Ecoology one of these days

by Mr. Paul Ezust

Since early in the ecology movement, the universities have been a major source of information and moral force in the struggle to prevent our use and waste of paper. Unfortunately, there is simply no way to separate the trash at the industrial level. Separation must take place at the source of the trash.

At Suffolk, with very little expense and effort, we can significantly reduce our contribution to the world's waste disposal problem and its commensurate pollution. Unfortunately, there is no simple way to separate the trash at the trash dump. Separation must take place at the source of the trash.

Here at Suffolk, with very little expense and effort, we can significantly reduce our contribution to the world's waste disposal problem and its commensurate pollution. Unfortunately, there is simply no way to separate the trash at the trash dump. Separation must take place at the source of the trash.

Each faculty member and secretary and each student organization should keep recyclable paper separated from non-recyclable trash. Certain hall trash cannot be used for conservation of recyclable paper only. Certainly it is much easier to simply dump everything into one trash can, but just imagine how this reluctance to take a few extra steps or perform an extra operation or two becomes magnified and intensified at the industrial level.

One who cannot bring himself to do such a small thing is in a dubious moral position from which to yeat its industrial polluters. After all, asking a large industrial corporation to reduce pollution is equivalent to asking it to reduce profits and production. Except for a decepted few, most industrialists don't like dumping crud into a nice clean river. They do it, because the alternative, methods of crud disposal cost a lot of money and involve a substantial amount of energy which must be diverted from production. Obviously they must reduce and eventually eliminate their pollution if we are to survive on this planet, but don't expect them to do it before every escape loop has been plugged up by the courts. In the meantime, the petty polluters you and I can improve the situation quite a bit.

In my office each day I find myself with a wastebasket full of trash. My trash consists of things like - junk mail, excess ditto and mimeo stuff (exams, etc.), obsolete book catalogues, last week's pipe ashes, and, during cold weather, some used tissues.

I'm suggesting that the second group of things could be gathered into a small container (say, a lunch bag) and deposited in an appropriate hall trash can so that the only things remaining in the office wastebasket are recyclable.

I spoke to Ivan Barks, the building superintendent, the other day and he said that he would be more than happy to cooperate with us in making the situation quite a bit easier.

There are severe space problems, of course, but if a dedicated crew of about half a dozen people (work-study students, maybe?) could "ride herd" over this stuff and make sure that it gets turned in and collected each day, then the space problem would shrink considerably.

USE RECYCLED PAPER

Recycling is not enough. If recycling is to become anything beyond a frail gesture, there must come into existence a substantial market for recycled paper.

At present, the recycled paper industry is relatively small and recycled paper may be slightly more expensive than virgin stuff. But (now hear this all you capitalists) as the demand grows, so grows the industry and soon competition will increase sufficiently to lower prices (did I get that right?).

Now in order for the above suggestions (or improvements thereof) to become realities, it must become apparent that a lot of people care. This university is fortunate to have as its president a man who is at the forefront in the battle to protect our environment. He has also indicated that he is very interested in knowing how his students are thinking. Well, drop him a note. At the end of this article there is a sort of petition that you can sign and deposit in the box located in the main lobby.

Better yet, write your own note and drop it on the president's desk. He stands for municipal collection of recyclable materials (several towns are presently doing this). What could "ride herd" over this stuff and make sure that it gets collected for recycling. The cleaning section of BAD has a partial list of recycling locations.

Each of these actions would be a giant step in the right ecological direction and not one of them is impossible. A large enough body of determined citizens, standing on firm moral ground, applying constant, well-publicized pressure, could accomplish these goals and more. But the process has to begin somewhere. Why not here? Remember, each improperly disposed of piece of trash represents an ecological loss which is vastly larger than the sum of the materials in it. A long, complicated chain preceded and produced each article in your waste basket and an irreparable chunk of our finite life system becomes inaccessible (perhaps permanently) when the trash trucks cart it away.

By the way, our library has a growing collection of books and periodicals on ecology, environmental law, and "Eco-action." If you know of important materials on the subject which should be in our library, tell the librarian about them.

RECYCLE PAPER: Each faculty member and secretary and each student organization should keep recyclable paper separated from non-recyclable trash. Certain hall trash cannot be used for conservation of recyclable paper only. Certainly it is much easier to simply dump everything into one trash can, but just imagine how this reluctance to take a few extra steps or perform an extra operation or two becomes magnified and intensified at the industrial level.

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**Liebman blasts Psych. Assoc.**

by Scott Davis

"If a growth course can bring about increased ef- fectiveness, as a personality trait, should it not be accepted by the American Psychological Association as a form of 'education'?" The answer to this question may not hold true for all college students right now. But, according to Suffolk University's Student Government Association (SGA), funds from the American Psychological Association (APA) would say that it did not act with propriety.

My aim in writing the letter was simply to prevent them from forcing the 'wrong' guideline by trying to influence their thinking."

Dr. Leo Lieberman posed this quandary for the American Psychological Association. The letter was the result of an article by the Association recommending that guidelines be formed for growth course evaluations.

"They use the term 'growth groups' as an umbrella to include any group where people discover their feelings," said Dr. Lieberman. "This definition, therefore, would include the Interpersonal Relations course (Psych. Soc. 1.3-1.4) offered by the Student Services department."

According to Dr. Lieberman, the Association creates guidelines stipulating that this type of course is not an 'education' because there is a serious possibility that the course would be stringently scrutinized by any academic credit by the University. Presently, this pass-fail course is offered for credit.

Dr. Lieberman explained that psychologist's should respect guidelines as having ethical signifi- cance.

"If a psychologist violates that statement (guideline), the APA would say that he did not act with propriety," said Dr. Lieberman. "My aim in writing the letter was simply to prevent them from forcing the 'wrong' guideline by trying to influence their thinking."

"Some students believe that the course is only a rap session," said Dr. Lieberman. "And also some faculty members have said that it should not be offered for credit."

But Dr. Lieberman disagrees, saying that Interpersonal Relations courses are better than many other courses at Suffolk.

"Most human beings spend most of their time in self-deception. It is far more likely to produce co-ordinated intellectual, emotional, social, and effective behavior in the student than is a traditional teaching style." The psychologist believes that with competent guidance, students in Interpersonal Relations courses should acquire the following:

1. A knowledge of the student than is a traditional teaching style."

Dr. Lieberman says that such a good job of being SAA they were right. The SGA abolished SAA because they were..."
It's obvious that no one is going to bite you? Are you girls afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid that the girls are going to afraid 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Baird shows first abortion film in America

by John McGrady

Birth control advocate Bill Baird delivered a strongly worded attack against "sexist, chauvinistic" women's liberation groups before showing the first abortion film seen in America last Thursday at Boston University Hayden Hall.

Baird was a center of controversy at Suffolk when the administration initially refused to let him speak in the auditorium in October 1969, then relented and permitted him to appear.

During his speech, Baird produced a book on birth control and pointed out that the book's availability could be considered illegal under the same law that he was found guilty of violating.

Baird, who was on trial at Suffolk, said that not one women's group had filed a brief in support of his position.

He said that when he tried to speak to a meeting of the Women's National Abortion Action Coalition last fall, he was denied the right to speak because "I don't pass the sex test."

"Feminists, think on your feet," he challenged a group of WOAC members present in the audience. "My crime was a felony...no man...no woman...would challenge this law until I did. I went to jail for one month of a three-month sentence.

A decision on the Baird appeal is expected this week. If successful, it would overturn the state law in the United States, according to Baird. If not, he will be returned to the Charles Street Jail to finish the remaining two months of his sentence, a possibility he fears. Baird's speech to about 600 people, mostly women, the former National Medical Man of the Year displayed a 20-minute film of an abortion done in a clinic near his Hempstead, Long Island abortion center.

A young Roman Catholic girl named Marie was followed from the time she appeared at Baird's clinic through her eight-minute abortion and post-abortion counseling.

Baird described the instruments used to scrape the uterus and showed the gelatinous material which was removed. "Contrary to what my opponents would have you believe, there are no arms or feet or eyes in this instrument, a bangle pregnancy, only cellular material."

"Baird described the New York abortion law that many Massachusetts women have taken advantage of. Is now in danger of modification or outright repeal," said one of the New York legislators.

Dr. Baird, the New York abortion law requires that all abortions take place in a hospital, a lengthy and costly proceeding considering the simple nature of abortions. A six-month residency requirement has been suggested.

His town of Hempstead has banned all non-hospital abortions. But Baird needs the permission of her husband to have her pregnancy aborted and therefore, he has applied for a judicial permission.

In this chauvinistic society, women and their bodies are still chattels of men," Baird charged. Baird bashed apathy on the part of the young people for the lack of abortion law here in Massachusetts and for his present predicament.

"The men of the legislature of this state are the most cowardly, addicted, sex-hating persons her none when it comes to the rights of women. But they would have you believe if all of you here tonight were organizing and lobbying for the women, nothing would happen."

"When I was arrested in 1967 here at B.U. I received very little support. When I asked for contributions to help pay the rent on my abortion referral clinic on Commonwealth Ave., I was unsuccessful. I had to close because I couldn't pay my rent. The money was coming out of my own pocket."

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Baird then confronted religious leaders of the Roman Catholic Church, with the dichotomy of their situations.

"You have ever thought about the cruel, personal prejudice of the Roman Catholic Church?" he asked. "Isn't the strongest anti-woman force here on earth and yet you are the god of all our people? Can't you help the women? Why can't a woman be in a position of leadership within the church?"

A woman pope, a bishop, a church, he asked. "Is it not, not even a priest. A woman can't even be a simple priest. But you listen when you tell you how you are supposed to control your body."

"The Jews in the world are religions no better. There are only three women rabbis and 30 ministers.

"Some people have said 'Baird is mad. It's not true. Baird is mad.' He added, "I'm not trying to take the morality of these anti-feminists as your own. At any rate, it would be a brave undertaking, a man."

"Can't you try to destroy the Roman Catholic Church?"

Baird, a former executive of EMCO Foam, Inc. who has long been the target of conservative religious organizations, said, "I can't destroy the Roman Catholic Church."

Baird, of course, had never been a big target of conservative groups. He was well known in the feminist movement and was a regular speaker at many conferences and seminars. He was also well known for his support of women's rights and his advocacy of reproductive rights.

Baird was arrested in 1967 for violating New York's abortion law. He was found guilty of violating the law and sentenced to jail for one month of a three-month sentence. He was released on bail and his case was appealed.

The appeal was successful and the law was overturned. The case became a landmark in the fight for reproductive rights.

Baird was a strong advocate for women's rights and was known for his outspokenness. He was a regular speaker at many conferences and seminars and was a well-known speaker in the feminist movement.

Baird's advocacy for women's rights and his support of reproductive rights made him a target of conservative groups. He was well known in the feminist movement and was a regular speaker at many conferences and seminars. He was also well known for his support of women's rights and his advocacy of reproductive rights.