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LATE BREAKING NEWS!

Engineering Programs Accredited Story Next Week

Commuters lose mailboxes

by Paula Woodring
Collegian Staff Writer

Not every commuter student will have the opportunity to use the student mailboxes. According to Pat Harris, Director of the Mailroom, "due to overcrowding, commuter students were not automatically assigned mailboxes this year. Mailboxes were given out on a first come first serve basis to any commuter student who requested one."

Any mail received for a commuter student who does not have a mailbox will be taken care of accordingly. "Everything that is forwardable will be forwarded but bulk mail and junk mail will be discarded," said Harris. Mail will be forwarded to the most recent address that is listed in the records department.

Other types of mail that cannot be forwarded are interoffice mail and flyers from student clubs and organizations. Since this change may cause complications with

interoffice student mail, "the mail room will give clubs and organizations an accurate list of student mailboxes if they request one," said Harris.

According to Federal Postal Regulations, types of mail that can be forwarded include first class mail, bulk mail marked "forwarding (and/or) address correction requested," and magazines. The mailroom will forward magazines for sixty days. Students must inform the magazine company of his/her new address to continue to receive the magazines.

Mixed reactions resulted from this change. One student stated that the mailboxes should be reserved for the students who have no other way of attaining mail. Cinnamon Lamson, President of the Commuter Council, stated that there are pros and cons that come with this change, but the use of the mailboxes is a privilege that should not be denied to commuter students.

Nygaard speaks about legal punishment

by Anne Rajotte
Managing Editor

"Should we punish at all?" is just one of the unorthodox questions that Judge Richard Nygaard raised in his speech "Politics, Crime and Punishment: A Skeptic's View."

Nygaard has been a circuit judge for the Third Circuit of the U.S. Court of Appeals in Erie and Philadelphia since 1988. He has also served as a constitutional consultant for Albania, Lithuania, Ukraine, Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, and Croatia. In addition to consulting, he developed a "Charter of Rights and Responsibilities" that is now used in these countries.

Nygaard asserts that "people understand the meaning of justice only when they can relate its demands to the rest of what they believe true about their cultural milieu." This raises the question of the effectivity of punishment, "punishment is not effective against the offender who does not recognize the wrongness of his act: because punishment then to him is an injustice."

According to Judge Nygaard people have four explanations of why we punish offenders:

deterrence, containment, rehabilitation, and retribution. These are used as justifications of why we punish. Nygaard believes, "None of these theories, however, survives contemporary, critical scrutiny."

Nygaard also talked about how prisons have changed in America since the Quakers set up the first rehabilitation center in the eighteenth century. The purpose of the rehabilitation center was to make a place where the criminals could do penance and prepare to be released back into society. Nygaard believes that since this time, we have abandoned the best properties of this idea and kept the worst. He says, "We have mistakenly abandoned that which formed the basis for the prison -- correction -- in favor of a perverted form of banishment."

Nygaard's solution to this problem is to, "identify and analyze all factors that affect behavior and hence -- the full "ecology" of crime, and then do something about it."

Nygaard presented an interesting and new view on the issue of crime and punishment; a view that could radically change the way rehabilitation is thought of in this country.



A DIFFERENT APPROACH: Last night Judge Nygaard gave his views on legal punishment.



Photo by Jessica Trzeciakowski

THE CHECK'S IN THE MAIL: A student checks his mail. Starting this year, commuters must request mailboxes.

SGA and Housing and Food Services face off

by Richard White
Collegian Staff Writer

The Student Government Association had a serious meeting with Edd Mulfinger (Manager of Housing and Food Services) and Fred Fenstermaker (Assistant Manager of Housing and Food Services and Manager of Bruno's) last night. The meeting was focused on student's questions and concerns about Bruno's.

Buck Gordicke, asked the first

question of the meeting, which seemed to address the biggest topic of them all, "how do you establish your prices?"

Ed Mulfinger started by saying that he went to fast food restaurants near Behrend and found that their prices were higher than those on Bruno's. Mulfinger said that people need to take in to account that most of the food items served at Bruno's comes from University Park. He went on to say that "The Housing and Food Department is private but the money that Bruno's makes goes back to the campus and the rest comes from University Park."

Doug Watkins later asked the question "Why is Bruno's closed after hours?" Fenstermaker responded by saying that it was really because of a "security concern." He didn't want to leave that dining area unattended overnight because when they came back the next morning some thing were damaged or stolen.

As that part of the meeting was coming to a close Ed said "We encourage students to come to us with any concerns or suggestions." As a closing statement, Fred Fenstermaker suggested students take a look at places that sell the same things that Bruno's does and compare the two. "I think that you'll see a much better deal." Fenstermaker said.

Assistant Director of Student Activities or Ken Miller, Associate Dean of Students so they will be able to collect more information about what happened and get the student some help.

Whether or not students report hazing or the administration finds out about it Zonneveld sums up the possible idea of hazing occurring on campus perfectly, "People thinking it doesn't occur have their heads in the sand...they can pass laws...it's going to occur."



Photo by Jessica Trzeciakowski

RUSH TIME: There are many fraternities and sororities for students to choose from.

Greek rush time a hazy situation

by Mike DeSantis
News Editor

The "rush" is on and fraternities and sororities are "blitzing" to get students to join their organizations. However, the last few rushes have been close to fruitless for the Greek community.

Greek numbers may be low for many reasons. Examples include Behrend's deferred rush policy,

the idea as Jessica Mann, US History, put it "I don't want to buy my friends", or most importantly the possibility of being hazed.

Behrend has a very strict policy on hazing. The 1997-98 Policies and Rules for Student Organizations defines hazing as "any action or situation that recklessly or intentionally endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student or that willfully destroys or removes public or private property for the purpose of initiation or admission into or affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in, any registered student organization."

All of the Greek organizations have their own policy on hazing. Most of them said that they do not haze and are against it.

Chris Rizzo, Director of Student Activities and Advisor to the Interfraternity Council said, "that each of the national fraternities and sororities, themselves, have their own statements on hazing...the university policy is the universal policy that all clubs and organizations are held accountable to."

If a Greek organization is caught hazing there is a possibility of having their charter suspended or even revoked. The decision is made by a judicial board who assesses the situation and then gives a decision.

Hazing is usually thought of as an initiation and pledging activity.

Zeta Beta Tau (ZBT) is an exception. They are proud to say that they are the first national fraternity to abolish pledging,

because "there is no way you can have pledging without hazing," said Neil Scarborough of the President of ZBT.

Even though the fraternities and sororities say that they have hazing policies, that doesn't mean hazing doesn't occur.

The fact Chris Rizzo stated that "as long as I have been in here I have not received any official reports [about hazing]" may not be comforting.

Students who have been hazed may not admit it because they don't consider it hazing, or they are afraid of what may happen if the Greek organization found out.

One girl who wished to remain anonymous said that the sorority she left said "they had ways of finding out [if she talked]" about what happened to her.

Another thing that some of the men interviewed said that if you leave you find out who your friends really are.

Kevin Mink started to hang out with ZBT. When he decided against joining he said that the brothers "wouldn't talk to you as much...they wouldn't totally avoid you, but they just wouldn't be the same person toward you. They wouldn't come out and be outgoing like normal," he recalls.

The same thing happened to another student. Paul Zonneveld, who graduated last year, rushed a fraternity on campus in Spring '93. After he decided that fraternities were not for him and left he said after that he learned who his friends really were.

Even though he admitted he was not physically hazed, and everything was voluntary he said that if you "have 100 brothers around...what are you going to do, say no?"

"Hazing comes in many forms," Zonneveld adds. Branding, brutality of a physical nature and forced calisthenics are all types of hazing according to The 1997-98 Policies and Rules for Student Organizations. There are quite a few more besides just these three.

Fraternities, though they are the ones most people would think haze may not be the only ones who do. A sorority pledge who wished to stay anonymous said that she was made to do push-ups in a dress because she forgot to wear her pledge pin.

When she asked them if they were joking, they told her they were serious and so she proceeded to do the push-ups. She ended up not joining the sorority.

Now these are just a few cases and not all fraternities and sororities necessarily haze. What makes people wonder, though may, be the rumors of sororities streaking the apartment quad and stories of fraternity parties with a baby swimming pool full of goldfish being gone by the end of the night.

Students deciding that Greek life is for them should check out the organization first if they are not sure about what it is all about.

There are no random checks for hazing in the organizations, but Chris Rizzo said they do go over policy and he has "periodic meetings with all of the leadership consultants for the national fraternities and sororities...throughout the year at some point."

If a student feels she or he has been hazed they should contact Chris Rizzo, Kris Motta,

INSIDE:

- Editorials
 - Food prices on campus reasonable? ...page 4
- Features
 - Hooters, family dining? ...page 8
- News
 - Engineering gets accredited. ...page 2
- Police and Safety Report
 - ...See page 3
- Question of the Week
 - What do you think of the food in Dobbins Gazebo? ...page 2
- Sports
 - New faces join Behrend's athletic program. ...pages 11&12