

# EAGLE EYE

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Lock Haven State College

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## Nixon Emphasizes Action To Improve Land Treatment

WASHINGTON, DC (WCNS) — Reforming government's attitude toward the proper use of land occupies a special place in the Nixon administration's environmental program.

"I am calling upon the Congress to adopt a national land use policy," he said in his February state of the environment message.

But beyond general policy, the President is continuing to emphasize action to improve the treatment of land.

Under the Housing and Urban Development Act of last year, communities must assess the environmental effect of development of new lands—from sewage treatment to the economic stability of the area. Similarly, federal agencies must file "environmental impact statements" with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) before new facilities or projects are initiated.

By executive order the President set up a public land review commission in February, 1970. "The time has come," he told Congress, "to make more rational use of our enormous wealth of real property." He said the federal government should sell underused properties in order to purchase desirable areas elsewhere. Already five areas are in the process of being transferred to state and local control.

Another land-related problem is waste disposal. "Often the least expensive way to dispose of an old automobile is to abandon it," the President has said, "and millions of people do precisely that, creating eyesores for millions of others."

The first big step toward reducing the amount of "solid waste" was taken last October with the passage of the Administration-proposed Resource Recovery Act. States can now receive federal money to develop recycling plants, where solid wastes, such as paper, are treated for use again by manufacturers.

The Administration provided an added incentive for industry to recycle wastes by ordering federal agencies to buy more than \$65 million worth of recycled paper this year—more than half the total paper budget of the

government. The President urged governors to take similar action in their states.

Looking to the future, the President seeks to insure that land is available for recreation and the nation's wildlife. In a "Legacy of Parks" proposal before Congress, President Nixon calls on the federal government to "help states and local government (to) provide parks and recreation . . . areas to bring 'parks to the people.'" The Administration plans

on "filling out" the national park system and considering opportunities for setting aside historical landmarks threatened by urban sprawl.

To insure the continued existence of wildlife, the President also asked "for a major enlargement of our wilderness preservation system." An international effort will be made simultaneously to set up a "world heritage trust" in order to "save for future generations the most outstanding natural areas as well as places of unique historical, archaeological, architectural, and cultural value to mankind."

"Together we hold this good earth in trust," the President told Congress in February. "We must—and together we can—prove ourselves worthy of that trust."

## IUP Math Contest To Be Held

More than 50 high schools from western and central Pennsylvania will send approximately 150 of their students to Indian University of Pennsylvania Saturday, April 24 for the eighth annual IUP Mathematics Contest.

Sponsored by the IUP mathematics department and the Math Club, the contest will include problems in algebra, geometry, trigonometry and other topics in secondary school mathematics.

According to Halley O. Willison, an associate professor of math at IUP and chairman of the contest, the three individuals with the highest scores will receive \$40, \$30 and \$20, respectively, while trophies will be awarded to the three schools with the highest team scores. Each high school is limited to three contestants.

Scheduled for Keith Hall on the Indiana campus at 9:30 a.m., the contest serves as one means of giving recognition to capable students of mathematics in this geographic region.

The most capable students in the 1970 contest came from Derry Area, Kiski School and Greater Latrobe high schools, which placed first second and third.



Tickets for Paul Butterfield Concert still available in pub 9-4. Students—Free. Non-Students \$2.00.

At the risk of seeming presumptuous, this space is left to your imagination.

## History Club Formed

The Lock Haven State College History Club, formed recently, welcomes attendance at its first program, which will be presented on Monday, April 26, at 7:30 pm in Raub Hall 106.

The speaker will be Dr. George Mottet, Lock Haven State Associate Professor of Political Science, who will speak on the topic, "Evolution in Latin America."

Dr. Mottet is a native of Argentina where he served for 23 years in the military. While there he was awarded the "Golden Condor" and the "Medal of Government," both medals of honor. Also he served abroad as a Military Attache in Germany, Switzerland, and Denmark. Dr. Mottet was a member of the Honorary Expedition to the Desert of Argentina and he was the first Argentinian Polar explorer. He was also made an Honorary Citizen of Zapala-Neuquen.

When Dr. Mottet came to America he settled in Upland, California where he was also made an Honorary Citizen for outstanding work in the community. The only other Honorary Citizen of Upland was the late General Dwight Eisenhower. Here in Lock Haven Dr. Mottet serves as President of the Inter-American Club which he organized.

The History Club at LHSC was formed to stimulate academic endeavor, to promote better awareness of recent events and significant publications in the field of history, and to promote the study and appreciation of history through discussions, field trips and other appropriate activities. It is hoped that this organization will promote a closer association between students and history faculty.

The officers for this coming year are: President: Dave Riggs, Vice President: Charles Klingman, Secretary-Treasurer: Jim

## Changes Take Time

TROY, N.Y. - (I.P.) - The time required to put an academic calendar change into effect depends in large measure upon the nature of the change proposed and the number of variables which need to be taken into account, according to Dr. Ronald A. Mueller, Assistant to the President at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Dr. Mueller addressed himself recently to "problems of changing the calendar." In a 12-page memorandum to President Richard G. Folsom, Dr. Mueller wrote, "Little can be changed in less than two years, and for major changes a lead time of up to five years may not be excessive."

He elaborated on the following basic principles for establishing an "optimum" calendar. It must, he said: Provide a time sequence which is optimal in fostering the learning processes; Be suitable to the nature of the main intellectual and professional objectives of the institution; Consider the work style of the faculty as well as the work style of the students as it pertains to a particular group of disciplines which are paramount in the educational-professional objective; Allow for a maximum of social interaction and development of all concerned, commensurate with the objectives of the educational-professional programs and the demands as the opportunities of a dynamic social order.

Lebda, SCC Representative, Don Golden, and Alternate SCC Rep. Eleanor Jones. The faculty advisors are Professor Donald E. Day and Dr. Daniel P. Showan.

Anyone interested in contemporary world problems is urged to attend and hear an informative lecture by a well-informed gentleman.

## Comitment To Clean Up Air

WASHINGTON, D.C. (WCNS)—Air pollution, called the most pressing environmental problem facing America today, is under seige by all levels of government, especially at the federal level.

Symbolic of the new commitment to clean up the air is the Clean Air Act Amendments.

"This is the most important piece of legislation, in my opinion, dealing with the problem of clean air that we have this year and the most important in our history," President Nixon said in signing the Administration-proposed measure on the last day of 1970.

Under the law's provisions, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the federal watchdog over the nation's ecology, sets limits for air quality, regulates emission of hazardous substances, and requires a 90 percent reduction of emissions in 1970 model cars by 1975.

The Clean Air Act Amendments accompany other administration efforts to improve air quality.

In an executive order issued Feb. 4, 1970, President Nixon established standards to be followed by federal facilities in abating air and water pollution resulting from federal programs and activities. This past February a method for limiting aircraft emissions was demonstrated as two jets flew over the White House. And in a dramatic demonstration of its determination to enforce the law, EPA in January revoked certification for two truck engines until new pollution requirements are met.

The major Administration proposals for carrying on the air pollution attack this year — a charge on sulphur emissions by industry and a tax on lead additives in gasoline — are designed to provide a "strong economic stimulus" to industry to help improve the air, the President told Congress.

In tandem with concern for air quality is the Administration efforts in noise control. "It is time that our efforts to deal with many . . . sources of noise be strengthened and expanded," President Nixon said in February.

The primary federal agency for controlling noise is EPA's Noise Abatement and Control Office, established last Fall. Among its jobs, the Office will project the growth of noise levels in urban areas through the year 2000, and study the effect of noise and sonic booms on wildlife and property.

The Department of Transportation, also concerned with noise pollution, issued a \$303,244 federal grant to the Southern California Rapid Transit District last year to develop a low-noise diesel engine.

President Nixon proposed that this year's environmental legislation include authorization for EPA to set noise standards on transportation, construction and other equipment.

## Candidates For Spring Queen



Back: Sally Reiss and Peggy Schrek  
Front: Nancy Long and Sally Slaterbeck  
(missing from picture is Linda Harbor)

## RAP CORNER

Black History, as a discipline, and "Black Studies" as a school of interdisciplinary approaches to the understanding of a living experience, are facing a severe crisis in the search for "academic validity," intellectual justification, and respectability, and also theoretical definition. However, it should be said that those of us who are earnestly concerned about this problem should take comfort in the fact that even in the general areas of "white" American historiography there is controversy today over the future interpretive course of American history writing.

Should American History be rewritten seems to be a very relevant question today.

Allan Nevins, the distinguished American historian, stated that, "The three main reasons why history constantly heeds reinterpretation include something more than the impossibility of ever learning all the truth about all the motives of the past. . . . The chief of the three reasons is the need of every generation for a reinterpretation to suit its own preconceptions, ideas, and outlook."

Hofstadter remarked: "Negroes have never been given a real part in the covenant of comity. A great deal of the severity of our present crisis arises from the fact that they have not been able to fight or bargain their way in, and they have learned to find their exclusion intolerable."

Black World, March '71  
**Matthew A. Henson 1866-1955** - the first man to locate and stand on the North Pole. Along with Admiral Robert E. Peary on April 6, 1909, Henson became the co-discoverer of the North Pole. Matthew Henson's parents died while he was a boy, and he was left on his own. At age 12, Matt was hired on a ship as a cabin boy. In 1887, while working in a hot store, Matt met Robert E. Peary who hired him to be his valet on a surveying trip to Central America. Peary was very pleased with Henson's abilities and asked him to join on a journey to Greenland. On June 6, 1891, Peary and Henson set sail on their first of seven Polar expeditions. The first expedition did not reach

the Pole but Henson mastered the Eskimo language and the skills of Arctic survival. These skills and Matt's deep friendship with the Eskimos were to be invaluable in the quest for the Pole. The next expedition was failing, so Peary reduced his party to Matt, himself, and one other person. On this attempt, the explorers faced death several times. In fact, Henson saved Peary's life twice on this journey, but the Pole was not secured. Even though Peary had built his own specifically designed ship, *The Roosevelt*, subsequent tries for the North Pole were also unsuccessful.

After 20 years of labor, Peary and Henson planned a final effort. They would use a system in which an advance team would break trails for the main party. Henson's team preceded Peary's, and built igloos for rest and shelter. When Peary arrived at the site, his team would rest, and Henson would resume the trail breaking. Finally, on April 6, 1909, Peary and Henson stood on the spot that had been the quest of their lives. The North Pole was theirs! They planted the Stars and Stripes, and on April 7, left in the only direction possible: South.

When Peary and Henson returned home, they were shocked to learn that Dr. Frederick Cook had made claim to the North Pole. A controversy developed, but Cook's claim was eventually shown to be false. Peary was honored and praised, but the years were lean for Henson. Finally, in 1954, Henson was received by President Eisenhower at the White House. School children learn of Robert Peary's conquest of the North Pole, however, very few know of the almost forgotten black man who made it possible.

- SOUL IS -

D. Williams - Soul is . . . Whats going on?  
 B. Hollingshead - Soul is . . . The Black Culture from its origins up to the present day.  
 V. Crvfcheck - Soul is . . . An identity, a role that somebody plays, certain group.  
 A. Prentice - Soul is . . . An in and out right side up action - image of your man. In blacker words being together if he is,

B. Seltzer - Soul is . . . Something to be proud of.  
 C. Duncan - Soul is . . . Brotherhood.  
 W. Dodson - Soul is . . . Philly music.

- Afro-Slang -

*Homeboy* - person from one's home town.

*In there* - sophistication; hip; informed.

*Into something* - creative, special, involved, intelligent, lucky, unusual or exciting.

*Jeff* - to inform on someone; a dull person, a horrible square.

*Jump salty* - to suddenly become angry.

*Knock* - to criticize negatively; to borrow or loan; to speak or walk.

*Latch on* - to understand or take part in an activity; to become aware.

Right On!

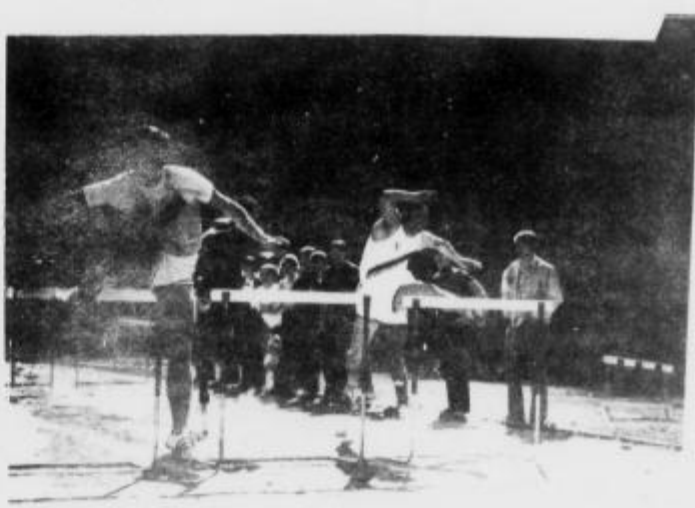
D. Elby & T. Reed

## -Notice-

Class elections will be held **May 6, 1971. Offices available will be President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, and male and female SCC Representatives. Petitions for office can be secured from Steve Fish, room 51 Smith Hall, April 23-29. Campaigning will be from April 29-May 5, 1971. Those elected will take office for the coming school year beginning September 1, 1971.**

Attention: Reference material classes! Donations for flowers for Mr. Bruce Thomas are being accepted at the main desk in the library until Friday 3:00 P.M.

Mr. Wisniewski will present a program entitled "Painting a Mural." The program will be held in Bentley Hall Lounge on Monday, April 26 at 8:30. Mr. Wisniewski is completing his doctoral dissertation at Columbia University, where he has painted a large mural. This program is one of the Humanities Faculty Lecture Series.



# LHS Track Team Wins Again

Lock Haven State crushed Juniata and Shippensburg in a triangular track meet on Wednesday afternoon. Utilizing an amazing amount of depth, and paced by a total of eleven first places, including three by Bill McNelis, LHS scored 108 to 50 for Juniata and 23 for Shippensburg. The double victory gave the Eagles a 6-0 record going into their important dual meet with powerful Bloomsburg, next Tuesday at 2:30 at McCollum Field.

"Hurricane Hank" McNelis set a new school record with a 44'10" triple jump effort. In the javelin, McNelis copped first with a 205'7" effort as LHS swept all four in the event. Vic Compagna threw 196'11", his best toss ever for second place, as Terry Mantle and Bruce Parkhill took the next two places. Along with McNelis, Don Taylor and Jack Weaver finished in a three-way tie for first in the high jump with 6'2" efforts. McNelis completed a fantastic day by placing second in the long jump with a 21'4" leap.

The 440 relay team of Steve Glass, Lou Savani, Tom Allen, and Joe Walker overcame a handicap of having just starting ten yards ahead because of an error in the line-painting, to win in 43.6. The mile relay team of Steve Steffen, Kurt Smith, Allen, and "Deacon" Simcoe ran a 3:31.8 to sweep the relay events.

Other winners for the Bald Eagles included Steve Glass with a 9.9 100 and 22.8 to tie for first in the 220; Wayne "Funky" Convington, with a best ever 58.1 in the 440 intermediate hurdles; Nibs Gordon with a 4:28.4 in the mile, his best ever; Chuck Simcoe with a 51.2 440; Byron Almoney with a 14.9 high hurdles effort; and Dave Mosebrook in the 3-mile with 15:08.3.

The Bald Eagles also received outstanding performances from many others. John Mongos and Almoney were 2-3 in the 400 intermediates; Don Dalia placed second in the discus with a fine 129'4" throw; George Bower placed second in the 880; Covington and Mingos completed a 1-2-3 sweep in the high hurdles; Tom Allen ran

10.0 for second in the hundred; and Bill Kline placed third in shot with a 43'7 1/4" toss. Steve Sipe of Shippensburg set a field record in the pole vault with a jump of 14 feet.

Commenting on the meet, Coach Jim Dolan said "The team really surprised me. They all came through smelling like roses. Our meet with Bloomsburg will really be tough. If we perform well and get a few breaks, we could upset them."



## Berea College Dancers To Appear

The Berea College Country Dancers will conclude Physical Education Week at Lock Haven State College with a performance tonight at 7:30 pm in Thomas Field House.

The group consists of 16 students who perform authentic square dances and singing games. Their repertoire also contains the dances of New England, as well as related country, Morris,

and sword dances from England. Some of the students also Southern Appalachian area.

The group was founded in 1938 to preserve, through the folk culture of the Southern Appalachian mountains. Berea College is located in Kentucky and most of the members of the group come from rural areas or small towns.

# Help us save man.



PARTICIPATE IN EARTH WEEK

April 18 - 24