

Contest held to rename Creamery flavor

by Ik Chan Kang
news editor

Penn State's Creamery is renaming one of their ice cream flavors in honor of Behrend's fiftieth anniversary. The new name will be decided by a contest open to the Behrend community.

There are eight flavors that en-

"We would love to see as many participants as possible. Why don't all of you enter into the contest to kick off the anniversary in a good fashion?"

Anne Marie Welsh
Director of Public Relations

trants can select in renaming the ice cream flavor. The flavors are: vanilla, chocolate, strawberry, peach, butter pecan, bittersweet mint, peanut butter swirl, and coconut chip. It is open to anyone who is considered part of the Behrend community. Using the theme for our anniversary year, "Penn State-Behrend at 50: A Golden Opportunity," there are endless numbers of names that an entrant can come up with. Entries will be accepted by e-mail, mail, or fax. The addresses are: email: axw6@psu.edu, fax: (814)898-7116, and mailing address: Ice Cream Contest, Office of Development and University Relations, Penn State-Behrend, Station Road, Erie, PA 16563

There are rewards for the winners whose ideas get selected. The winner will receive free cones of the winning flavor for 10 friends. The final decision will be made by the members of the Anniversary Committee, who will serve as judges for the contest. As Anne Marie Welsh (Behrend Manager of Public Information) states, "We would love to see as many participants as possible. Why don't all of you enter into the contest to kick off the anniversary in a good fashion?"

Students respond to Clinton's Africa trip

by Jon Tatalovic
staff writer

At the end of last month, President Clinton toured various parts of Africa. Some of the major stops along the way were Ghana, Uganda, Rwanda, South Africa, Botswana, and Senegal. At each stop, President Clinton spoke to crowds of people about a variety of subjects relating to their country. One of the topics was the African Crisis Response Initiative (ACRI), a plan intended to train and supply equipment for peacekeeping and humanitarian missions. Clinton also discussed African growth and opportunity. He then argued for passage of the African Growth and Opportunity Act, which would help bring about a reform in the economy. The idea of conflict prevention and resolution was also discussed in hopes that Africans will receive training in management

and peacekeeping. Clinton also went on to speak about education, health, human rights, and more on the economy.

Some of the students here at Behrend think that the president's trip was a good idea and has accomplished something important. "I think it's good that Clinton went to Africa." Chad Shreckengost, 06 MET, said. He concluded with "I think it will help everyone in the long run." Ron Romanski, 02 Communications, reacted differently to the topic, "Clinton should be more concerned about stuff in the U.S." he said.

It is hoped that President Clinton's trip to Africa provided what was needed to initiate reform across most of the continent. Many of the ideas discussed may help countries better themselves and become more produc-

Marijuana continued

said "We lead regular lives; our kids go to swimming classes but we just don't have regular jobs. I don't know who said that money doesn't grow on trees, they must have been looking at the wrong trees."

Student participation was limited at the forum, and the panel of students from Communications 305 was constantly trying to persuade students to voice their opinions. A few students did offer different perspectives, many were in favor of the legalization of marijuana. One student claimed since there is nothing better to do at Behrend, why shouldn't students be able to smoke marijuana at their own will?

Timothy Tate, 06 Communications, stated "I was surprised to see the large turnout at the forum. In terms of legalization, I think the laws should definitely be reformed, whether you smoke marijuana or not, a change is needed in these laws that affect society." Carmenlita Jarvis, 02 Biology, commented, "The forum was alright; it was interesting. It would have been more successful if more people had participated. People were afraid to respond"

Question of the Week

What should be SGA's main priority next year?

"Making sure that students don't get kicked out for violations they had no involvement with."
-Todd Pound, 02, Accounting

"More suites."
-Mike Nimelli, 02, ME

"Funding for more organizational things."
-Shana James, 04, BBH

"Get students to have fun."
-Dan Pyewell, 02, MET

"Get people to come to their meetings."
-Josh Wolf, 04, MET

Five students discuss political turmoil in their home countries

by Andrea Zaffino
editor in chief

Last night, five Behrend students served on a panel discussion describing the experiences they had with political and social problems in their home countries. The event was hosted by Dr. Zachary Irwin and sponsored and promoted by the Behrend chapter of Amnesty International. It was in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This document has no legal or binding force of any kind within international law.

The first student that spoke was Moye Mouline from South Africa. She began by explaining that in the town where she grew up there are eleven official languages, of which she is able to speak four. The largest city near her is Johannesburg, which she explained is considered the crime capital of the world. "Every 26 seconds a woman is raped, at least once every minute an auto-

mobile is stolen, and people are shot constantly for no reason at all." Mouline explained. She went on with a story about a student in Cape Town who stopped his car to change a tire and was shot and killed over \$20 and a watch. Crimes like this go unpunished in South Africa.

The reason for such crime, Mouline theorized, was because of the sudden freedom granted to the people there. She said, "If you haven't ever been free, you don't know what it feels like." Eighty percent of the citizens there have never voted in their entire lives, Mouline stated. The people of South Africa are taking their newly found freedoms to extremes by committing these crimes. The reason these crimes go unpunished is because the defendants claim their reason for committing them is apartheid, which has been long gone in South Africa, however it makes it difficult to pun-

ish those who use this as an excuse. The next student to speak was Harris Tabakovic, from Bosnia. Tabakovic talked about the war that's been going on since about

villages; people were killed, houses were burned down, women were raped. In the past six years over 300,000 people were killed. He closed with a statement addressing

"Every 26 seconds a woman is raped, at least once every minute an automobile is stolen and people are shot constantly for no reason at all."

Behrend student Moye Mouline, who is from South Africa

1992, when he was fifteen. Armies would come in and burn down buildings. Ethnic differences became a very sensitive topic; many people were fired from work and denied their benefits due to the high inflation rate resulting from the war. Tabakovic told the audience, "I was only beat up two times so I was pretty lucky compared to some of my friends.. These problems were magnified, especially in the small

the Declaration of Human Rights, the reason for the panel, "As far as the Human Rights Declaration goes, I think it's a bunch of crap, nobody gives a damn about it."

The third student speaker was Brendan Soennecken from the former East Germany. His opening statement was, "As you know, Germany is fairly good at violating human rights, you all know the story of World War Two." Soennecken

explained how East Germany joined with West Germany in 1989, however from his point of view, this didn't necessarily improve things for the country. Unemployment is on the increase and the West is running into its share of problems adopting the East. There is a certain amount of tension between the nationalities that make up the unified Germany; he explained that things can become rather violent at times. Soennecken's closing comment addressing these tensions was, "The Germans do a good job of keeping their racist/ ethnic opinions to themselves."

The second to last student was Karolina Niedobocka from Poland. She has lived in the United States for seven years. In Poland she lived in a small town and said she never really has experienced

a withholding of human rights. However, she reflected on memories of her grandparents' house with a hole used for hiding from the Germans during World War Two. Her grandparents also told her about life-threatening predicaments they faced when confronted by German soldiers. One topic she spoke about was Chernobyl, which took place very close to where she lived as a child. Niedobocka talked about how the phones were turned off for about a week afterwards, and no one had heard about this life threatening situation until communication was restored. She explained that there are a lot of situations in Poland where the country is considered behind the times. An example she gave was that movies are released for years in the United States before they are viewed in Poland.

The closing student was Pfatsala Saysana from Laos. She spoke about what she could remember from when she was four or five, before she moved to the United States. She told about how her family was shot at while crossing a river in a canoe, and her mother was forced to plug the bullet hole in the canoe to keep them from sinking.

Next Saysana talked about the difficulties with racism she and her family experienced when they arrived in the United States. People would say to her, "Viet Cong - go home!" And her brother would often return home from school beat up. Even after these encounters, she said that people have left her country where they were doctors or teachers, and came to the United States to start over from scratch in menial jobs. However, the lack of freedom in Laos took so much from the quality of living. In Laos there's no Medicare, very little food for the impoverished, people are not allowed to visit imprisoned friends or family members, the average income is around \$30 per month and the penalty for making light of a public official is a jail sentence.

ADDENDUM

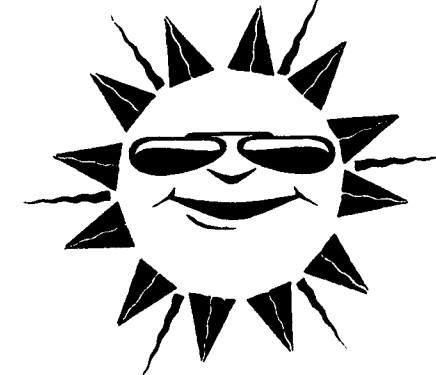
TO OWNER'S MANUAL
for the HUMAN BRAIN

OWNERS
MANUAL
FOR THE
HUMAN
BRAIN

We have discovered that some of the details (roughly one in ten) will experience a suppression of normal brain activity during its operation. Typically, this occurs with abnormality in the brain's electrical transmission.

Next week will be the last *Collegian* of the semester

All calendar notices, letters to the editor, and advertisements are due by Tuesday, April 28, by 5 pm



Have a great summer!