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Leonard Fishman and Thomas Tresser: THEY WANT YOU!! TO VOTE!

Voter Registration

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Board, which has jurisdiction over the Yellow Springs area, has indicated that it will adhere strictly to the written law.

Cleveland attorney Harold Tickton has filed a suit in federal court aimed at striking down this residency requirement. Tickton claims this unconstitutionally requires students to meet a higher standard than other potential voters. Similar court action has been taken in fourteen other states, and bills have been introduced in several state legislatures and the U. S. Congress to permit students to register and vote in their college communities. In the meantime, the registration campaign will proceed under existing laws.

In addition to registering community members, the project will provide the voting records of

Senators and representatives on issues such as the Vietnam War, the environment, law 'n' order, women's rights, etc. More extensive information will be available upon request.

If the registration drive proves successful here it may be extended to other colleges in the region as well as the Yellow Springs community.

Antioch's voter registration campaign is one of many such projects operating across the nation (including the National Movement for the Student Vote and the Democratic National Committee, both of which work out of Washington D. C. and have fall co-ops for Antioch students). Allard K. Lowenstein, former

Congressman from Long Island, New York, and architect of the "Dump Johnson" movement, is coordinating a nationwide campaign called "Registration Summer." By dumping Nixon and bringing in over 12 million young voters, Lowenstein seeks nothing less than a total revitalization of American politics.

The campaign's coordinators acknowledge that the project will be met with some indifference, even opposition by students who don't believe the government can work under any circumstances. But the entire premise of the campaign is that the students who yell that they've tried everything and been screwed, have actually tried very little.

For the campaign coordinators, at least, the ballot box represents the most accessible means for social and political change.

Voter Registration

8/20/71

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of next week (the 25, 26, 27 of August) there will be a voter registration drive for Antioch community members. From 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. in room 144 of McGregor Hall students will be able to get materials for registration by mail. In addition, a congressional information service will be available, informing students who their U. S. Senators and Representatives are and providing their specific voting records.

The project was organized by third year student Tom Tresser and third year transfer student Leonard Fishman. Tom was a winter co-op for the National Committee for an Effective Congress; Leonard was a staff worker for the successful Parren J. Mitchell for Congress Campaign in 1970. Encouraged by the recent ratification of the 26th Constitutional Amendment lowering the voting age for all elections, they are trying to register those students who have not yet entered electoral politics. Ken Pavelchak, Debbie Sabor, Sue Smith and Jeff Kaufman are also involved in the project.

Central to the drive is the fact

that approximately half of the states allow voters to register by mail. Community members will be supplied with a form letter requesting registration forms which would be mailed to election officials in their home voting district. The student would then mail back the completed form to his state and would be sent some receipt of registration. Antiochians whose state does not permit registration through the mail will be given information about how and where to register whenever they return home. The fact-finding service will also be available to them.

Ohio does not permit registration by mail, therefore Ohio residents must return to their home county to register. Out of state students attending an Ohio school are not permitted to register in their college communities unless they provide substantial evidence ("shall establish or acquire a home for permanent residence," according to Ohio law) of their intent to live permanently in that community. Some Boards of Elections are more lenient than others; the Greene County

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