MANUS SAYS WE ARE IN CRISIS

James Parmenter and moderator Whittet Richman Harkness, sociology instructor, contended that the crisis is a result of the tendency of American people to shuff off trouble and to shy away from solutions for long range problems. He said people have adapted themselves to what he called "the toilet solution" whereby all "out" troubles are flushed away and if they back up, "we look for someone to blame." He suggested that people are still waiting for a telegram to come in the night saying "dikes, it's all over. There's plenty of gas for everyone."

The energy crisis, according to Harkness, is a matter of economics. Harkness, asst. prof. of economics, said production of all energy sources has been reduced in oil drilling. Hoemke also suggested that economists have many of the answers to the problems but that "politicians" have exacerbated the situation.

Dr. Ornestein, asst. prof. of political science, told the audience that there is an energy crisis but that the short term crisis in the new technology today is fabricated. In response to remarks made by Hoemke, he stated that even if profits should be made in oil but that some profits entail risk. He added that the profit is a "ripoff by the rich, built on the backs of those who can't afford it." Ornestein also voiced displeasure over the fact that the American people are being fed statistics prepared not by objective parties but by oil companies themselves. Ornestein offered a suggestion for the energy crisis when he called for "rational government energy policy".

Following the panel, Dr. Ronald Manus, asst. prof. of geology on the main campus, kicked off the day's events with a speech asking the rather precarious question, "Must We Freeze in the Dark or Choke in the Light?"

A sampling of the audience felt Manus had delivered a somewhat pessimistic outlook on the energy situation. Following the Manus speech, six members from the ranks of academe here at the campus presented a panel discussion dealing with the energy crisis. The panel consisted of Doctors Randy Hoemke and Jeff Orenstein, John Harkness, Ph. D.

Unless technology perfects power to extract minerals from the earth's crust, the year 2000 will see the earth's energy supply exhausted, predicted Dr. Ron Manus, at the day-long energy forum at the Stark campus Jan. 18.

"We are in a state of crisis," said the Ph. D. in mineralogy and sedimentary petrology, "We are now using natural gas faster than we used to find it." That large proven reservoir of natural gas in the earth's crust is less than one-third of the amount we will need in the year 2000 and only approximately one-third of that amount is recoverable with recent technology, he said.

To the claims of an existing sea of untapped oil, Manus said that our present technology and economy can not support the complexities and expenses of finding oil and drilling wells. In citing some of the expenses of oil drilling, which in Alaska, range from $1 to 10 million per well, Manus said that of every 106 wells drilled, only 9 produce oil and only 2 of the 9 are of substantial size. With the increasing cost and decreasing success ratio, exploratory drilling for oil has declined 30 per cent since 1960.

In answer to the problem of well drilling, Manus suggested that we utilize other sources of oil. Some of these are: the tar sands in Canada, covering an area of 12,000 square miles, which can yield three times the amount of oil recoverable by drilling; oil shale, which is plentiful in north-west Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming, which can yield one and a half barrels of oil for every ton of rock and coal, plentiful in eastern and western parts of the United States, which can yield four and one half trillion barrels of oil. Manus also pointed out the problems of pollution and erosion that would necessarily accompany the acquisition of oil through these alternative sources. He admitted that technology had not yet found solutions to these problems.

"The era of cheap energy is over," Manus said in citing other possible energy sources such as geothermal energy, solar energy, nuclear fuels, and breeder fuels.

Manus emphasized the necessity for rapid technological advancement to effectively meet the rapidly increasing need for new energy source supplies. "If society puts a high enough priority on it, the growth of technology is expeditious," he said.

Showing a half glass of water to his audience, Manus said, "Some people see this glass as half empty. I see it as half full."

Plans for Stark Campus

Deciding Factor in Plans by the Canton Regional Transit Authority (RTA) to provide a bus line to the Stark campus have been held up.

RTA board members voted Jan. 16 against the bus line proposal because "it does not have enough buses," the Canton Repository reported.

"Just a week before this latest development, Transportation Supt. Bernard Murray said he was optimistic about the board approving the bus line. When asked by Montage whether announcements of a can-

cellation of funds for new buses would figure in the bus line establishment, Murray said it would not. He said that even if they had the money to buy a new fleet, it would take about a year before the new year the buses could be used.

But, apparently it was this lack of money which was the deciding factor. According to the Repository article, the board said "that rather than to give poor or unsatisfactory service for that or any area, they'd rather give none."

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"FOLLOWING THE PANE L, DR. RONALD MANUS SAID..."
**Campus Briefs**

**Pat Quinn**

**COBRAS RACE**

The Cobras are still in the league race. Coach Robert Kirby's squad turned back a valiant second half attempt by Kent State Tuscarrawas to win a thrilling 85-83 on the Tuscor court. It was a foul-ridden game with two players from each team fouling out.

The game was another total team victory for the Cobras who had five men in double figures.

Although outgoed 32-27, Stark won in the free throw line hitting an amazing 31 of 35. For the next three games they will have to win their last three league games to stay in contention for the league championship. At the moment the Cobras have two league losses while the Tuskies have one. The Cobras basketball team opened the season Jan. 18 by dropping a game to Kent in the Tuscarrawas court. The score was not available.

It must have been a sour note for the Ms. Cobras since the squad has been accustomed to winning a few of their games by what can only be described as a lucky break.