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VALEDICTORY

by Susan Church

"OUR TIME - OUR ISSUE"

Reverend clergy, parents, relatives, and friends.

Every graduating class has had issues facing it, ranging from our parents' and grandparents' problems of the Great Depression through three wars, a civil rights movement, and other economic, political, and social problems.

We have all become aware lately of the so-called "ecological revolution". We are beginning to realize that nature is not all-forgiving - that her corrective measures can be overburdened - that we can saturate air and water.

For these reasons, no matter where we, the class of 1973, individually go or what we individually do, we will all be concerned in this battle to clean up the environment.

In the United States alone we empty 351 billion tons of solid wastes into the environment. We pour 142 million tons of smoke and noxious fumes into the air.

Many of us make the mistake of thinking that we are unaffected by the ecology problem here. Not so. Just a year ago this very day, Andover had its sister communities along the Southern Tier and in Northern Pennsylvania being ravaged by Hurricane Agnes.

Over the years this area has seen periodic flash floods in summertime and almost always several weeks of completely dry streambeds. When Nathaniel Dyke arrived here and settled nearby over 150 years ago, a boundless forest blanketed the entire area.

Can you imagine a water-powered mill at Elm Valley today? Or boats on the Canisteo River all the way to Arkport? It just wouldn't be possible for there is usually either too little water in the streams or far too much.

Once our local streams were full of fish. Now you may as well not go fishing unless the stream has previously been stocked. At one time, ice was cut from the Andover Ponds and 100 years ago was probably used in peoples' drinks on occasion.

Look at a map, sometime and notice the large amount that is blue. It is easy to delude ourselves into thinking that though we hurt from some necessities, water will never be one of them. Look again. Of all the water on earth, only about one-third of one percent is drinkable.

age, fertilizers, and so on. Already the effects can be seen in the closed beaches on the nation's lakes and rivers.

But pollution, whether of the air or of the water, is a matter of degree, and what we are dealing with now is a crisis of overload. Pollutants from our industrial society threaten to overwhelm our mantle of air.

Investigation of alternate energy sources should be intensified. Solar energy is one possibility which is being explored by use in some solar-powered houses and in Skylab, to mention two examples.

With all the talk about air, soil, and water pollution, we often forget about other kinds of pollution which are also damaging. Almost all of us are familiar with two of these: sight and noise pollution.

I think that I shall never see a billboard lovely as a tree. Perhaps, unless the billboards fall, I'll never see a tree at all.

We may think that sight pollution is harmless, and in some cases maybe it is. A lifelong city-dweller whose typical spring view is of concrete and his neighbor's window doesn't know what he is missing in the sight of spring blossoms.

Noise pollution, on the other hand, is obviously harmful. People are more sensitive to noise than they realize. It is known that prolonged exposure to noise can cause health problems like hypertension and psychological problems.

Water, soil, air, sight, noise - these are just a few of the many facets of the ecology problem - OUR problem. Either directly or indirectly, we will all have to become involved in solving it.

Veterans News

LISTEN VETERAN

THE 1972 VETERAN to the Social Security Act (Public Law 92-603) contained a provision granting Social Security credits up to \$100 amount for active military service during the period 1957 through 1967. Until this change, the credits were given only for active service after 1967.

IT'S MAKING THE ROUNDS AGAIN, that false rumor that special GI insurance dividend is being paid to World War II Veterans. Even a mimeo form is being circulated to apply for it.

SALUTATORY

by Lois Gram

"WHAT VALUE DO WE PLACE ON OUR TIME?"

Good evening parents, fellow classmates, teachers, members of the Board of Education, friends and relatives.

People have said many different things on the subject which I have chosen for my speech: Time. For example, Thomas Huxley said, "Time whose tooth gnaws away everything else, is powerless against truth". Seneca, the Younger said, "Time discovers the truth". Austin Dobson: "Time goes, you say? Oh no! Alas, time stays, we go".

Many of you in our audience have already decided what value you place on your time. You have structured your lives in ways that reflect these values. We who are graduating here tonight, are, hopefully, heading in directions that will reflect our own unique time values.

I believe that most of my classmates will agree with me when I say that the school year which is now behind us, was not an especially inspiring one as school years go - although there were some bright spots. In other words, there have to be better ways to spend time than in endless study halls or doing "busy work".

You may question what sort of challenges, ambitions and hopes, I feel we should be aiming for. It all depends on where your interest lie. Whether it be the challenge of tanning two minutes off the time it takes to machine a part or see how well you can put together a dress.

The problem that faces us is that we are not here for infinity but only for a very brief period of time. What we do with that time while we are here is a personal decision. I only ask you to remember that we who are graduating tonight are not finishing anything by graduating - it is no end, but rather a beginning.

What value do you put on your time? And finally I would like to read a poem called "Guilty" by Marguerite Wilkerson:

I never cut my neighbors throats, My neighbors gold I never stole I never spoiled his house and land, But God have mercy on my soul! For I am haunted night and day, By all the deeds I have not done; O, unattempted loveliness! O costly valor never won!

the local counseling center of the New York State Division of Veterans' Affairs located at the Municipal Building Wellsville, N. Y., on Tuesdays, and at the City Bldg. 100 Broadway, Hornell, N. Y., on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

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CONSERVATION COMMENTS

By Paul M. Kelsey

BLACK BASS

Statewide fishing season for black bass opened the third Saturday in June, which is June 16 this year, except for a few waters where it has opened earlier for special reasons.

Fortunately for the novice, both largemouth and smallmouth bass are treated alike. Though their names imply obvious differences, large and small are relative, and one must know what he is looking for to spot it.

A glance at the dorsal fin reveals another good clue to identification. This fin has spines in the fore section and soft rays in the rear section. Between the two parts is a depression in the profile of the fin.

Though they both may live in the same stream or lake they have different habitat needs, so are normally found in different sections. Look for smallmouth bass where there is a clear gravel bottom, and expect to find largemouth over a mud bottom and in more sluggish streams.

Both fish must keep their eggs free of silt and prefer gravel or clean sand for nests. If none exists, the largemouth is adaptable enough to clean off firm bottom debris or roots, like those of the cattail or bullrush, on which to lay its adhesive eggs.

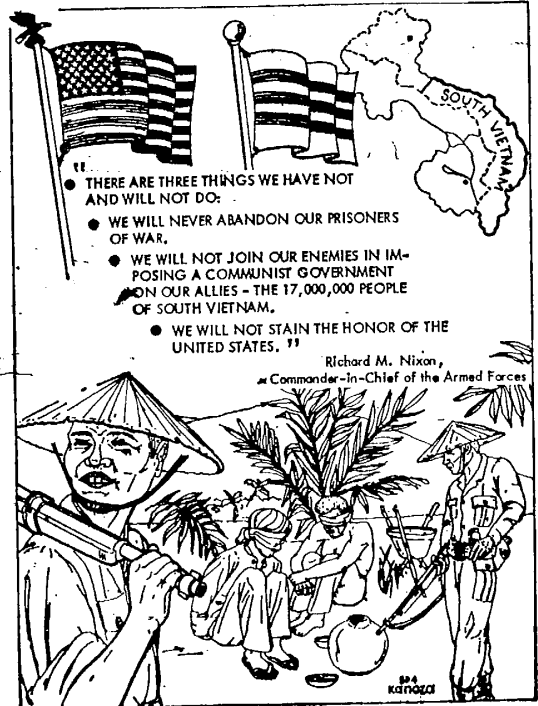
Male bass guard the nest and fan it to keep it free of silt. Even after the young emerge from their eggs and have left the nest, he will remain with them for a short time, still vigorously defending them. Normally by opening day, he has completed these duties and is off on his own again.

This aggressive nature makes bass the dominant fish in many waters they have invaded. This is particularly true of trout waters, where bass interact with the preferred trout. In more limited space of trout streams, with colder water, and competing with others of their kind, bass often produce stunted populations which furnish little sporting opportunity.

Bass are long-lived fish. Scale analysis of both species show that some may live through 16 winters, with those reaching a dozen not unusual. Largemouth, which live in warmer water, usually grow a little faster, reaching the 10-inch minimum size in two years under good conditions, compared with three years required by smallmouth.

Most fishermen agree that the smallmouth bass puts up a better fight, but this may in part be because it lives in colder water. The largemouth is a real bulldog when first hooked, but in warmer shallow water it tires more quickly. One taken from cold water appears to have more stamina, putting up a longer fight.

No matter what your preferred fishing technique, it will work for bass. Probably more are taken on live bait than any other way. You can troll hardware. You can flip bugs in the early morning mist. My favorite time is after the sun has gone down on a still evening, and bass have moved in close to feed.



THERE ARE THREE THINGS WE HAVE NOT AND WILL NOT DO: WE WILL NEVER ABANDON OUR PRISONERS OF WAR. WE WILL NOT JOIN OUR ENEMIES IN IMPOSING A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT ON OUR ALLIES - THE 17,000,000 PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM. WE WILL NOT STAIN THE HONOR OF THE UNITED STATES."

Richard M. Nixon, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces