfeld, John Quinn, Sharon Sadoff and Claude Schleuderer.

"Encounters" has been compiled and directed by Prof. John Balmer of the department of speech and drama.

Tickets for "Encounters" may be reserved by calling the university at (Hartford) 523-4811, Ext. 294, weekdays.

Thursday Night at the Movies:

## WHATEVER HAPPENED TO BABY JANE?

April 16, 1970 South Cafe.

50¢

Film Committee PBOG

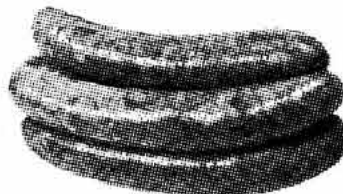
### Raping Lake Superior

Wisconsin Resource Conservation Council awarded the Reserve Mining Company of Silver Bay, Minnesota, a citation for its "outstanding contribution of such massive pollution by a single industry." The industry is responsible for dumping 67,000 tons of ore wastes each day into Lake Superior.

A Department of the Interior study group concluded in 1968 that the waste materials impaired the ecology of part of Lake Superior. They recommended the dumping be stopped. Reserve Mining is licensed to dump in the Lake by the Army Corps of Engineers.

The Army Corps of Engineers claims that dumping on land would be "technically impractical and prohibitively costly." The Interior Department study, on the other hand, recommended dumping on land at a moderate cost to the company.

JULY  
NATIONAL  
HOT  
DOG  
MONTH



### COFFEE HOUSE COMMITTEE

We need your help—  
For this year  
And next

There will be a meeting Thursday, April 16 at 4 P.M. In the PBOG Room. If interested Please Come.



# POETRY

Dr. Doyle is a Professor of English in the School of Arts and Sciences. He attended Princeton where he received his A.B. and Columbia where he received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees.

Dr. Doyle's poems have been reprinted from "POEMS" THIRD ISSUE, ENLARGED, PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH, UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD, LEE W. YOSHA, CHAIRMAN. COPYRIGHT, JOSEPH DOYLE, 1969: which can be purchased for 95 cents in the University of Hartford Bookstore, and the English Department Office on the third floor of University Hall.

## TO ONE WHO HEARD ME FOR SUZANNE

What innocence is this  
That could be so beguiled  
Into a little bliss,  
Responding like a child

To careless ancient trick  
Of wandering heart,  
Refurbished rhetoric  
And indecisive art?

I never did believe  
My stumbling meter  
Would any way receive  
So true a reader.

In your unswerving eyes  
And artless phrase  
Is profligate reward  
For poor old praise.

Joseph Doyle

## IN TIME OF SEPARATION

White bird, high in the wood,  
Dark in a distant tree,  
I hear in my echoing blood  
Your singing, singing to me.

No note I hear is wrong  
Though I am miles away;  
Miles cannot mute the song  
I heard the other day.

Joseph Doyle

## MONUMENTS

At last they came to some island.

They bobbed and bowed up to the shore.  
There were strange statues, trees, a city  
against the sky and a parrot screeching.  
They had no wish to explore.

Their hands were limp, caused nothing harm-  
sand sifting through fingers, grown careless.  
All seemed at ease. Bleaching, laid bare,  
they burst in heat. Their eyes seem calm;

are empty, Salt peels the bones, hot sand  
and sun works ribs—in death still lending  
energy. They open like some claw, or a hand  
grasping; become our final monuments;

more easily made than those before.

Richard Milner

## MUSING

my neighbor jake  
grew a plum (yellow)  
that (i  
realized)

didn't hang high;  
(the branch bent  
with a plum  
whose time  
had come)

neighbor jake was busy—  
i  
nibbled it down  
through the sweet wet flesh  
to the pit  
(brown)  
was jake's work wasted  
on what i tasted?

Joseph Doyle

## TRISTAN'S MYSTERY

let there be praise  
if not be prayer  
to the beautiful,  
the crude  
incredible  
complexity  
of her whom, loving,  
one perceives  
as living.

the infinitely  
delicate  
and  
intimate  
perceptions  
and responses  
and small hairy crevices  
and smells  
and privacies  
and secrets  
never knowable—

not even  
to the ever-watchful eye  
of love.

a holiness  
not thought of in cathedrals,  
for the miracle  
of love  
defies the architect  
whose plan is harsh,  
an imposition  
of his will

too rigid  
for the beautiful,  
the baffling,  
the ugly, angry  
messy complication  
of self  
alive and marvellous  
to love.

Joseph Doyle

## SANDERSON

They are a sunshine people.  
Our boy's a good Christian  
but he has three wives!  
Just call him "Bo"  
Be firm, but kind.  
Say something like this—  
"Eh Bo, make you bring drinks,  
make you serve meat,  
make you do . . ." so and so.  
Be firm, mind.  
There's his son on the step,  
watching pa at work.  
They are an innocent people,  
but slow.  
And another thing before you go:  
you must have patience . . . patience.  
See, his son has a bird.  
It is tied with string.  
It flies so high, its wings beat,  
then he jerks it back. These people  
are cruel in their innocence.

Richard Milner

## TRISTAN TO ISOLDE

Love, hold me to your breast, because  
Of the numerous moral laws  
Others busily define  
I know but one, which makes you mine.

The passion which in us has burned  
Cannot by formula be turned  
Into categories of  
Good or bad or neutral love;

On our hillside, clinging tight,  
We have kindled, in the night,  
In our every mortal part  
Noon eternal of the heart.

Joseph Doyle

## ISOLDE TO TRISTAN

Tristan, though the night is cold  
And the soldiers beat the wood,  
Seeking who could be so bold  
As to lure me from all good;

Though the lawful angry king  
Stamps on his deserted throne,  
Not conceiving what a thing  
His most honored prince has done;

Though the price be any death,  
Public or eternal shame,  
Any moment of our breath  
Blended nullifies the blame.

Note: In boar hunting, a line of beaters and dogs  
advances through the woods, shouting and  
barking to frighten the game and drive it  
toward the waiting hunters.

Joseph Doyle

## SCARPIA

Trials, roof and letters done,  
Seen through, paid and filed,  
Years of work I look back on  
Little reconciled.

I look on me and look upon  
Work and wife and child;  
They can please, but they are not  
She that drives me wild.

Joseph Doyle

## The Mask

(for "John and Mary's Reading Book")

This is The Mask.  
The Mask is at home.  
He is all twist-ed up.  
When he meets some-one else  
they grapple and fight.  
Some-times they get hurt.  
It is on-ly a game  
and they both know the rules.  
If he los-es the game  
he will take off his mask.  
If he takes off his mask  
he is hu-man you see.  
He is you, he is me.  
Who is he, The Mask?  
It is on-ly a game  
but it keeps us a-part.  
If you don't want to play  
try to take off your mask.

Richard Milner



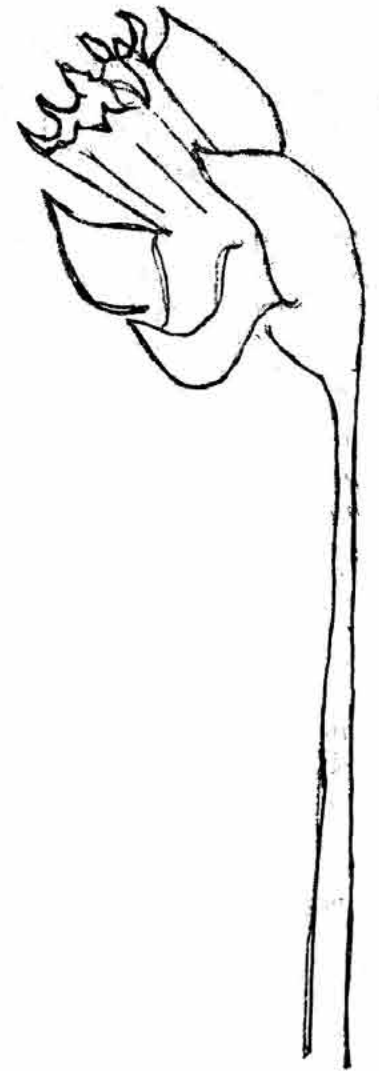
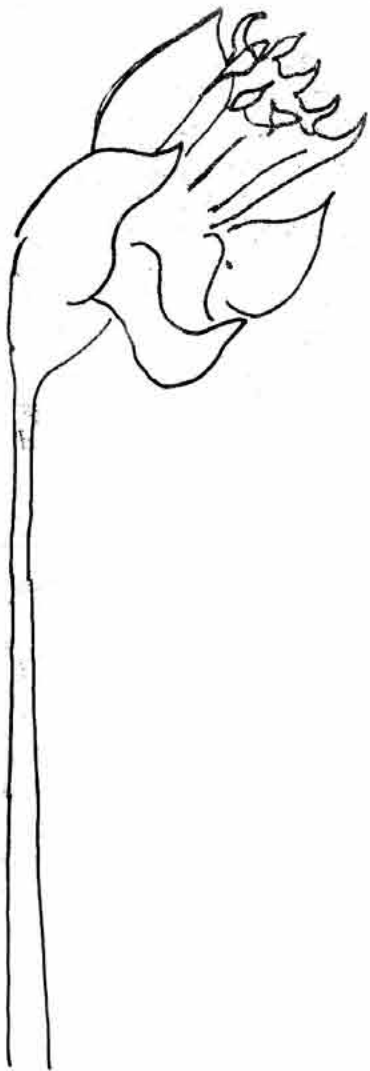
From the extant portion of my great work, "A Collection For When You're In The Mood". Unfortunately a vast number of volumes was lost in the famous sanity of March; lost forever to brown garbage bags.

Dingleberry chocolate drops.  
hell i'm in a hole.  
there's flowers on my wall, believe it or not.  
who are you and where?  
hey!!  
morini! print my scribbling.  
i'll let a piece go if i know it will find a good home.  
you know i used to be a gambler,  
and before that i had an infinite blind faith.  
But then, i had my share of shatter.

i am a person of water, great wells hold my weight.  
i left three behind in a terrible week of floods.  
wait clouds i'll have more room shortly,  
i'm already building one now.  
those wells polluted and quarantined, my water gone.  
pages hold my water, i'll be back for you.  
thought i had time enough to build my own later.

How do you fill a nebulous need? Nebulously.

I've done so much with this past hour of thought,  
what else shall I do with my time?  
There's so much "I'm telling you",  
but what will I do with my time.  
I've thought now I'll rest,  
perhaps I'll rise when I wake,  
i want to do something with my time.  
To start on the project of my mind—  
now I just discover my role in a play.  
A playwright to be. A writer of novels, and short episodes.  
I will be in them, in all of the characters.  
Where can I learn to get started,  
i don't want to be taught what to write.  
I can see by the doubt that has risen in me.  
What I write may not come off.  
"



HEY KIDS: ISNT THERE ONE  
 ISNT THERE A POEM (S) POEM THAT YOU  
 OF YOUR OWN WOULD LIKE TO  
 LIKE TO PUBLIS SEE PRINTED AGAIN?  
 YOU HAV HED?  
 JUST WRITE THE TITLE  
 OF IT ON THIS LINE:  
 BRING IT(S) WITH YOU  
 SAVE A TRIP: UPSTAIRS

AND DROP THIS COUPON OFF AT THE NEWSPAPER  
 OFFICE FOR PUBLICATION NEXT WEEK OF:  
 ← THE BEST POETRY OF THE PRESS →

-COUPON-

maybe its time for McAlpine  
maybe its time for McAlpine  
maybe its time for some  
good writing, some good writing  
say, does this measure up?

the day has come,

and what a day to write about!  
i can hardly lift my pen though  
uh! uhhhhhh, uh  
huhffff fffffff, huhhhh  
ohh, like the beetle moan on white album,  
come to me,  
but do i can i, still have it in me to initiate a physical effort?  
man i feel like i'm on heroine, scag.

AS I type I've noticed that every piece uses the first person,  
what say you morini?

-- How can you unsettle me so!?  
I guess it's because I want you.

-- ( ) ?  
-- Maybe now I can relax around you.

to live for the moment.  
then i thought to rid the concept of the future, no reprisals.  
i was excited at this thought and thought more.  
i see a girl walking on the street.  
she turns me on and without a word i am entwined (fancy that)  
with her.  
but why? i couldn't have known about the feeling to be had.  
to my return to despondency, the answer was instinct,  
and that's not my idea of living.

i wanted a girl and could not act, could not risk,  
could not even ask.  
i saw her again and i wanted to tell her of the trouble i had  
had the day before,  
but she was far away and left before the end of class.  
i should have left too.  
she passed me with a flower in her hands,  
and as i tried to watch her go,  
i thought i saw her tighten her grasp on her books,  
and the flower.  
i felt pain for her then  
and cursed the fears that held my throat.  
i'm glad i'm not a flower  
i won't die if i take its place.  
and now in a way that i don't really understand  
i love you panela.



#9

Sometimes in the night

I sink  
 r m s l t h e  
 a into c i  
 - y o u r o f e l

I think of breathing

and trying  
to catch

Were I not

I would not cry

but pillows are for

fronts

not breathing

Deborah

no. 1

I lay alone and dreaming  
My body cold and stark,  
I saw a figure forming  
From the darkest of the dark.

The body small but growing  
The eyes were black and hollow,  
A hand was reaching towards me  
And pulling me to follow.

The body dragged me through a door—  
A chamber dimly lit,  
The dead were writhing on the floor  
And rolling in their shit.

My guts began to shiver  
My skin was tight and still,  
My heart began to shiver  
My eyes sought out the kill.

My hands approached the body  
And reaching for the throat,  
With all the strength within me  
I forced its last breath out.

I turned and ran for safety  
But could not reach the door,  
The light was there before me  
I died there on the floor.

Deborah

You are you,  
and  
I am me.  
We are each individuals,  
who have desires  
and wants.  
We are growing up  
and still are young.  
We have much to experience,  
much to learn.  
You and I are friends  
we care for one another,  
I think.

But,  
there are no strings.  
We are close,  
yet are we?  
And we are free.

bgs 8 april 1970

I Hear:

Calling softly, in whispers, the wind,  
The burst of a bud caught in the breeze,  
The sound of a spider in a web as he spins,  
And the far distant call of a turbulent sea,  
The sway of green grass in it's home in the  
earth,  
A child's soft sigh at his mother's bare  
breast,  
The yelp of a bitch as she bears her first  
birth,  
And the purr of a tigress as she lays down  
to rest.

But the harsh call of rumbling screeches,  
I also hear,  
And I wonder if I'm listening, to what I  
really hear.

Barry Thoma

Distance is Greater

..... And then I woke  
Only to find the carousel ceased from spin-  
ning  
Once more to see the faces clearly,  
not blurred by the images created by my  
never ceasing aspirations  
Yet they stood a distance  
refusing the very air I breathed  
for he was among them.  
I never noticed them before  
the carousel ceased from spinning  
..... And then I woke

Sherry Kamhi

alone

Curious  
Four little puddles,  
All with six rings.  
I ponder which one,  
Holds the thoughts of Spring.  
Barry Thoma

### Poetry Reading

Featuring:

Dr. J. Doyle

and

Richard Miller

Wednesday at 7-9 P.M.

In Room A G.C.C.

All Invited



JOSEPH DOYLE



# The Errant Children Of Mother Earth



Tom Young

*Before the People, there was Grass. And the Grass invited the Sky to enrich the Earth with its Rain and Sunlight, and Earth and Sky were joined together in the Grass. And the Grass clothed the Earth with Beauty and preserved it for the People yet to come.*

*Those who came first dwelt in harmony with the Grass, harvesting the animals which fed on it, and their hearts were lifted by its beauty. For they had understanding of the Earth, though they were without learning out of books.*

*But those who followed did not understand, and ravaged what was theirs to use. In sorrow the Earth bled, and desolation replaced beauty. And the ruin which the People wrought became their Cross to bear.*

*Chastened, they sought understanding of the Earth, the Sky, the Rain, the Sunlight, and the Grass, and Beauty lived again. The Cross was lifted from their shoulders and they were content.*

*It was in the Land of the Wide Skies that this came to pass.*

*When atoms whirled and chaos came to order, our planet, lifeless, rolled through heaven, with only the stars, and a great potential.*

*The hot ball sizzled through the clouds and, after ages, cooled enough so rain could fall.*

*The depths became the seas, and the stony mountains sang with the voice of water running over rocks.*

*By some dim shore the will to live, the urge to grow found tenuous form and Earth took on its meaning.*

*One cell, then two, then more and differentiation to sense the light—so began the long, long chain of adaptation.*

*In desert places grew thorny plants and spiny creatures, in forests tree-dwellers and browsing beasts. On the great continental plains wherever grass wove her garment for the naked earth, the grazers chewed their cud.*

*In the primeval pastures, streams ran clear, and clean winds blew, and nomad man came to follow the herds, adapting to the prairie as it was.*

*Then came from other lands ploughmen who had learned to mold the environment to their will. They had learned to plant, to own, to want more from the earth than simple sustenance.*

*They divided the prairie among them and ran their marking fences. Each man could do what he liked with his own piece, and wrest from the quiet earth all that he could take.*

*Then the drought came, and the winds. The people choked, and wept, and broke their hearts amid the desolation. Only the hoppers prospered. When rain fell, it slashed the poor bared earth and raged away in thieving torrents.*

*Chastened, man began to grasp the eternal lesson of all life—that to flourish, one must cooperate with his environment.*

*If her errant children learn, our mother, Earth, is willing to forgive.*

*Forgiven and absolved, man feels a love he had not known before.*

*He considers the needs of the Earth as well as his own, and makes a place for beauty on the land and in his heart.*

*The dinosaurs came and went. The mammoths came, and went. Man came, and even now may be hastening his going with his wicked weapons and his heedless ways.*

*Even as he goes, the Earth will persist, and the grass, and once again will the streams run clear and the winds blow clean.*

*If man learns, in time, to live in harmony with wind and rain and sun and trees and grass and his own human kind and all the things of Earth, he, too, like the turtle and the 'possum, may persist, and live a million years.*



Tom Young



Ray Fudge



# How The University Pollutes

by Stan Starsiak

In a study conducted by this newspaper, the object was to determine to what extent the university as a whole community pollutes the environment beyond what each of its members would do personally. In this investigation, several questions came to mind and must be resolved. What is the amount of wastes dumped into the environment by the university? What, if anything, does the university do to minimize the amount of wastes it does dispose of? What can the university do as a community unto itself to further minimize pollutants? Finally, what alternatives must society as a whole take to minimize pollutants that the university cannot eliminate by itself and how can the university act as an interest group to make these changes.

## Heating Fuel Consumption

The university attempts to minimize pollution as far as its use of fuel oils. Natural gas amounts to about 70 per cent of all heating fuels used by the university in buildings on and off campus. Natural gas is more favorable than other fuels because of its minimal contribution to polluting the environment. Natural gas burns almost completely. Pollutants of the air are made up principally of hydrocarbon compounds and oxides of nitrogen which are produced when fuels are not efficiently combusted.

The university also uses 536,500 gallons of fuel annually (March '69-March '70). The breakdown of the types of fuel oil used is that 40 per cent is number 4 oil while the balance is number 2 oil. The university specifies in its contracts to purchase fuel oils that the oils be of a low sulfur content. Also the university tests the fuel oils to determine whether the specifications are met. The lower the sulfur content of a fuel oil, the lower the contribution of sulfur dioxide, a toxic air pollutant.

## Electricity

The university's use of electricity is quite high. The university's bill of electricity is \$190,650.00 annually (March '69-March '70). Estimating the cost of a kilowatt hour of electricity at 1-1/4 cents per kilowatt sums the total number of kilowatt hours used by the university at 15,252,000 kilowatt hours. Electricity by itself is non-polluting but the methods used in its production are. The electric companies may burn coal or coke, which produces the greatest proportion of pollutants for the amount of energy produced in the production of electricity. The electric companies may use nuclear power but this too pollutes the environment. Nuclear power produces thermal pollution. In nuclear power production a great amount of water becomes heated and then is dumped into the local streams and rivers. Such an act might be thought of as insignificant but it has catastrophic consequences in keeping nature in balance. The excess heat stimulates the growth of algae in the streams. Such over production of algae removes the dissolved oxygen in the water suffocating the fish in the river who depend on this dissolved oxygen to live. Any

solution to the problem of eliminating pollution caused by production of electricity must come from society as a whole.

## Automobiles

Automobiles in any major city are without a doubt the major cause of pollution of the environment. The university has 15,000 cars (13,000 student, 2,000 staff-faculty) registered for use of parking on campus. The amount of pollution produced by the use of 1,000 gallons of gas is phenomenal.

The university should and could stimulate the use of bus service to the campus to minimize pollution. The automobiles in comparison with buses as a means of transportation produces 4 to 5 times as many pollutants per passenger mile as buses.

tableware and glassware? Couldn't the waste produced be decreased by the use of air hand dryers in the rest rooms instead of paper towels? Fortunately the university has taken the step of preventing incineration of waste on campus. Incineration took place on campus until Mr. Sanderson became Director of Buildings and Grounds in 1966. But this does not solve the problem of pollution of the environment from the incineration of university wastes. The university wastes are taken to the city of Hartford's sanitation facilities where it is then incinerated.

## Custodial Service

The university spends a sizeable amount of money for custodial services. \$413,165 is used for payment of university custodial personnel while \$77,325 is used for supplies and contracted services. The cost to the university is taken up because the pollution settles upon our facilities and must somehow be removed by our custodial services.

## Fertilizers and Herbicides

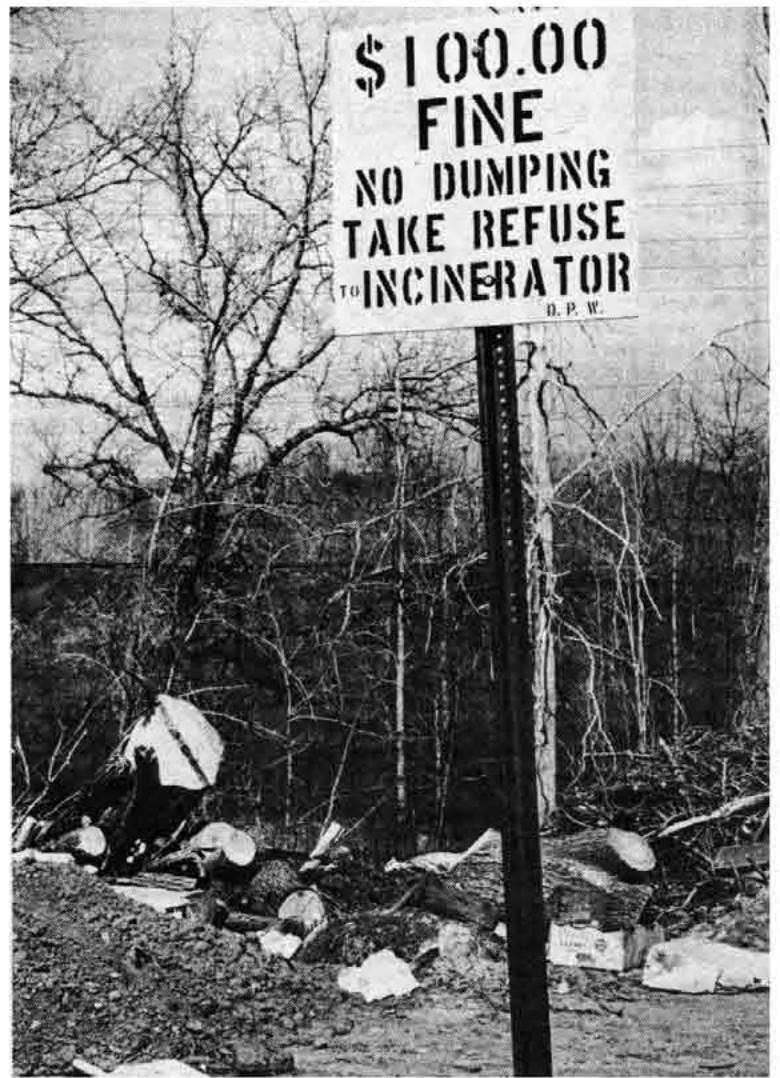
The university is pollution minded when it comes to the use of fertilizers, but not in the area of herbicides. The university uses

(Continued on page 11)



## Trash

The university as a whole produces a huge amount of trash. The estimate of Building and Grounds for the amount of trash produced in the past year (March '69-March '70) to be 3,500 tons. But how much of the trash is really necessary? A great amount of the trash comes from the cafeteria. But the cafeteria uses a large amount of paper plates and cups. Couldn't much of the waste be eliminated by the use of washable



Tom Young



Tom Young

### Each Mode of Transportation Uses a Larger or Smaller Portion of the Earth's Surface

**AUTO:** A transportation corridor one highway lane (12 feet) wide can carry a maximum of 3,600 passengers per hour. (sixty-five m.p.h., 140-foot spacing, 1.5 people recommended per car, the average number from many studies)

**BUS:** Half-filled buses can carry 60,000 people per hour-17 times as many as a car. (sixty-five m.p.h., 140-foot spacing.)

**TRAIN:** Trains, half-filled will transport 42,000 passengers per hour-12 times the number handled by a car. (One per minute, the right-of-way for a train track is about the same width as a highway lane.)

**BICYCLE:** A highway lane can comfortably hold two bicycle lanes, allowing the passage of 10,600 people per hour-almost 3 times as many as cars. (Fifteen m.p.h., 10-foot spacing.)

**WALKING:** A path the width of a highway lane can accommodate 6,300 walkers per hour-1.7 times as many as automobile passengers. (Three m.p.h., 4 columns of walkers, 10-foot spacing.)

### Pollutants Produced by 1,000 Gallons of Gas Emitted by an Automobile

carbon monoxide	3,200 pounds
organic vapors	200-300 pounds
oxides of nitrogen	20-75 pounds
aldehydes	18 pounds
sulphur compounds	17 pounds
organic acids	2 pounds
ammonia	2 pounds
solids zinc, metallic oxides, carbon	.3 pounds

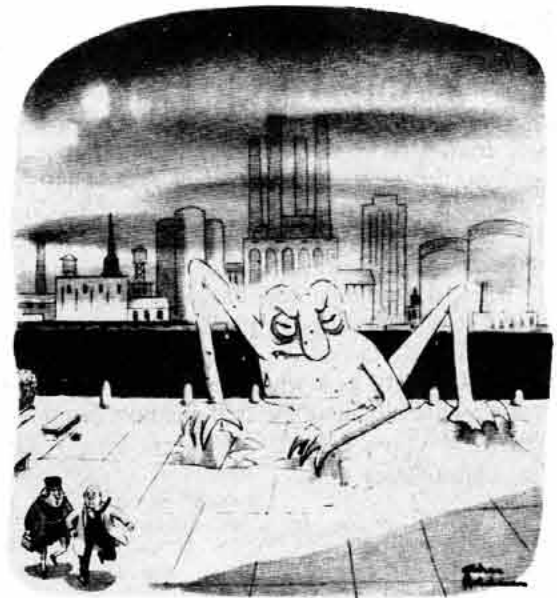


Amount of pollution produced by the various modes of Transportation

	Lead	Organic Compounds	Carbon Monoxide	Nitrogen Oxides	Particulates	Sulfur Oxides	Carbon Dioxide
Car	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bus	0	1/19	1/214	2/15	2 1/2*	1 1/15*	1/5
Train	0	1/37	1/410	2/29	1 1/3*	8/15	1/11
Walking	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/5
Bicycle	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/26

The amount of the several pollutants, relative to the automobile, produced per passenger mile by the four alternative means of transportation. In each case, the production of pollutants by the car is "1", and pollutants for alternatives are expressed as fractions of that produced by autos.

\*The bus and train produce more dirt (particulates) per passenger mile than the auto. The bus produces more sulfur oxides.



"Now maybe they'll be moved to do something about water pollution!"

natural fertilizers and bulk limestone for enriching the soil. But unfortunately the university uses 2,4-D as a herbicide. 2,4-D is used in Vietnam for defoliation purposes. A study of herbicides was made by the National Cancer Institute and 2,4-D was among those tested. 2,4-D was found to cause birth malformations in experimental animals and is classified as potentially dangerous, but needs further study. It would be wise for the university to eliminate the use of such a potential dangerous chemical.

The university within its own bounds has done a satisfactory job in minimizing pollution but more must be done. We must use our community as an interest group to eliminate pollution from the environment.

**The University as an Interest group**

How can the university work in society as a whole to eliminate pollutants from Hartford's

environment? All methods of producing power pollute. The University must find and promote ways of heating that will be non-polluting. The use of natural gas is a start. Pollution control devices must be placed on smoke stacks to trap pollutants still remaining in the smoke stack's emissions. We must encourage research into new methods of production of electricity that will not pollute or ways of trapping and eliminating from the environment the pollutants made by present means of production. The university could minimize pollution by the use of mass transit, also bicycles and walking are alternatives. The university could request that the city of Hartford not incinerate trash but compact trash or at least use incinerating devices that control the emission of pollutants into the environment. Finally, the university could eliminate the use of herbicides to make the environment more pollution free and encourage research in finding alternatives to the toxic chemicals used.



Ray Fudge

# We Are Running Out Of Oxygen

Recently, in a press release giving miscellaneous information, the National Geographic Society said that, during the last decade, oxygen content of the oceans had decreased 13 per cent. Then the Society went on to say that no one knew why.

In gathering material for an article on DDT to be published in next month's CHEMISTRY, this reporter happened on at least a partial answer—DDT. An article in March 1968 issue of Science by Charles F. Wurster, State University of New York, reported on experiments which showed that DDT concentrations as low as 100 parts per billion drastically reduced photosynthesis in phytoplankton, microscopic marine plants. Even concentrations as low as 10 parts per billion had an appreciable effect. According to the September 1969 issue of

Environment, these plants are responsible for more than half the photosynthesis on this planet. If this is true, then they supply more than half our oxygen. Further, it has become apparent that the entire globe is contaminated with DDT, although concentrations in ocean waters have not yet reached levels approaching 100 parts per billion.

In addition to supplying oxygen, phytoplankton are consumed by animal life and are an important link in the food chain. Their importance is shown by the following estimates in terms of dry weight. Each year, within a 30,000 square mile area off the coast of Southern California, 42 million tons of phytoplankton, 3 million of zooplankton, 100,000 of fish, and 300 of sea mammals are produced. Is DDT robbing us of oxygen too?



Ray Fudge

# Our Own Worst Enemy

by Sara Owen

Flowing through the scenic campus of the University of Hartford is the North Branch of the Park River, otherwise known as the Hog River. The headwaters of the river are in Bloomfield, and it eventually empties into the Connecticut River. Before it reaches the UofH campus, it passes through farmland, suburban residential areas, several country clubs, and pastureland. Undoubtedly, fertilizers and pesticides are washed into the river by rain. According to Dr. Theodore L. Maguder, the portion of the river which passes directly through campus is relatively unpolluted, however. It, and the pond behind Hartt College, are able to support such wildlife as trout, turtles, and ducks.

The major part of the pollution that does occur happens here on campus. Storm drains empty directly into the river, bringing in fertilizer, and gasoline and oil from the roads along with the rainwater.

Students also make a habit of discarding cigarette butts, beer cans, papers, and other assorted trash into the water. According to Dr. Maguder, again, much of the oxygen in the river is used in the decomposition of oil and wastes. And a low oxygen level makes it difficult for life support.

Even though the river is relatively unpolluted now, pollution could become a serious problem in future years unless several situations are rectified. Firstly, the storm drains should not empty into the river. An alternative would be for them to empty into the University's sewage system, which runs to the MDC sewage Treatment Plant. And secondly, students should take the responsibility of finding another means of disposing of their garbage. The river is hardly the place for it.

Pollution is not something which occurs only somewhere else. Pollution occurs here — and it is up to us to stop it.

An Analysis of the North Branch of the Park River at Albany Avenue — September — '69

Temperature — 20 degrees	.2 milligrams phosphate
ph — 7.5	less than .05 milligrams alkyl benzene phosphate
Specific conductivity — 820	.5 milligrams iron
Biological oxygen demand — 2.5	less than .1 milligrams copper
milligrams per li O <sub>2</sub> per litre.	less than .1 milligrams zinc
Each litre contained 675 milligrams of total solids:	6 milligrams dissolved O <sub>2</sub>
36 milligrams sodium chloride	36,000 coliform bacteria
350 milligrams sulfate	24,000 e. coli.
.6 milligrams ammonium	



John Burroughs: The longer I live the more my mind dwells upon the beauty  
feet and the sound of the running streams by my side. The hum  
the face of the fields has often comforted me more than the f

Earth Nest yes We Dance in Wonderball  
of yr. Changes



autumn. smokestack lightnings following lonely gut  
flutter. in shades of cold, fade unfold into

winter. howl of snow bare. bone dance on stone  
whiteness is winter. cringing are we are shells  
then opening to

spring. we rave  
dancing to glide-slide of your seasons your  
birth be spring leave us sing - your glory be spring  
your fruit come

Summer. come cherry blast of sun high god; come  
festival of spanshine freedom

spring to summer  
dance into wonder J.C.O.

### The Marsh

The marsh is an entire world in itself  
ON the world of earth. A different world  
which has its own life, its settled inhab-  
itants and its passing travellers, its voices,  
its noises and above all its mystery. No-  
thing is more impressive, nothing more dis-  
quieting more terrifying occasionally than  
a few.

### HOME

A place I have not yet seen  
with my eyes  
as real as my mind  
as strong as my thought  
as beautiful as my spirit  
and as unconquerable  
is my home  
the place where I was born  
and the place where I  
smiling will die.

I will not bring you there  
who are unworthy.  
I will not share it  
with you who claim it as your birthright  
and will not make it real.

I shall guard it jealously  
for I have given it life  
and it is mine.  
My life, my child,  
my earth.

- Erica Bramescu

Autumn has come invisibly  
Only the wind's voice is ominous

TOSHIYUKI

a home in grape

we were all  
naked there con  
our bodies con  
made love in the  
for all (not all) c  
and music  
like love courou  
there was no out  
we made  
our own cour m  
and our friends  
and danced con  
or cried

When our music  
(Only in grapest  
cry when the  
there we leav  
about living (o  
how we try  
to (make it) w

We washed our  
and its air was

The wind l  
across the  
that man b  
an empty  
lies dry  
in reme  
of the

be as relentless as the sea  
as the oceans that desire the land  
and covet the dry soil with its whole soul  
and the waves that crash to shore  
like cupped hands.

that daily grind stone  
into powder and sand.

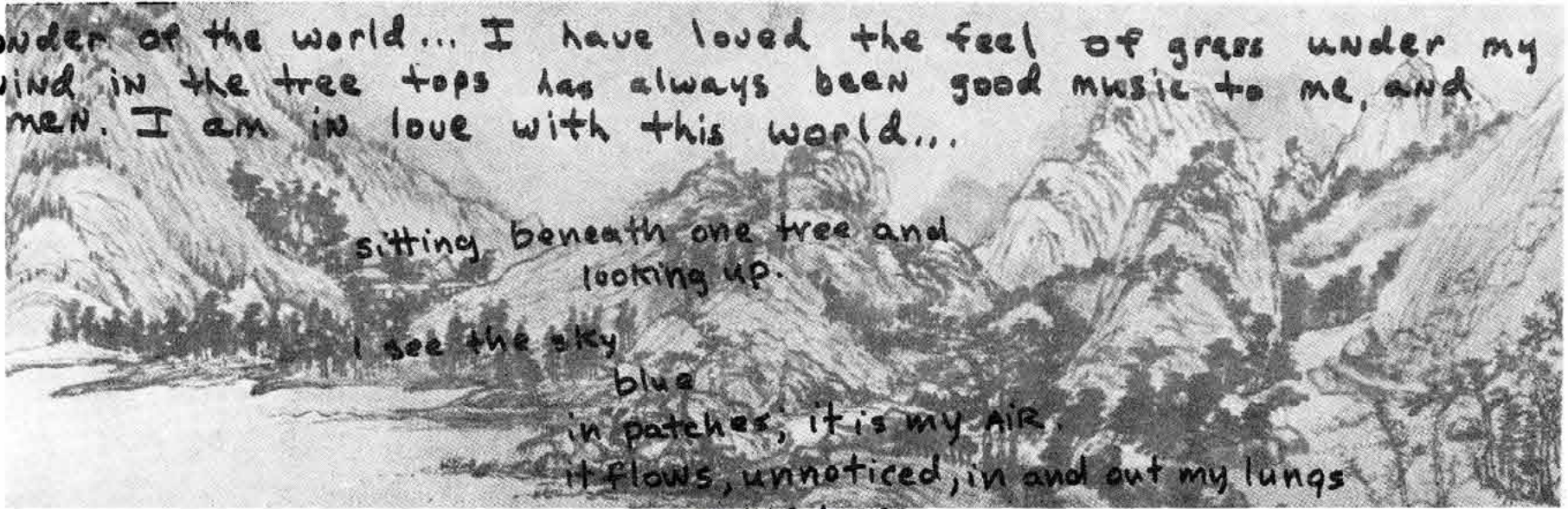
and splashes merrily over children  
and gurgles in the rocks  
and forever spawns life  
in its deeps

that wreath is the shoreline  
with sea green frocks  
and devours the land as it weeps  
and cries for the land as it reaps.

ZANZAL



and wonder of the world... I have loved the feel of grass under my feet, the wind in the tree tops has always been good music to me, and the faces of men. I am in love with this world...



sitting beneath one tree and looking up.  
I see the sky blue in patches; it is my air. it flows, unnoticed, in and out my lungs to keep me here.

and between the specks of sky covering me: hanging down as shelter from the world. and the earth beneath me clay which fathered man. that holds me up. and grass that keeps God's lambs from lying dead.  
Liza Meyer

Francois Chanteaubraind  
Sounds of the Forest

Sound is called unto unsound and the forest is all one mighty harmony. Is it deep organ music that strikes upon my ear while fainter strains drift lingering among the arches of the trees. Brief silence falls. The airy music awakens anew and all about me there is a soft plaining, murmurings within murmurings. Every leaf has its own tongue; every blade of grass gives back its individual note.



earth our mother our cradle our nest, we are stone death without your touch, wanderers when your rythens are lost we lose your breath we are stone death.

earth loom of old of always on crest of breath (flow of your seasons) nest of breath of om of all.

flow of your seasons we live to know your changes we are stone death without you.

shadow of winter now raised now fade glow on summer sun, now spring, earth unfolds in spring delisht rolls in splendor of majestic brocade is grace is earth.

damp the dawn of your soil fragrant the mound is sweetness of your breath & om - dive into your flow roll in your nest - if not we be stone death.

J.C.O.

one-towne

body) pen see).

our lives et (inlet)

ic) me ar fingers)

stopped re-towne did everybody music stopped).

ed one) (together)

k (play)

uces in the lakes of grapestone - towne

ed our minds

by Rundil

from Crauid Nydall, Mockey Mou, Bellineth (an ocean child), and a certain taxi driver.

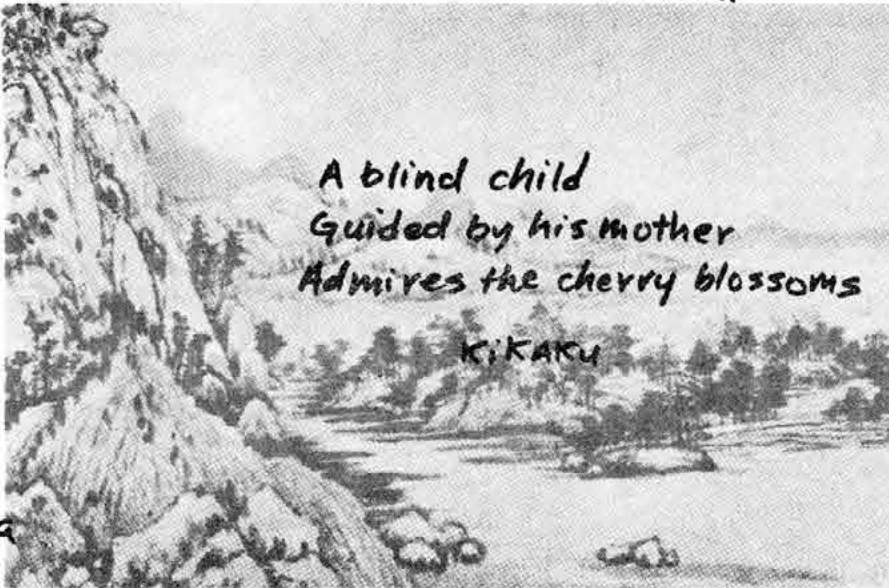
for everyone with a little bit of grapestone - towne in thier mind

ows le desent s made. eed id dead rance earth.

ules Lipka

A blind child Guided by his mother Admires the cherry blossoms

KIKAKU





# If Gasoline Engine Goes, What Next?

by WALTER O. KOEHLER

For the first time in more than half a century, the gasoline-fueled piston engines faces a serious threat to its existence. A measure to ban all gasoline-powered cars from the roads of California by 1975 passed the Senate there, then died in the Assembly. Similar auto pollution legislation has been proposed in Congress. To encourage the development of alternate sources of power, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has proposed a five-year program costing \$45-million.

Despite development of crankcase ventilation systems and exhaust-emission-control devices, the automobile engine is still considered by most authorities to be the largest single source of air pollution. Some engineers doubt the gasoline engine can meet the exhaust-emission standards scheduled to take effect in 1975.

Should the gasoline engine be banned, what form of power would take its place? The electric, the hybrid electric, the steamer and the gas turbine appear to be the leading candidates.

Electric cars offer the advantages of fume-free, noiseless operation, relatively simple construction and ease of driving. Right now, industry has the technical ability to produce a small runabout suitable for local shopping trips and short-distance commuting.

Before a satisfactory car for general family use can be produced, there must be a major breakthrough in the design and construction of storage batteries. In its present form, the storage battery is a heavy, expensive power source that provides limited speed, hill-climbing ability and cruising range.

## Experimental Model

One experimental electric car is a conversion of an imported four-door sedan. In its standard form, powered by a gasoline engine, the car weighs about 1,800 pounds, has a top speed around 80 m.p.h. and can travel at least 250 miles between fuel stops. Converted to battery power it weighs 4,100 pounds, maximum speed is reduced to 65 m.p.h. and the extreme cruising range at moderate speed is 60 miles. When the car is run at higher speed or in hilly country, cruising range is sharply reduced. Recharging takes about seven hours.

Scientists are working on new batteries with such combinations as zinc-air, nickel-zinc and lithium-chloride fused salt. Some provide more power within a given space and weight, but at a reduction in cruising range. Others give more

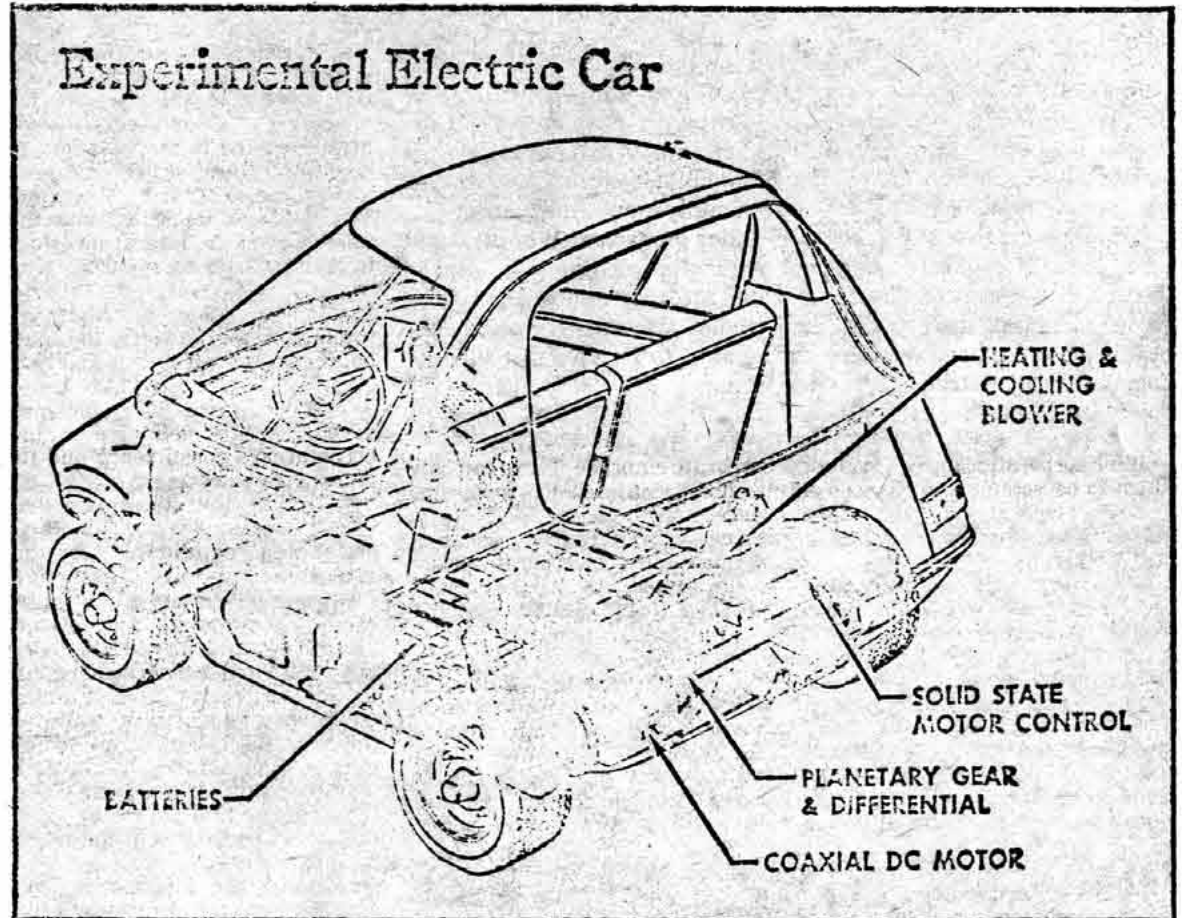
range but less power.

## Several Hybrids

To gain the advantages of the electric car, while minimizing its drawbacks, General Motors engineers designed several hybrid electric automobiles. One employs a Stirling-cycle engine, a design that dates back more than 150 years. Like a steam engine, the Stirling is an external-combustion power-plant. There is no burning fuel inside the cylinder. Instead, the working fluid, usually hydrogen or helium, is heated by an external burner, which can use almost any type of fuel.

In the Stirling engine, the working fluid is used over and over. Pistons transfer it from the cool part of the cylinder to the hot part and back again. As the compressed and heated fluid expands, it produces power. After its useful energy has been extracted, it is again heated and compressed to repeat the cycle. Only the gases from the burner escape to the atmosphere. As a result, noise and air pollution are minimized. In its present form, however, the engine lacks flexibility.

G. M. engineers have also produced an experimental hybrid vehicle, the Stir-Lec II. Mounted in an Opel sedan, the small Stirling engine drives an alternator to charge the batteries. Power to propel the car is provided by a 20-horsepower electric motor. Top speed is 60 miles an hour, but the car is designed to cruise at 30 miles an hour. At this speed, the Stirling engine produces just enough power to keep the batteries charged. At higher speed, the motor is drawing reserve power from the batteries. The maximum range at 30 miles an hour is 150 miles.



A General Motors design, with maximum cruising range of 58 miles

Another G. M. hybrid employs a 12-cubic-inch gasoline engine (a typical compact car has an engine with a piston displacement of about 200 cubic inches) connected through an electromagnetic clutch to a direct-current electric motor. When taking off, the car accelerates to 10 miles an hour under electric power supplied by a 72-volt battery pack. At 20 miles an hour running under gasoline power. For maximum acceleration, the electric motor cuts in automatically to assist the gasoline engine. The car's top speed is only 35 miles an hour and its maximum cruising range is 150 miles.

As for steam power, it gives smoothness, high torque at low speed and silence that cannot be

matched by the gasoline engine. But lubrication is a problem. At the extreme temperatures and pressures necessary to make the steam engine competitive in horsepower and fuel economy, lubricating oil simply decomposes. And in cold weather, freezing of the water is a serious problem.

Both Ford and G.M. expect to have gas turbines in production in 1971.

## The Main Advantages

The turbines' principal advantages are high power in a light, compact package, smooth operation resulting from the absence of reciprocating parts, clean exhaust and the ability to operate on a variety of fuels. The

main problems are high cost, poor fuel mileage and poor throttle response.

The basic design of the turbine is simple. A compressor compresses the incoming air. Then fuel is added and the mixture is ignited by an electric spark. As soon as combustion starts, it is self-sustaining and the ignition can be shut off.

The burning gases strike the blades of a first-stage turbine, which drives the compressor. The hot gases then flow to the power turbine, geared to the driving wheels of the vehicle.

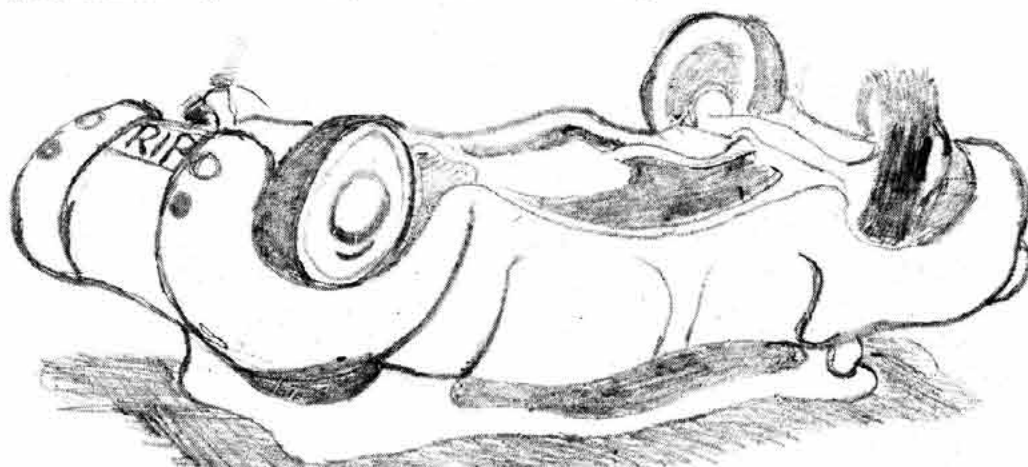
If the gas turbine can be built cheaply enough, small enough and fast enough, the gasoline engine might join that growing list of things that never would be missed.

## Up with steam

As much as GM, Ford, Chrysler would like the public to think that the use of steam power for transportation is impossible (stating such arguments as the steam engine is "too complex, too costly, too bulky, takes too long to start, not efficient," etc.), Sam Miner and the Williams brothers, inventors of the Williams Steam Car, have found that steam vehicles can now match, and often exceed the performance of the smog-spouting internal combustion engines.

Comparisons showed that steam engines had the following advantages:

1. Steam engines are simpler since they have no air cleaner, muffler, elaborate exhaust control devices, engine block cooling system, fuel injection system, distributor, carburetor, starter motor, or transmission.
2. Steam engines, able to use low-octane, non-leaded fuels, burn this fuel at atmospheric pressure and thereby practically eliminate unburned emissions.
3. Steam engines are economical; the Williams Car gets approximately 18-20 miles per gallon using non-leaded kerosene.
4. Contrary to common beliefs, steam engines do not require a long time to start. The Williams engine can start from dead cold in 30 seconds, and if it has been running for a while, it will start instantaneously.



## "And Yet We Turn Our Backs"

by Tim Michaels

While gazing wistfully from G.C.C. down the plywood highway, it occurred to me that some answers to pollution might be found in the antiseptic building attached to the western end of it.

Next I set out to find a science or engineering person and, without offending, ask him what is being done to eliminate pollution by that division of the University. I did find such a person and herewith some of his observations.

Science and engineering must not be separated from the rest of humanity, that it will be a joint effort which finally overcomes the darkening skies and waters. To some degree science and engineering depend on public attitudes. The more receptive the public is to talk of impending disaster the more dollars flow to block it. There are answers available now for those who wish to spend a little of the money they earned at the expense of the earth.

I nodded in agreement here and pressed forward. "This is all well and true, but what is being done here at UH?"

You need money in the laboratory and you need money to get projects from the lab into general use. The public as a whole just isn't scared enough to provide the kind of money we need yet.

"Yes, but what is being accomplished here to aid the Hartford area or the campus? I understand that because of the

dam on the Hog river, deposits are building up in our pond, that it will be just a cess pool in a few years."

Well, we are doing studies—every year we do studies on the Hog river. You are right—it is getting worse. We also are receiving money from the government to study the effects of pesticides concentration in cells. "Don't we already know the effects of pesticides in cells?"

Well, yes, but we're doing this study...



# Nader: No Escape From Corporate Embrace

On May 22 a group of Washington lawyers owning 12 of General Motor's 257 million outstanding shares will challenge the managerial leadership of the world's largest corporation. Calling themselves the Project on Corporate Responsibility, they are attempting to make the GM board of directors assume more responsibility for social problems such as pollution, highway safety, and minority-group employment.

The Washington-based challenge is asking for expansion of the board from 24 to 27 members to make room for representation of the public interest, amendment of the certificate of incorporation to put GM on record as limiting itself to business purposes consistent with the public health and safety, and requiring management to set up a shareholders' committee to watchdog the public impact of GM decisions and determine its proper role in society.

If the corporation agrees to allow them to be voted upon, chances of the shareholder proposal passing with management opposing them are negligible.

The announcement of the coming fight was made by GM foe Ralph Nader at a press conference in early February. The following is an excerpt from that statement:

Ours is a corporate society. Corporations produce, process and market most of the goods and services in the nation. They constitute the most powerful, consistent and coordinated power

corporate embrace. There can only be submission or control in varying degrees. The choice is between increasing predation or increasing accountability of corporate power to the people. As a bureaucratic structure, the corporation is here to stay and whether it comes in private, public, utility of Comsat-type dress is less important than the dynamic relationship with its total constituency. The paramount foci should include, the establishment of enduring access to corporate information, effective voice for affected social and

responsibility at the most. The corporate shield absorbs the rare enforcement of the law, not the official(s) whose decisions or negligence led to the violation. In addition, the ownership and management of the corporation have become separated and the ease of even the largest investors in exciting reduces any remaining incentive for owners to exercise voice and guide or discipline management. Clearly the gap between corporate responsibility is steadily enlarged by these aforementioned patterns. Just as clearly, a new definition of the corporation's constituency and its activation is needed.

With its massive size and pervasiveness, General Motors is a leading candidate for the attention of its assertive constituency—consumers, labor, dealers, suppliers, insurance companies and all citizens who experience the forced consumption of its air pollution and other environmental spillages. Nearly a million and a half of these citizens and institutions are shareholders in the company. In theory they own the company; in fact they have about the same rights as the owner of company debentures. The procedures, the information, the organization, the manpower and the funds are management's to deploy. But the fiction of shareholder democracy continues to plague the reality. By highlighting the fiction a new reality can be born that will tame the corporate tiger.

And verily, a giger is General Motors. By virtue of the engines it produces and the plants it operates, the company contributes about 35 per cent of the nation's air pollution by tonnage. Its hourly average gross, around the clock, of \$2.4 million has not discouraged the company from spending last year less than \$15 million on research and development for less polluting engines. Grossing more than any single governmental budget, except that of the USA and USSR, GM, with its 1969 gross of some \$24 billion, still cannot find the will to build the greatly safer automobiles that can be built economically buy free engineers. The company continues to lead the way in designs that pile up enormous and avoidable property damage in low speed (under 10 mph) collisions and increase its aftermarket replacement sales as a result. The company is a charter member of the highway lobby that has opposed successfully the development of mass transit systems and pushed highways through cities and suburbs in the most indiscriminate manner of land use planning. The market power that is synonymous with GM has propelled the industry toward attenuated competition or collusion over design and marketing practices. Innovation



Tom Young

has been creatively stayed to the consumer's harm and economic detriment. GM's huge financing arm, General Motors Acceptance Corporation, according to Congressional testimony, engages in deceptive, usurious and exploitive practices in its service to the parent corporation. Secrecy, obfuscation and contracts of adhesion characterize the techniques used to render consumers impotent in remedy for their complaints. These are only the surface references to GM's imprint but they suggest a ferocity of acquisitiveness which could render an optimist euphoric at the prospect of transforming such motivational velocities for man instead of against man. What is emerging from closer study of companies such as General Motors is that the most intractable obstacles to change for man are not technical at all but are more often associated with rigidities of a bureaucratic and personal nature rather than economic incapacity or loss. The half century of delay in installing a collapsible steering column was quite probably due to the vested interest of an authoritarian psychology than to

the more conventionally adduced reasons. When the decision was made for the 1967 model cars that the collapsible steering column was "in," it was finally decided that in any collision between man and column, prudence dictated that the column should give, not the man's rib cage. The microcosmic episode illustrates the enormous power in the hand of those who decide manufacturing priorities and product designs (the ramrodding steering column is estimated to have fatally injured over 200,000 Americans since 1900). They need assistance in making such decisions along the entire continuum of impacts on people. A few years ago, the company produced many advertisements with the headline "GM IS PEOPLE." It is time to amend the caption to "GM IS FOR PEOPLE." In addition, GM is continually violating laws, including air pollution and safety laws, and it is time for shareholders to voice their concern here. For as has been said, shareholders are harmed as consumers and citizens by the very activities that they own in part.



Ray Fudge

grid that shapes the actions of men in private and public sectors. Yet, far less is known about the actual operations of the giant corporations than any other institution in America, including the national security agencies.

The diverse impacts of corporate actions on citizens, however, are being felt and described in their torment. These impacts are not catalogued in company annual reports whose style of aggregate, numerical evaluation of company gains and losses has been mirrored by similarly parochial governmental and scholarly assessments. Instead, corporate imprints are reflecting themselves in growing violence to our air, water and soil environments, in imbalanced consumer and producer technologies that harm their users and dehumanize their operators, in the colossal waste and depreciation of consumer goods and services and in the moloch-like devouring of a society's resources to the detriment of sane and humane allocation of these resources to meet the needs of all the people by superior distribution and innovation. In other negative ways—through the power of avoidance—corporate power centers can condition or determine whether other forces will unjustly prevail over the expression of weaker but more legitimate interests in peace and justice.

For most citizens there can be no rejection of nor escape from the

individual interests, and thorough remedy against unjust treatment.

Throughout the past century, the major forms of curbing the excesses of corporate power have been external pressures and stimuli from government and labor. As confronting organizations, however, government and labor groups did not possess the stamina, motivation and generic nourishment that the corporation displayed to keep its opponents at bay or accommodate their vulnerabilities. While overcoming the regulatory state and adjusting to the narrow goals of organized labor, the modern corporation increased its direct power, and, through an imbalanced use of complex technology, its indirect power over citizens. Now mere inaction, mere forbearance, can wreck havoc on the health, safety and well-being of people.

The corporate quest for control of its operating environment has led industry and commerce to narrow or virtually eliminate the range of quality competition in contrast to non-price and—or trivia-indentured competition. The same quest has led to endemic violations of antitrust and other economic laws and produced greater and greater concentrations of corporate power. The intricate evolution of the legal structure of the corporation permits the increasing exercise of personal power accompanied by institutional, not personal,



Ray Fudge



# Another Wash Day Miracle: Eutrophication

All detergents are no bio-degradable. The vast mounds of non-bio-degradable suds floating on streams were last seen in 1965, when strict regulations were passed to outlaw the manufacturing of non-bio-degradables. But since that time other problems have appeared, and detergents remain a factor in today's pollution. The trouble revolves around phosphates, enzyme additives and a complex process called eutrophication.

Phosphates are added to detergents to increase their cleaning power, and there is evidence that they do get clothes cleaner. But the phosphate in detergents is a nutrient, and when laundry water runs into lakes and streams, nutrients are carried along with it. Algae and other plant life feed on them, and multiply in vast quantities—eventually dying and decaying. This decaying process uses up all of the oxygen in the water, thereby causing the death of other forms of aquatic life. In cases where this happens, scientists call the process eutrophication. Eutrophication speeds the natural aging processes by which lakes develop into swamps and eventually into dry land. It is a growing problem in many of the nation's lakes and rivers, and is caused by the presence of an excessive amount of phosphates in lakes and streams.

Aside from phosphates, enzymes are also often added to detergents. According to the January issue of *Science*, "a more direct heat to the safety of the consumer than environmental pollution may be posed by the newest detergent innovation—enzymes." Enzymes are catalysts which cause chemical reactions and are added to detergents to attack and "break up" certain organic stains—proteins, chocolate, grapes and other juices, etc. The effects of exposure to enzymes on housewives and clothes-wearers is not yet clear. Investigations of the effects on consumers are currently under way. It is known, however, that workers in manufacturing plants suffer ill-effects from exposure to enzyme additives. The enzymes may or may not be effective as stain removers—their value seems to be dependent on long periods of soaking.

Canada has set up a limit on phosphate levels in detergents, according to McGraw-Hill's *Air and Water News*. The initial limit of 25 per cent phosphate content by volume goes into effect by August of this year, with a total ban becoming effective by 1972. Sweden, too, has done considerable research on phosphate substitutes and will soon ban phosphates. The U.S. government, however, seems unwilling to take a stand on the problem. A government official recently explained to the Environmental Action Office that his agency was, as yet, unwilling to alienate the detergent industry by taking sides on the question. They also feel that banning phosphates is unwise, because the effects of any available substitute have not been thoroughly researched.

The following is a list of

approximate percentage levels of phosphates in some of the leading detergent products, (recently published in *The New York Times*).

Detergent	Per Cent
Amway Trizyme	52.5
Axion	43.7
Biz	40.4
Bio-Ad	35.5
Salvo	35.3
Oxydol	30.7
Tide	30.6
Bold	30.2
Ajax	28.2
Punch	25.8
Drive	25.3
Dreft	24.5
Gaip	24.4
Duz	23.1
Bonus	22.3
Breeze	22.2
Cheer	22.0
Fab	21.6
Cold Power	19.9
Cold Water All	9.8
Wisk	7.6
Diaper Pure	5.0
Trend	2.4

The University of Toronto laboratories have also shown that Calgon water conditioner and Amway water softener contain approximately 70 per cent phosphates by volume.

Due to the problem of eutrophication, consumers are advised to use soap flakes and washing soda (Arm and Hammer soda is the most common brand). The research in Canada shows that these products have phosphate levels of less than 1 per cent by volume, and if used together, get clothes clean. If using detergents, consumers are advised to buy those products with the lowest phosphate contents by volume.

## UH Earth Day Program

The University of Hartford will participate in the National Teach-In on the Environment on Wednesday, April 22, in a full scale program of events.

Various types of activity have been planned for the entire day (April 22) by the UofH Earth Day Committee. The public is invited to come to the UofH Bloomfield Avenue campus in West Hartford, to join the program.

Highlight of the day will be an evening panel discussion to be held in the Gengras Campus Center at 8:15 p.m. The topic is "Transportation As It Affects the Environment in Hartford."

Panelists will include State

Senator Wallace Barnes, of Farmington; James Shugrue, chief engineer of the State Department of Transportation; Mrs. Charlotte Kitowski, of the Committee to Save the Reservoir, in West Hartford; Hiram Maxim II, past vice chairman of the Governor's Committee on Environmental Policy, Panel on Transport; Peter Trip, crusader against transport pollution, and James Lloyd, assistant planner with the Capitol Region Planning Agency.

Dr. Joseph Wenograd, UofH associate dean of science, will moderate the discussion. The panelists will be asked if present

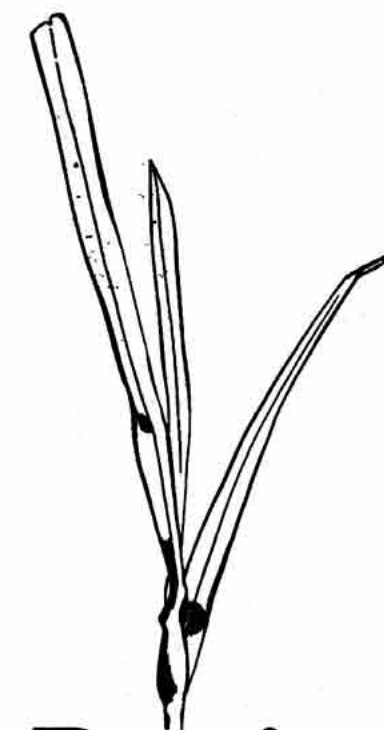
plans for transportation in the Greater Hartford area are consistent with a quality environment.

In addition to the panel talks, a series of lectures on various aspects of pollution will be held from 8:00 a.m. through noon in Auerbach Auditorium, which adjoins University Hall.

UofH faculty members will speak for the first part of the morning on pesticides and cells, waste disposal and noise pollution. Participants will include Dr. Willard Moyle Duff (biology), Dr. Ernest B. Gardow (engineering), Dr. Orlo A. Powell, Jr. (engineering), Dr. Richard H. Groth (chemistry), and Prof. Richard J. Dalphin (engineering).

The second half of the morning, Atty. Peter Cooper and Joseph Masselli, of the WaterResources Laboratories, Hall-Atwater Laboratories, Middletown, will lecture.

At 1:00 p.m., two groups of amateur film makers will screen



## The Respirator.

A blade of grass.

It's quiet. It has no moving parts.

Yet it and its fellow blades take in carbon dioxide and the worst atmospheric pollutants — sulfur dioxide, ozone, peroxyacetyl nitrate, hydrogen fluoride — and give up pure oxygen in return.

The sturdier the plant, the more the purification. In fact, actively growing grass on a plot 25 feet square releases enough oxygen to sustain life day after day for a grown person.

The world needs more such greenery. Even a house plant beside a window in your home will help the cause.

Think of it.

*O. M. Scott & Sons of Marysville, Ohio  
100 years in the grass-roots business.*

their productions in Auerbach Auditorium. Mrs. Judith Friedman, of the Westledge School, West Simsbury, has directed her students in making documentaries on air pollution in Hartford. Jon Arlen McClure of the UofH Department of Speech and Drama, has had his students create a series of four 15 minute documentaries on waste, noise, air and water pollution. These films will be shown from video tapes on a television monitor.

Exhibits on pollution, created by UofH students, will be seen on campus in Dana Hall and University Hall. The exhibits include a large map of Connecticut showing "isogrimes," or areas of dirty air, and a display of the noise pollution at Bradley International Airport.

The UofH Earth Day Committee plans to join the West Hartford Earth Day Committee in a Teach-Out on the West Hartford Green. The Teach-Out is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. on the Green.

Final event for April 22 will be an all-night ecology camp-out next to the Park River, which flows through the UofH campus. Students and faculty will be encouraged to explore the moral and ethical aspects of environmental pollution.

The UofH Earth Day Committee, according to its chairman, Dr. Thomas W. Sharpless, assistant professor of chemistry, does not intend to dissolve itself or diminish its activities after April 22. Further programs will be developed in cooperation with other state environmental study groups at a convention to be held in the near future at the UofH.

"We hope people will become aware of how dangerous Hartford's air has become," Dr. Sharpless said. "Residents of Hartford's core-city region are breathing air during the winter months so loaded with sulfur dioxide that deaths in excess of normal are expected, according to U.S. Public Health data."



A MEETING IS COMING FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCUSSING THE FOLLOWING UNIVERSITY BUDGET. LOOK FOR THE TIME AND PLACE OF THIS MEETING IN NEXT WEEKS PAPER.

UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD  
1970-1971 Budget  
July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971

2/12/70  
C.T.D.  
  
Revised  
69-70 Budget  
  
70-71 Budget  
  
Increases for  
70-71 Budget  
over 69-70

A. Educational and General (including Student Aid)

INCOME

Net Tuition and Fees (Note 1)	\$ 8,318,264	\$10,158,116	\$1,839,852
Grants	735,000	785,000	50,000
Organized Activities	205,650	277,600	71,950
Other Sources (Note 2)	296,360	429,400	133,040
State Funds P.A. 67	-0-	-0-	-0-
Provisions from 1968-69 Budget	120,000	-0-	(120,000)
<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>\$ 9,675,274</b>	<b>\$11,876,116</b>	<b>\$2,200,842</b>

EXPENSES\*

Instructional (Note 3)	\$ 4,632,296	\$ 5,452,660	\$ 820,364
Organized Activities	212,366	279,700	67,334
Library	220,176	315,000	94,824
Grant Expense	697,000	747,000	50,000
Student Services	551,341	570,647	19,306
Staff Benefits	792,500	910,000	117,500
General Administrative	430,859	490,271	59,412
General Institutional	800,701	834,215	33,514
Development Office	165,516	178,200	12,684
Debt Service	254,620	277,000	22,380
Operations & Maintenance	988,959	1,152,160	163,201
Student Aid (Note 4)	324,125	500,000	175,875
Reserves and Contingencies (Note 5)	210,000	520,000	310,000
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	<b>\$10,280,459</b>	<b>\$12,226,853</b>	<b>\$1,946,394</b>
<b>Operating Deficit</b>	<b>(\$605,185)</b>	<b>(\$350,737)</b>	
<b>Underwriting Operating Deficit</b>			
Endowment Income	\$133,600	\$135,000	1,400
Gifts	175,000	225,000	50,000
Student Aid Gifts	56,250	65,000	8,750
<b>Total Underwriting</b>	<b>\$364,850</b>	<b>\$425,000</b>	<b>\$60,150</b>
<b>Net Operating Excess (or Deficit)</b>	<b>(\$240,335)</b>	<b>\$ 74,263</b>	

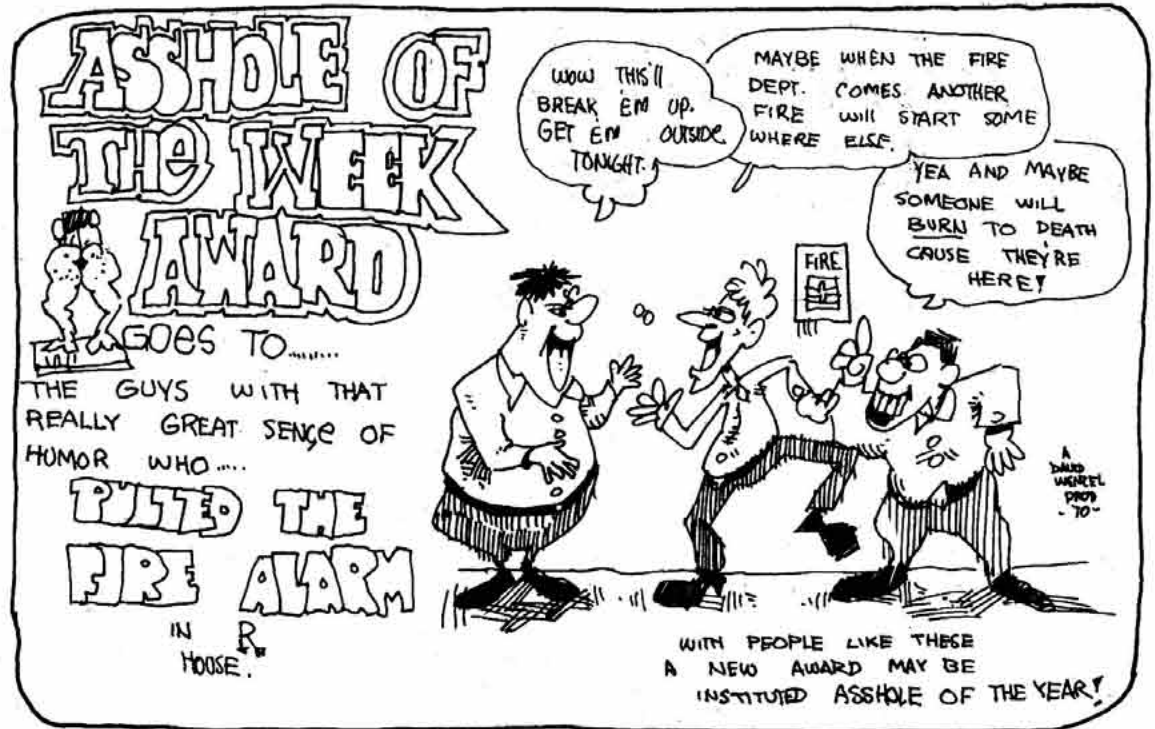
B. Auxiliary Enterprises

Income (Note 6)	\$ 1,848,450	\$ 2,206,800	\$ 585,888
Expenses (Notes 2,7)	1,625,040	2,241,000	921,960
<b>Excess (or Deficit)</b>	<b>\$ 223,410</b>	<b>(\$264,200)</b>	

C. NET COMBINED EXCESS OF INCOME (OR DEFICIT)  
(\$16,925) (\$38,399)

Notes

- (1) Tuition rate increase of \$300/year produces \$1,000,000 additional in 1970-71. Increase in full-time undergraduate enrollment from 3,100 to 3,500 adds \$823,000 in 1970-71.
- (2) Includes in 1970-71 \$100,000 of income from short term investments and \$243,000 of overhead charged to Auxiliary Enterprises and credited here.
- (3) Includes in 1970-71 salary increases to faculty and deans of \$510,000, academic improvement \$311,000.
- (4) Includes for 1970-71 \$180,000 of the \$226,000 from State Law P.A. 67 required to be spent for student aid to Connecticut students.
- (5) Includes for 1970-71 a reservation of \$150,000 for 1971-72 expenses. (Comparable reservations made in recent years during years of tuition rate increases.)



- (6) Room and board increases of \$100/year in on-campus dormitories adds \$169,000 in 1970-71. Also 2 new dormitories housing 548 students to be completed in September, 1970. Expenses for these 2 new dormitories and new dining hall will add \$770,000 to 1970-71 expenses.
- (7) Includes for 1971 debt service of \$905,000.

\*Non-academic wage increases total \$240,000 for 1970-71.

## Corrections Please

CORRECTIONS IN THE PROGRAM COUNCIL CONSTITUTION

**SECTION VII—DUTIES OF OFFICERS**

President—The President's duties are as follows:

- To chair the Program Council meetings.
- To assist all members of the Program Council in whatever manner is necessary to insure successful programs.
- To act as official representative of the Program Council both on and off campus.
- To guarantee that the "concept of the Campus Center" is carried out in all programs and actions of the Program Council.
- To represent the Program Council in N.E.C. and ACU-I Regional and National matters.
- To develop and coordinate communications with other colleges and universities.
- To be a voting member on the S.A. executive Board.

**SECTION X—FINANCE**

The Program Council shall be financed as follows:

- 1) All monies due to be given to the Program Board of Governors from funds and these monies are subject to negotiations at the end of each year. All monies will be credited to the Program Council Account.
- 2) The Program Council fee shall be taken from the Student Activities fee previously given to the Student Association for the finances of activities which will now be sponsored by the Program Council. This fee will be collected as a separate fee attached to tuition bill. All monies will be credited to the Program Council Account.

**SECTION IV—MEMBERSHIP**

- The executive board shall consist of the President of the Program Council, the Vice-President of administration, Vice-President of Promotion, and Treasurer, and the Secretary.
- The Chairmen of the Campus Center Programming Committees.
- Voting members of the Program Council shall consist of the Executive Board and Chairmen of the Campus Programming Committees.
- Program Office staff as non-voting members.
- Non-voting advisors: Vice-President of the Student Association, President of the Afro American Club, President of the Interfraternity Council, and the President of the Panhellenic Council.
- The President of the Student Association shall be an ex-officio member.

## Alice's Cookbook

Upon my death I request that Jack print this message. I have always attempted to lead a good crooked life. Having never advocated to use any harmful body pollutant the hand of the administration has silenced me. It is with a heavy heart I want to make one thing perfectly clear, Mr. Tricky Dicky will be the ultimate downfall to us all, excuse me, you all. It is through his diligent work that I am dead, and it is through his work that you all soon will be dead—mentally if not physically. With his take-over and his uniting the students for anti-pollution control, he has removed the desire for a true education. An education that is given in a free speaking society, one that allows for the scholar as well as the scientist; one that has no and needs no drugs to escape reality. Alas, this is too much to ask for, especially from this school. When communication gaps exist between the members of the various department, how can a dialogue of value take place between a student and faculty member. Nixon is just an obscure background figure, whose methods of covering one thing with another are working fantastically. The school has a new plan that few know about that allows student evaluation, but this is only after the departments and administration have gotten rid of those they want. We are not the learner, it is them who do the learning. We pay for their education, in our time and energy. Through osmotic conditions their learned ideas will become part of us. The only method to combat this is learn in spite of them, for someday they will be dead and we will be the teachers. Hang it in their nose, but don't get hanged by your neck. We'll meet again, don't know where.....

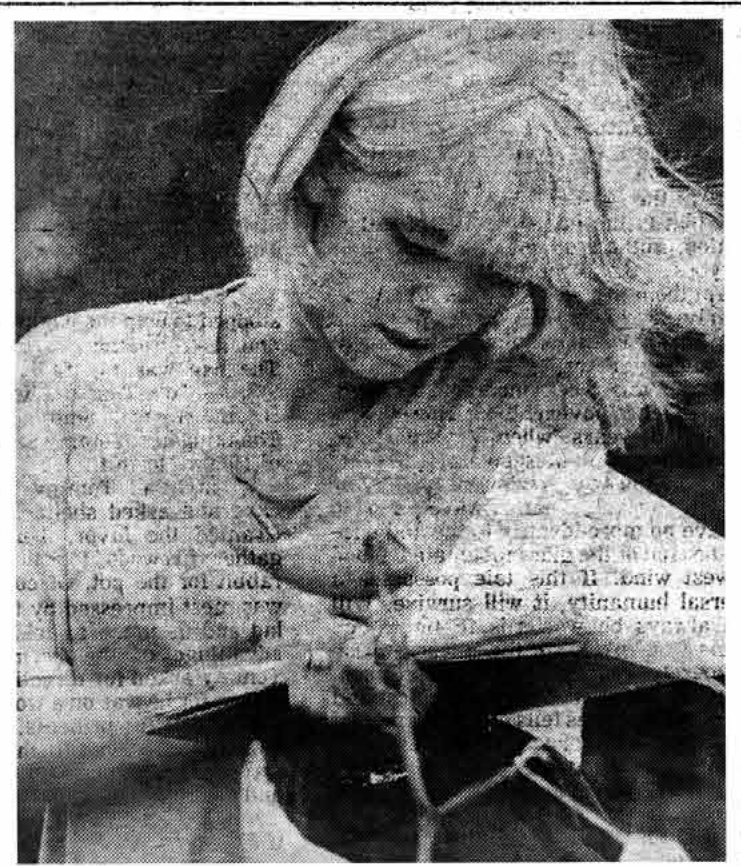
**SHOWER OF APRIL DRUG VALUES**





Trying to round out our season

The U. H. News hereby challenges the Art School at its convenience to a soft ball game, the S. A. at our convenience, the faculty when they have time, Up with People, if they have the nerve, and the Trinity Tripod, (if it exists.)



# Summerize come to uri

- Flexible Scheduling**
- First 6-week session begins June 15
  - First 5-week session begins June 22
  - Morning and evening classes — afternoons free
- Guaranteed Courses**
- Over 200 in each session
  - Small, intimate classes
  - New offerings in Black Studies, Revolution, The Urban Crisis
- Relaxed, Informal Atmosphere**
- Full recreational and cultural program
  - 5 minutes to ocean beaches
  - 30 minutes to Newport Music Festivals
  - 2 hours to the Cape

For Catalog & Registration cards, write:  
 Summer Session  
 University of Rhode Island  
 Kingston, Rhode Island 02881





# THE FOLK *The Tale of Tommy Tom-Tom*

by MICHAEL HENNESY

The folktale is an oral story. The term "folk" has unfortunately acquired a pejorative connotation today. It is interpreted as synonymous with the ignorant or bucolic. Rather than find a new term (as many have tried) it would be better to let folk loosely stand for people. Thus folktale would be a tale of the people as opposed to an individual literary creation.

The tales reflect men's views and interpretations of the situations confronting them, and the world around them. They teach, protest, and stabilize culture while they entertain. The folktale is timeless. Many examples have survived almost untouched for thousands of years. The people and places are anonymous to leave maximum ground for personal interpretation on the part of the listener.

If man may be defined as a tool-maker, he is also a story-teller. The folktale has been a living tradition in every country at every point in time. Only in modern urban industrial centers is it conspicuously missing. Indeed many who populate these centers think it sophisticated and progressive not to possess the ability to entertain with a good tale. In this environment it is the fashion to buy culture from individuals. The true folk not only create their culture, but also perpetuate it. Perhaps no one has yet told them that the interpretation of the meaning of life should be left to the "gifted" few.

The folk is the basis for all "literary" tradition. Authors do not invent motifs or tale-types; they merely rewrite and readapt them to a specific place and time. Underlying each of these personal creations are thousands of years of anonymous oral tradition.

The tale this week incorporates symbolism which is obvious to all. However, in a thousand years when America has followed the path of Mesopotamia, Greece, and Rome, the true origin will have been long lost. The land of amber waves of grain will have no more identity to the audience than the land of the glass mountain beyond the west wind. If this tale possesses a universal humanity, it will survive. Will there always be warlords to fight, and chasms to leap? If so, the interpretation will merely readapt to the more contemporary situation. One of the oldest and most popular stories tells of a mere mortal who defeats the dragon that has been terrorizing a village. The universality of this tale will be easily seen if we were to replace the anonymous dragon-slayer with Martin Luther King Jr., Ralph Nader, or Pete Seeger.

Once upon a time, in the Land of Milk and Honey, there lived a very poor family of seven children. Tommy Tom-Tom was the youngest boy in this family and consequently was the most loved and most protected.

One day Tommy's brothers came running into the house with news from the village. The King was offering his youngest and most beautiful daughter and half his kingdom to the person who slew the dreaded ogre terrorizing the kingdom. Of course they wanted to go seek their fortunes and win the hand of the fair princess and with little ado set out in the old hay-cart drawn by the family mule.

Before too many days had passed, the family was saddened to see the mule and cart return empty. Obviously the brothers had met with foul play and the weeping in the house was beyond description. Tommy Tom-Tom approached his father and asked a boon of him. Knowing full well his youngest son's request the father was saddened but granted him his boon.

"I wish to avenge my brothers' deaths and bring honor to this house. Give me your blessing so I may travel after them and slay Deady Duo, the two-headed ogre, and win the hand of the fair princess for myself."

With his father's blessing and a ruck sack of treats his mother prepared for him, Tommy Tom-Tom set out to seek his fortune. Before two leagues had passed, Tommy saw some careless soldiers of the King upset a cart of melons owned by a hag. Being the sort of lad he was, Tommy stopped to help the hag pick up her melons and ask directions to the ogre's palace. The hag was favorably impressed with Tommy Tom-Tom and told him to seek out Henry Hermit who knew all things. Thanking her, Tommy set out for the cave of Henry Hermit.

By nightfall Tommy had reached the cave and asked shelter for the evening. Granted the favor, Tommy set out to gather firewood for the hermit and a rabbit for the pot. Of course, the hermit was most impressed by the actions of the lad and as much as told him so. Taking advantage of the hermit's disposition, Tommy asked for directions to the ogre's palace for he was on a worthy quest to win the hand of the princess. The hermit told him the ogre lived in the land of amber waves of grain, purple mountains majesty and beautiful for-spacious skies. This was the land known as Where-its-at. However, if Tommy wanted some valuable help he should talk to the witch of Here, the witch of There, and the witch of Everywhere.

Arising early, Tommy set out for the witches who gave him a magic ring that would charm the most evil of people, a magic horse that could outrun and out-jump anything on earth, and a magic cape that gave invisibility to the wearer. With the witches fond farewell and valuable gifts, Tommy Tom-Tom set out for Where-its-at.

After traveling for a very long time, Tommy came upon the ogre's palace along the river of the gods, the Pot-o-mac. Donning the magic cape, Tommy entered the palace and immediately came upon his brothers who were being fattened for the annual feast of the ogre's family. Freeing his brothers, Tommy bade them swear to return home and relate his adventures to his father and the King.

Before too very long, the ogre returned to his palace and saw the empty cages where the brothers had once been. Of course this made him very angry and the sight of Tommy Tom-Tom sleeping in his bed did nothing to improve his humor. His curiosity aroused, the ogre awakened Tommy and had him sit beside him at the dinner table so he could size up this mortal who dared to do as he had done. Soon the ogre took a liking to young Tom and decided to give him a chance to live. Tommy leaped at this chance to further prove himself.

"I will give you three chores to do," said the ogre. "If you complete them you will have my heart which I will ask you to guard. If you fail in any task, you will be slain. The first task is to walk across Centralus Park avoiding the young lords who protect it from all outsiders. These special shoes will leave a trail so I may follow and see how you progress."

Leaving soon after the meal, Tommy entered Centralus Park, donned the ogre's shoes and started walking. He hadn't gone very far when about twenty young lords came from behind the foliage and set about attacking him. Waiting until they were all in motion towards him, Tommy threw on his cape of invisibility and stepped aside to watch the result of his action. As the light was dim, and their anger greater than reason, the young lords set about killing each other thinking Tommy was the one putting up such a good fight. After the last of the young lords had died, Tommy continued walking and before too long was out of the park.

The next day the ogre went to Centralus Park and followed Tommy's footprints left by the ogre's boots. Needless to

Tommy returned as promised to the ogre's palace and asked for a small snack before he set out upon his third and last chore. The ogre was unhappy to say the least and spent his luncheon thinking of some task to rid him of this dangerous youth. Before the lunch was over he had the final chore and told Tommy, "You must pluck the magical flower, Cannibus Sativa, from the underworld stronghold of the terrible Faceless Horror. You will find it guarded by the fierce witch U-U-Ugly. Bring the plant to me and you may have my heart."

Tommy set out immediately to the land of the underworld. Entering the underworld through the gates of Hell, Tommy saw the magical plant set upon the column of souls given to it by the local people. But there chained to the base of the column, was the fierce witch, U-U-Ugly. Pulling the magic ring from his pouch, Tommy approached the witch who grew more charming with each step he took. While the witch fell in a swoon of love, Tommy climbed the column and plucked the plant, stuffed it in his pouch, and clambered back down the column just as the now-beautiful-witch was reawakening. Planting an airy kiss upon her cheek, Tommy retreated from the underworld and returned to the ogre's castle to claim his prize.

Of course the ogre had to give Tommy his heart which he threw in the fire forthwith. The ogre died on the spot and taking the ogre's head in his pouch, Tommy set out for home. In just a short time, Tommy was in the King's chambers and showed him the ogre's head and claimed the princess for his own. The King consented and they were married, living more or less happily ever after.

J. F. Thornell III  
Literature 844

16March1970

## The Battle With The Dragon

by Steven Stavros

They asked me to go to war. I didn't particularly mind, but actually looked forward to it, for I had heard many exciting tales of battles with dragons. But they didn't ask me on whose side I wished to fight, whether I preferred to fight with them or whether I preferred to fight on the side of the dragon. They took my allegiance for granted.

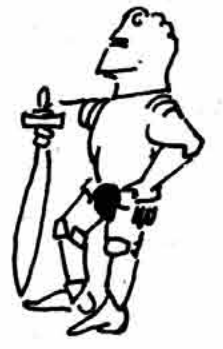
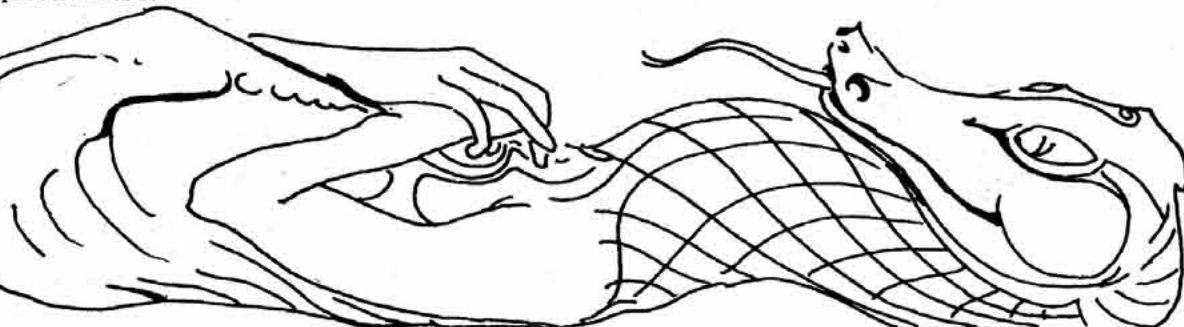
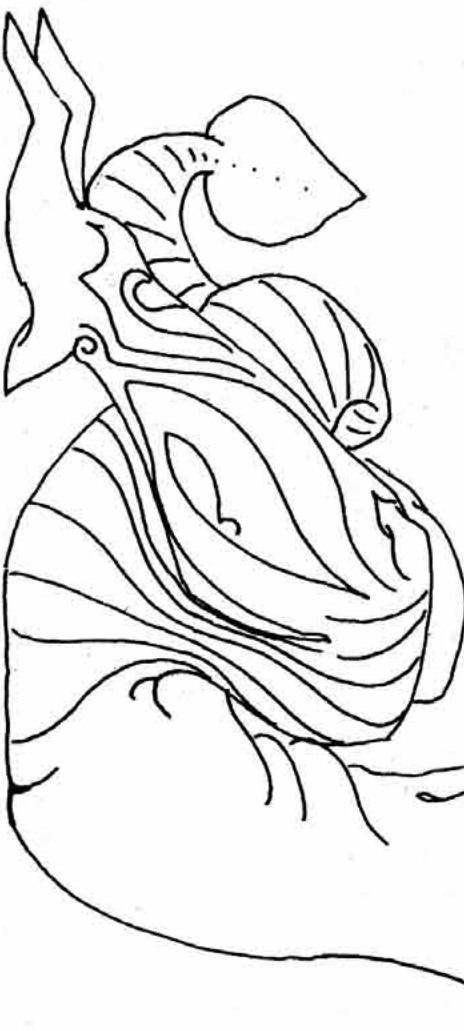
When we reached the battle site I prepared for the journey, and shortly thereafter bade farewell to my friends. They asked me where I was going. I told them that I was going to fight in defense of the dragon. They looked at me with ominous eyes and nasty faces, and labelled me a traitor. I was extremely disappointed with their behavior, and became angry with them for their intolerance. After all, didn't we live in a democratic society? But they became indignant, and restrained me, forcing me to fight the dragon.

When we finally engaged the dragon our side suffered heavy losses from the consuming flames. My friends noticed that I was impervious to the flames, but myself burned from within with a flame. They forced me at bay to advance against the dragon. I took my sword and stalked the dragon. He looked at me with contempt from the corner of his eye, and I couldn't bear to look at him. When I was under him, I anchored myself by grabbing hold of his penis. I disemboweled him with my sword, and in the onrush of gushing fluids both our flames were drowned.

Tommy Tom-Tom



U-U-Ugly





**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This week our campus is once again graced by the presents of the UP WITH PEOPLE CAST. They have returned to receive the other 2/3 of their educational experience. As they mingle with our student body, be sure to greet them in a friendly way. They can be easily recognized by their by their American flag lapel pins, crew cuts, buck shoes, blue blazers and cherub smiles.

Some of these articles have been reprinted from one of our fall editions.

## Up With People

by Dave Kawalski

The University of Hartford has seen much controversy during the past few years, but most of it has come from the campus. This fall, the controversy centers around an organization which does not exist on the campus.

"Up With People", a musical troupe which has presented shows in 49 states and over a score of countries, has arranged with the University of Hartford for 47 people to further their education. This arrangement has met with criticism from some segments of all quarters of the University: the student body, the faculty, and the administration. Some of this criticism has been well founded; much of it has been, at best, uninformed, surely all of it has grown out of strong personal conviction.

For the record, officials of the "Up With People" organization approached the University shortly before Labor Day and asked if a program of studies could be arranged for those members of the troupe who might be interested in college work, and could qualify. Because the troupe travels widely, correspondence courses were suggested, but were ruled out by the University. Obviously, the students could not pursue their studies on campus, and continue to travel with the troupe. The University and "Up With People" worked out a program whereby a group of professors would accompany the tour, and teach basic courses in history, philosophy, psychology, American literature, composition, speech and drama, and French.

All the interested students then submitted applications to the admissions department, with a deadline of September 12. This deadline was not always met, but this was winked at, to give all the students a chance to get in on the program. According to Dr. David Komisar, Dean of Faculties at the University of Hartford, the qualifications of these students ranged along a continuum from Basic Studies candidates to transfer credits of above 3.0. The college board scores ranged from 400 to high 600's. Although a few of the applicants did not qualify according to the strict standards of the admissions department, they were all admitted, for the sake of the solidarity of their group. It was felt that their experiences in travel and other non-scholastic areas would give them the added qualifications necessary. Dr. Komisar commented that he had every reason to believe that the students were highly motivated.

The University did not, however, have enough faculty members to be able to send a full complement on tour with the "Up With People" crew. It was suggested that new teachers be hired expressly for this program. "Up With People" suggested three instructors, whom they thought would qualify. These three people, Martin, Duncan, and Buescher (see last week's paper for biographical information), submitted applications and were reviewed by the heads of their respective departments. Their credentials were approved, and they were hired as adjunct faculty.

In addition, UH faculty members will supplement the three adjunct faculty. Drs. Balmer and Yesha and Miss Shea of the Speech and Drama and English Departments will meet with classes for three hour sessions on Saturdays. Classes will receive at least three hours of classroom work for each subject, as well as having instructors in attendance full-time.

The University of Hartford was chosen by the students themselves, as a result of their experiences here at the end of the summer, when "Up With People" rented dormitory space for a five-day conference.

The University feels that there are additional benefits in accepting these students on this special basis. It will give the administration and faculty experience in handling classes on the road. This is seen as

a benefit in light of the fact that the University is moving toward an intersession, during which traveling classes might be arranged. This might give students and faculty a chance to really get to know each other in a period of extended close relationship, as well as to reap the educational advantages of studying in its own geographic milieu. Although studying Thoreau at Walden Pond is a trite example, one can see the benefits of studying Eastern philosophy in Eastern countries, or of studying Florentine art in Italy. A good analogy might be studying marine biology in Bermuda.

The academic qualifications of the students has been at issue, but more explosive is the question of the politics of "Up With People." They are admittedly an outgrowth of an organization known as Moral Re-Armament, whose founder had close ties with Adolf Hitler. They do, however, say that they split from MRA, legally, financially, and philosophically, after they found that their aims were divergent.

"Up With People" has been openly called right-wing, Neo-Fascist, super-patriotic, and a variety of other appellations. The University has been condemned for entering into an association with UWP, on the grounds that an organization such as this one can only bring bad publicity to the University. Some have simply questioned the propriety of accepting students with what are considered to be fascist tendencies for studies at the University.

Investigations have led to the conviction that UWP is not necessarily a fascist organization, or anything closely related thereto. Dr. Lee Yosha, Chairman of the English Department, said "Whatever reservations I have about them (Up With People) aren't sufficient to lead me to question their current political attitudes."

Although their political and historical background is considered by Dean Komisar to be "naively patriotic," and their attitudes and behavior, by most UH standards, to be "incredibly square," he says UWP is "not fascist in the meaning of fascist as found in any dictionary, nor is there evidence to suggest they are trying to propagate fascism in this country."

### NEWS ANALYSIS

All of this points to the fact that some of the people on campus do not believe UWP to be fascist oriented. However, this not really the most important part of the situation. The University of Hartford (as a community, not a corporation) has gone the way of McCarthy (not Eugene) in trying to divest itself of a connection of which it wasn't sure. Evidence pointed to the possibility that past associations might make UWP somehow questionable, and our liberal community rallied to the cause. The people involved with UWP were subjected to questioning on subjects which would not even be considered in the standard routine of application for

admission or employment.

The real issue is not whether "Up With People" has been affiliated with super-patriotic organizations, or whether their personnel have espoused rightist causes in the past. The issue does not even touch upon the present political alignment of UWP. The issue with which the University community must grapple is one which concerns its own fundamental strength as an institution of higher learning.

The faculty has allowed UWP classes to be subject to scrutiny which they would never permit in their own classes. The student body (in part) has called for the dissolution of any connection between the students of Up With People and the University on the grounds that suspected subversion from the right is inimical to a free academic environment, while left-wing political convictions enhance such an atmosphere.

The tendencies to repress what is seen as right wing are understandable; they are not in any way fair, however we have here a fairly liberal community, often engaged in liberal activities, which has occasionally, if not often, been frustrated by rightists.

Now the shoe is on the other foot, and the liberals can exercise their power over their "enemy," finding in "Up With People" an appropriate scapegoat for their past frustrations.

Any kind of rational thought will quickly reveal that the instruments of repression are no more attractive on the left than on the right, and that "Up With People," regardless of its political position now or in the past, has been subjected to unfair pressures.

## Moral Re-Armament

by Norm Wilson

Frank N. D. Buckman began this modern revitalistic movement at Hartford Seminary in the 1920's. This followed a series of incidents which had caused him to leave Mount Airy Lutheran Seminary and Penn State University. His work at Hartford Seminary was primarily evangelistic, and was directed towards college students. After causing some friction at the Hartford Seminary Foundation, he resigned in 1922. His new self-appointed task was to "live by the faith" and launch a worldwide evangelistic campaign based on God's guidance, moral absolutes and the "life-changing" of individuals through personal work. He subsequently moved to the Princeton University campus residence at Oxford University, where the movement took on the name of the Oxford Group. This center was maintained for about ten years.

With the tensions leading up to WWII this previously Protestant-centered organization slowly changed its name to Moral Re-Armament, and began including all faiths. A number of its early supporters withdrew. At this time, many outsiders criticized it for having Nazi sympathies. After the war, information indicated that the Nazis officially disapproved if the movement. However, it has been indicated that Buckman, the organization's leader, did feel that "the Fascist dictatorships of Europe suggest infinite possibilities for remaking the world and putting it under 'God Control.'" In fact Buckman has been quoted as saying, "I thank Heaven for a man like Adolf Hitler, who built a front line defense against the anti-Christ of Communism."

Other quotes include: "My barber in London told me Hitler saved all Europe from Communism. That's how he felt. Of course, I don't condone everything the Nazis do. Anti-semitism? Bad, naturally. I suppose Hitler saw Karl Marx in every Jew."

"But think what it would mean to the world if Hitler surrendered to the control of God. Or Mussolini. Or any dictator. Through such a man God could control a nation overnight and solve every last, bewildering problem."

"Spain has taught us what Godless communism will bring. Who would have dreamed that nuns would be running naked in the streets? Human problems aren't economic. They're moral and can't

## Down With People

Norm Wilson

"UP WITH PEOPLE" is the latest manifestation of Moral Re-Armament, that elusive, quasi-religious, quasi-political group which has endeavored for thirty years to promote four absolute standards of behavior: honesty, purity, unselfishness, and love."

(LIFE Magazine, July 26, 1968)

(LIFE Magazine, July 26, 1968)

UP WITH PEOPLE is an outgrowth of "Sing Out" which was started by MRA during the 1960's. UP WITH PEOPLE, Inc. was set up in July 1968 and started operation in September 1968. Moral Re-Armament Inc. contributed buses, trucks and other stage, theatrical, and office equipment totaling \$254,256 and cash contributions of \$236,500. \$103,000 was reinvested with Moral Re-Armament on a bond issue which gives them 5 per cent interest per year and a return of their principle in the 1970's.

UP WITH PEOPLE maintains 3 casts of 180 members who traveled 100,000 miles in 13 buses during 1968. The members of their casts are students from high schools and colleges. The cast members defray up to \$300 a month for their own expenses. Many of the UP WITH PEOPLE cast and staff have been to Mackinac Island or College or Fort Slokam, an island off New Rochelle, New York. Here the cast studies staging, costume design, and "press relations." Fort



Slokam houses a Sing Out World Festival each year for the casts from other countries.

(LIFE, July 28, 1968 and April 19, 1968)

"Everything is choreographed even the smiles. The secret behind the success of Sing Out performances may be a perfect combination of energy and professionalism which produces a disarming fantasy of youth in action." These are the keys to the success of UP WITH PEOPLE. By the end of 1968 they had sold over a million copies of their album and 100,000 copies of Pace Magazine per month. Their songs reflect MRA ideas and ideals.

After forming their own corporation in July 1968, UP WITH PEOPLE disseminated from Mackinac College and began to enter different educational institutions throughout the United States. This is the case with the 47 cast members who are attending the University of Hartford. They are being instructed by six professors on the university's faculty. Three of these faculty are full time. They are John Balmer of the Speech and Drama Department, Miss Virginia Shea of the English Department, and Dr. Yosha of the English Department. The three remaining professors are from their own staff. They are Dr. Ruth Buescher teaching psychology; Miss Tya Duncan teaching French; and Dr. Morris H. Martin teaching History of Civilization and philosophy. It is interesting to note that Morris H. Martin, while at Oxford University, refused the job as secretary to the then Labor Prime Minister to become Dr. Buchman's private secretary. He was Buchman's personal disciple since the 1930's.

The Board of Directors of UP WITH PEOPLE Inc. include J. Blanton Belk (Chairman), Herbert E. Allen, Donald Birdsall, W. Paul Colweol, Jr., Stuart V. Lancaster, James E. MacLennan, Eugene J. von Teuber and William F. Wilkes. J. Blanton Belk also was in charge of the Moral Re-Armament Movement in America as late as September 1965. These 47 members of the UP WITH PEOPLE cast have been accepted by the University of Hartford on a trial basis (TIME and TIDE, September 8, 1965.)

be solved by immoral measures. They could be solved within a God-controlled democracy, or perhaps I should say a theocracy. And they could be solved through a God-controlled Fascist dictatorship.

Buckman to Lindsay—"D'you know Heinrich Himmler?"  
"No?" say you ought to know Heinrich. He's a great lad."

After World War II the group set up its international headquarters at Caux, Switzerland. Annual meetings were still held at Mackinac Island, Michigan. Frank Buckman's group, known as the MRA (Moral Re-Armament) since 1938 has moved into the 1960's by sending its "Sing Out" group as their liaisons to the world. These have spread their ideas and ideals to all nations.

MRA Training Centers are operated in Michigan, Switzerland, Japan, India, and Brazil. Its headquarters are at 112 E. 40th St., N.Y., N.Y., and 833 So. Flower St., Los Angeles, Calif. The training center at Mackinac College on Mackinac Island, Michigan opened its doors to 2,400 students in the summer of 1964. The summer conference's daily newspaper was continued as a national youth weekly. MRA's, Life-like DARE Magazine, now called PACE is nationally distributed.

Today in 1969 MRA is still preaching its same goals. It is not as strong as it once was, but it still has a large following throughout the world.



**POLICE WEEK**  
MAY 10-16





## U W P A Second Look

by Norm Wilson

For too long the University of Hartford students and faculty have put up with the sorry excuse for an organization known as Up, With People. The concept of going to school while at the same time, traveling around the world spending the majority of their time on these shows is ABSURD. It is hard enough to get an education as a full time project, let alone, try to do it on the side. The Up With People Staff says that their casts do all of their own set up work and that it takes them up to twelve hours a day when added to their rehearsal time. Where does all of their intensive instruction take place in this tight schedule.

Since they joined the University of Hartford academic community on a special program, the Up with People organization has been using the name of the University of Hartford quite extensively. Wherever they publish material about their group they are sure to mention that some of their students are being "educated" at the University of Hartford. Not only is the quality of education of every student at the university in jeopardy but also is the little reputation the school has. The sparsity of their instructions is

only equalled by their lack of an academic atmosphere. The other facet of the Up With People movement which should not be overlooked is their very dubious background. They are a direct carry over from the Moral Rearmament of the 50's and 60's. Their tendencies are regimented at best quite fascist at worst. Their money is received by way of large donations by the corporate structure of America and it is their vested interests to keep the power elite in control. Many of their songs indicate a definite oozing of kitsch

and they epitomize the "youth of america" as a straight, short-haired do-gooder.

The dangers of this group are great. They lull the masses of the country into a false sense of reality. They attempt to push the american dream of "suburbia and two cars" into the limelight. The immediate danger of this group to the university is that they are dragging its name through the mud. They are falsely representing the type of education that their members are receiving. Their political affiliations are also damaging and dangerous.

The pilot program started last year with Up With People has not yet been approved for next year. All indications show that it will. Now is the time for the University to rid itself of this scourge. It is hoped that the faculties of the different schools will turn down the reinstitution of this program. (If they require any other information please contact me.)

## With Down People

The rumor that Up with People will be here this week is true. This fascist, imperialistic organization of young Amerikans are coming in full force to spread their mind pollution into our University.

Their main goal is to propagate Amerikan nationalism to the fullest extent of the word. They rob the Amerikan people of their money and travel around the world telling every country how great Amerika is and this is an out and out lie. They sing to these unassuming people about the Amerikan as everyone pictures him, not how it really is with the racism, the corruption, the poverty and the hardships. Instead they exemplify the love, the concern, the affluency that the rich aristocracy of Amerika possesses. The funny part is that they believe this blood sucking propoganda themselves.

Sure they radiate a feeling of togetherness. They're together to perform the great Amerikan lie. Their honky tactics get people who live in a fantasy world to believe them. They hoodwink the poor, starving, unassuming Amerikan into believing that there is hope. They outwardly sing about mom's apple pie, baseball, Richard Nixon's war and how every country should be as great as Amerika.

They're god fearing, religious people who have been brainwashed into the puritanical way of life. Their love for their country paves their way to stardom. They're famous. They're admired. They're leaders of the right wing, revolution. Turncoats to the youth of Amerika who see that the Great Amerikan way is failing to change. They cannot comprehend change, because of their pledge of loyalty to the flag.

For all practical purposes, they might as well enlist in the armed forces of Amerika. If they're so god damn patriotic, then why the hell don't they pick up some fucking guns?

## Komisar

Reply to Komisar's Quality of Education at the U of H

Thank you for publicly answering my article "What Price Now". I sincerely hope that you will continue to employ the Liberated Press as a means of communication. By doing so you can manifest your true ideas to the students and leave them open for public debate.

There is in any large organization, such as this school, a chain to be followed in voicing grievances. As in any situation, nobody relishes the idea of receiving constructive criticism publicly or otherwise. Furthermore, when constructive criticism is voiced directly to the instructor, department head, or dean, there is the overwhelming possibility that some action will be taken to silence the grieving party.

This is usually manifested in further strained, if not completely broken, student teacher relationships. This straining can only be condoned on the students' half, but can not be tolerated on the instructors' half. For the instructor is to set an example to be emulated by his students.

I stand corrected on placing the blame for poor faculty directly in the lap of the administration. But, since you are Dean of Faculty should you not have a say as to whether or not a person is fit to teach, not merely instruct, at this University? Surely with your knowledge of people you can distinguish between bull artists and teachers. Also, you call your faculty effective teachers. What is your definition of "EFFECTIVE" teachers?

You claim to be chiefly interested in the quality of teachers and not the number of PhD's. Most likely you are referring to the controversy concerning the dismissal of Mr. Charles Kanopka, M.S., from the Math Department. Having not had him I am unable to give a personal opinion of his teaching, but a majority of his students, who I have spoken with, consider him an excellent teacher. Since you are not responsible for the teacher's hiring, do you mean to imply that you have no control over those fired? If you were not interested in the number of PhD's, why then must TEACHERS BE DISMISSED AFTER A FEW YEARS IF THEY DO NOT HAVE A PhD? This being University policy, I know of no student so glibly to believe that the Math Department, which is blamed for this miscarriage of justice, would countermand a direct University of Hartford law. The Math Department sites lack of professional growth. Does professional growth mean becoming so active in outside professional activities that you have no time for students? By the way, what is so bad about giving the teachers free time to merely speak with students? What is your "professional growth"?

I find it hard to believe that you are truly interested in the student's own opinions. If, indeed, you were, there would be a census of student opinion taken about all faculty members, and especially before a member is to be dismissed. As students, we know whether or not we are receiving the education we need? for in the long run, we are only fooling ourselves. IN the assessment of faculty members you leave only the department chairman as a tin god. He has the ability to put subtle pressures on the member and thereby, have him resign, of his 'own free will'.

I very truly regret having to speak in such broad generalities, but I am prepared to publish a comprehensive list of major complaints concerning various faculty members. By major I mean, complaints agreed upon by at least one third, 33%, of the students involved. If you desire I do so, I shall, but I do not want this discussion to gravitate to a mud slinging contest.

Please find time to answer my inquiries as these will lead to a greater understanding of your position. This year is almost over, or at any rate beyond repair. The future of EDUCATION at the U of H is at stake. Since the students play a relatively minor role in the selection of faculty, the administration and departments hold our future in their hands. The U of H can either continue its down hill educational tendencies or become once more the university it was originally planned to be.

I remain sincerely yours,  
Spokesman of the Committee





# LETTERS to the editor

## Information Please

Editor:  
The information requested in this letter has not been received to date.

Mr. Louis Proulx  
Air Pollution Control  
Connecticut Department of Health  
79 Elm Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Proulx:  
The University of Hartford is participating in the National Teach-In on the Environment by holding educational lectures, films and a panel discussion and by building exhibits related to environmental pollution.

Two of the ten exhibits planned concern air pollution. One of these is an aerial photo-mosaic of Hartford with the average distribution of sulfur dioxide during Spring 1967 superimposed. (essentially Fig. 4-12 of the TRC "Air Pollution Study" p. 48) We desire to include on the map a source inventory by industry or institution for SO<sub>2</sub> in tons per day for either the twelve largest emitters or all such sources emitting more than one ton SO<sub>2</sub> per day. Ideally, this would be the Spring 1967 data. An annual average per source for 1967 will be sufficient however.

We greatly appreciate your cooperation in helping us with exhibits which we hope will be informative and attractive. Hopefully, activities like these will develop a greater public consciousness of pollution control.

Very truly yours,  
Thomas W. Sharpless, Ph.D.  
Chemistry Department

## An Answer To A Point Of Question

April 9, 1970

Dear Bruce Green (to whom this matter gives a shit and I care to reply)

You presented some interesting points in your letter of April 8. I too, would like to see some action taken on that food questionnaire, and see something done about a boardwalk across the field. However, what interests me the most is your outlook towards

classical music on WWUH. First of all, in one glittering generality you imply that "no 1970 college students want to listen to classical music during dinner." Are you aware that Hartt College of Music exists on this campus as part of the University of Hartford? Most of these students, let alone a good percentage of students from other schools in the university, enjoy listening to classical music at dinner; and at other times as well.

Secondly, if WWUH is established by the students and for the students, as you claim it to be, shouldn't those students who enjoy Beethoven as well as the Beatles be allowed to have some time allotted to the music they enjoy? WWUH broadcasts classics Monday thru Thursday, from 5 to 7 p.m.; in addition to the Sunday evening opera, from 7:30-9:30 This means two hours of classics for every twelve hours of the broadcasting day. Do you mean to tell me that this is going too far?! What do you think would happen to the

"variety" you so strongly believe in if this music were deleted from the air?

You close this point by recommending better programming for WWUH. What suggestions do you have? You, yourself, may not like classical music. It's your prerogative. But, by suggesting that no college students today like listening to classical music, you are only closing your mind to what you may find a very enjoyable medium.

Sincerely,  
Joe Kalisman  
P.S. No 1970 college student likes to listen to 1969 muzak!

## An Other Method

To the Editor:  
Your story on the various birth control methods (April 8) advised those who wished to use the temperature system of finding ovulation time to see a doctor for information. The system is highly reliable and can be followed without going to the expense and bother of seeing a doctor. Books are available on the system and there is a group of couples in this state which will advise and counsel others in its use. Anyone can get

information on the system by getting in touch with the Natural Family Planning Association, Box 250, New Haven, 06502, Conn.  
John J. Barrett

## A Reaction-Fear

Dear Jack,  
Last Wednesday, as by now the entire campus probably knows, two black students gave to and received some grief from a Hartford cop. The scene attracted a multitude of observers, myself included. There are varying opinions as to whether the girls were right in what they did, but this isn't the main point. As my friend and I turned to go, a campus security officer approached us and asked what was going on. We replied that it looked to us as if the girls wouldn't let the police cruiser go by. He asked if we meant the "colored" ones. We said yes. He then said, somewhat vehemently, "I'd run them over, those black bitches!"

It certainly does not add to my peace of mind to know that the university does not screen its security closely enough to filter out racists. If this "officer" (?) is any indication of the attitudes of the entire force, then we're in trouble. If not, I can only ask what other

opinions are held by the security officers that detract from the total effectiveness of their performances.  
Frightened

## Appreciation

Dear Jack Hardy,  
I'm writing on behalf of my fellow students at Hartt College of Music in reply to "A Point of Question" by Bruce Green.

I find it only fair Mr. Green that WWUH, which as you stated is by the people and for the people, plays classical music, regardless of the time of day! You're knocking classical music does not bother us musicians at Hartt, it only shows your lack of intelligence and lack of appreciation for good music. I'm a rock musician but I appreciate the classics, even at supper time. You're probably a frat man who digs Tommy James and the Shondells.

Fuck you Bruce Green.  
Gary Linek

## Classical Gas

Dear Bruce Green,  
In reply to your letter of April 7, I would first like to state that I am not a student at Hartt, but am in the School of Arts and Sciences. Therefore, I do not have the idea of  
(Continued on page 23)



# DO YOU LIKE HARD WORK?

Are you concerned? Are you involved? Do you care about what happens to this school? How about the world? Have you ever asked what can I do? The problem is that you have got to put your body where your mouth is. You have got to work. One way, perhaps, of starting to solve some of our problems is by becoming involved in our own government. In doing that you start at the bottom. At the bottom of the structure that is this University's government is the least sophisticated, most totally vulnerable, and most completely accessible organization, the Student Association Senate. One Senator is elected to represent each hundred people in each class in each school. The Senators then gather to elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman and Commission (permanent committees) Chairmen. The Student Association Senate Elections will be held May 6-8. All you need to do to get elected is: A. fill out the form at the bottom of this page, B. get your friends to vote for you (this usually entails explaining what you'll do if you get elected), C. winning the election, and D. being prepared to work hard to make this a better place for all of us.

## Five People Could Probably Take Over

### The School

#### volunteers:

Name \_\_\_\_\_ School \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_  
School Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Home Address \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

you  
the  
church  
the  
world

need a better tomorrow.  
Help us — in lifting  
man . . . even high enough  
to touch God.  
**The Trinitarians**  
Garrison, Maryland 21055



I sought my Soul,  
but my soul I couldn't see.  
I sought my God  
but my God eluded me.  
I sought my Brother  
and I found ALL THREE.



(Continued from page 22)

appreciation of classical music drummed into me every day. I enjoy Led Zeppelin, Joni Mitchell, Ten Years After, James Taylor, etc. But I also enjoy classical music. I listen to it as I would listen to anything else, because I enjoy it. Classical music says as much, in its own way, as any Bob Dylan or Phil Ochs. And it certainly says more than The Archies.

I think that if you look around you at dinner time some evening, you will find that a great many people really enjoy listening to classical music. Maybe if some of the self-proclaimed "classical music haters" would shut up for a few minutes and listen, they would discover that it really isn't that bad after all. Why don't you try it sometime?

Sara Owen



**Up with People!**



**Up with People!**

# Does it hurt to chill beer twice?

Not that you'd want to. Sometimes it just happens... like after a picnic, or when you bring home a couple of cold 6-paks and forget to put 'em in the refrigerator. Does re-chilling goof up the taste or flatten the flavor?

Relax. You don't have to worry.

A really good beer like **Yes?** Budweiser is just as good when you chill it twice. We're mighty glad about that. We'd hate to think of all our effort going down the drain



just because the temperature has its ups and downs.

You can understand *why* when you consider all the extra trouble and extra expense that go into brewing Bud®. For instance, Budweiser is the *only* beer in America that's Beechwood Aged.

So... it's absolutely okay to chill beer twice. **No?** Enough said. (Of course, we have a lot more to say about *Budweiser*. But we'll keep it on ice for now.)

**Budweiser is the King of Beers.**

(But you know that.)

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. • ST. LOUIS • NEWARK • LOS ANGELES • TAMPA • HOUSTON • COLUMBUS • JACKSONVILLE

**The New Haven  
Dance Ensemble**

and

**Art Welwood**

at

**CCSC**

**Welte Hall**

**Monday**

**April 27,**

**8:00 pm**

**NO ADMISSION CHARGE**

**SEE**

**"ENCOUNTERS"**

AN EXPERIMENT IN THEATER

**UNIVERSITY PLAYERS**

AUERBACH AUD.

THURS., FRI., SAT., 8:15

\$1.00

SUN. 2:30

**THIS WEEK!**



# Hawks Blast Fairfield Nine 14-5



Fairfield batter tags a rich Lambert pitch. (Tom Young)



(Tom Young)



Hartford hurler Gerry Baruno takes aim.



(Tom Young)

Coach Wickman and Hartford fans mirror the cold conditions at St. Thomas Field last Saturday.

In the highly productive Hartford second inning, which sent the statisticians scurrying through the record books, the Hawk fans were treated to a two-out rally which saw a total of twelve of the home team's batsmen go to the plate and eleven of them crossing it.

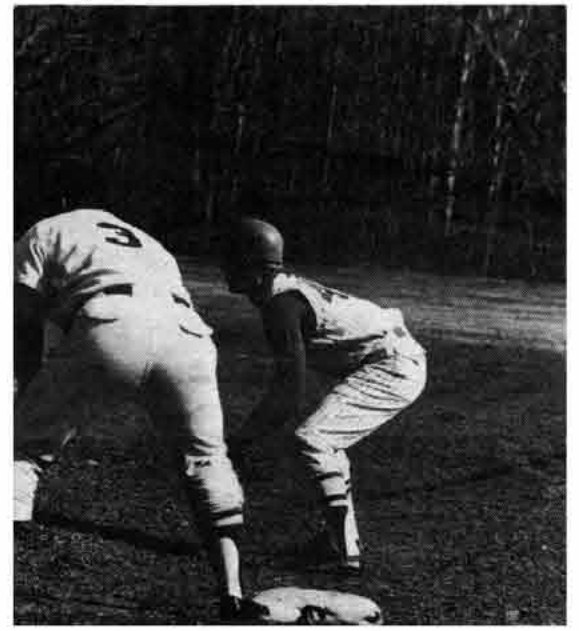
The big inning was highlighted by co-captain Vic Biega's single and double (he went three for four on the day) and freshman Tim Barth's grand slam which accounted for the Hawks' eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh runs. For Barth it was his second homerun of the young season.

The Hawks picked up a couple more runs in the fourth inning and a lone tally in the fifth to put the

icing on the romp.

The Stags were not able to put a run over on Baruno until the fourth inning when the frigid conditions and the lopsided score combined to take away the rangy righthander's effectiveness. They registered one run in the fourth and another in the fifth, after Baruno walked the first three batters, but then were forced to wait until the ninth, when they picked up three more before Siegel sent them home.

Earlier in the week, the Hawks journeyed to New York for their season opener against Brooklyn College. In this one the Hawks took a commanding 4-1 advantage only to see it and the win evaporate before them. The final score; Brooklyn 5, Hartford 4.



Rich Huleatt contemplates the possibility of stealing second base.

## Rambling On

with Russ Pottle

The University of Hartford baseball team is one of the few teams around that plays away games when it's home. Oh there is a baseball field on campus, which cost many thousands of dollars to clear and level, but, unfortunately, everyone forgot to check the field's drainage, which is non-existent. Because of this the baseball Hawks are forced to play "home" games at St. Thomas Seminary Field while the ducks swim on the Buildings and Grounds lack of foresight. Quack.

St. Thomas Seminary Field isn't really a bad place, though. Of course there aren't any bleachers, a scoreboard, or even an adequate backstop, but that ain't so bad. I would like to make one suggestion, however, to the powers of this University. That is to provide transportation to Bloomfield for the dorm-based Hawk fans. I am sure that this was just an oversight on your part which will quickly be rectified, so thank you for the buses in advance.

Those baseball authorities who chose the weak-armed Pittsburg Pirates to cop the National League pennant are really too much. They are the same ones who gloated after the year of the Mets, "See, I told you it was pitching that wins pennants."

The baseball squad this season boasts a number of big sticks. Tim Barth, who is one of the small

teams' smallest members, has already clubbed two round-trippers in the Hawks first two games. The Hartford seasonal home run record is three.

In the minor sports, too, the Hawks are looking good. The tennis team is sure to improve on last year's performance (due to lack of support there was no tennis team last year), and the golf team is all smiles (but, then, they're always all smiles).

Watch for the baseball team to improve vastly on last year's showing, the tennis team to break .500, and the golf team to keep smiling.

### Sports for the Week

#### BASEBALL

Sat. Lowell Tech (2) A 1 p.m.  
Tues. A.I.C. A 3 p.m.

#### TENNIS

Fri. Bridgeport H 2 p.m.

#### GOLF

Fri. A.I.C. and Central at A.I.C. 1 p.m.  
Tues. Trinity A 1:30 p.m.



## Dlugolenskis

Dave & Ed

Also Wanted:

Fran Aniello

Tom Junkis

Rick Long

Ed Hill

Jim Fournier

Ken Lewis

Joel Goldson

take us to the

NCAA

tournament

Evansville

1972