

Behrend Collegian

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THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1982

Student Awards Presented Sunday

Spring marks the time the student organizations honor their members who have put in two or more terms of dedicated student service.

The Certificates of Achievement will be given to students at the Annual Honors and Awards Convocation, to be held this Sunday, May 16, at 3:00 p.m. in the Reed Lecture Hall. Students to receive awards include:

Accounting Club: Karen Anderson, Elizabeth Phillips, and Patrick Murphy.

The Association of Black Collegians will award: Leslie Anderson, Theresa McLaughlin, Dawn Travis, Dawana Bivins and Ronald Holt.

Joseph Fornear will receive a certificate from the Behrend College Christian Society.

The Behrend Collegian Newspaper will honor the following students: Margaret Reiser, Tricia Wood, Joe O'Keeffe, Claire

DeSantis, Tony Newman, John Skrzypczak and Chuck Beckman.

Receiving certificates from the Behrend Cheerleaders are: Debi Bobango, E. Naomi Parker, Keri Kiser and Sandy Guilano.

The Commuter Council will honor Joseph L'Abbe, Elizabeth Phillips, Sharyn Phillips, Mark Townsend, Susan Wilkinson and Mary Geitner.

Receiving certificates from the Joint Residence Council are Douglas Saltzman, Susan Travers, Christine Ekis, Lisa Johnson and Ellen Steele.

Lambda Sigma, Behrend's Sophomore honor society, will award Thomas Mandl, Renee Egli, Kimberly Hamilton, Christine Miller and Candy Errera.

Members of the Outing Club to be awarded include: Kurt McCall, Robert Green, Brian Palmer, Steven Shull, Mark Eckroth and Diana Kuklinski.

WBCR and the Radio Club will present certificates to Paul Mayhle and Aubrey Favors.

Timothy Richards will receive a certificate from the Rifle Club.

The Student Senate will be presenting certificates to the following members Douglas Saltzman, Elizabeth Phillips, Karen McClelland, Edward McCloskey, Kevin Toohill, Janine Callen, Susan Richardson, Joseph L'Abbe, Scott Steigerwald, Andrew Cairns and Alison Richardson.

Receiving certificates from the Student Union Board are Thomas Hicks, Brian Palmer, John Pochan, Carl Moeser, Dawna Bivins, Karen McClelland, Erin Caverly, Andrew Cairns, Daniel Lutz, Ronald Holt, Linda Arnett, Lisa Ruggiero, Jeffrey Bradley, Gary Lindenberger, Douglas Benish, Janine Callen and Wendy Kline.

The Tempus Literary Magazine will award Joseph DeVoe, Danis Frombach, Peg Martin and Althea Hyatt.

Last, the Top of the Hill Gang will honor Mary Geitner, Sharon Cooper and Philip Larson.

The Collegian congratulates the students who have put in long hours of dedicated service to their organizations.

Fraudulent Ballots Prompt Re-Election

By Tony Newman

A busy day of casting ballots ended on an auspicious note on Wednesday, April 28, when it was discovered by a student counting the Student Government election ballots that several were fraudulent.

Kevin Toohill, a member of Student Government, was one of four students on the election committee who was counting votes. During a re-count of the ballots, he noticed that a certain ballot had exactly the same markings as the one just previously noted. "Once you saw the two ballots next to each other," Toohill said, "it was obvious they were mimeographed copies of each other."

The elections, held all day in the Reed Union Building, drew about 500 students. Anyone who wished to vote told the committee his name, whereupon it was noted in a student directory. The student was then handed a ballot.

Following the first count of the votes, it was discovered by the election committee that there were more ballots received than names accounted for in the directory. This was attributed to the possibility that, in the rush of ballot-casting, several names had not been noted.

The results of the race for Lower Division President, however, were too close to be shrugged off, so the election committee decided that a re-count would be necessary to assure a correct number of votes. It was then that the fraudulent ballots were discovered.

John Harshbarger, Dean of Student Affairs, was present at the ballot-counting, and agreed with Toohill that, were it not for the fact that two false ballots were back-to-back, the fraud would never have been discovered. "There were three different ballots, with different markings on each. These three ballots were copied over and over

on a mimeograph machine," Harshbarger said. In all, the election committee found eighty fraudulent ballots.

"What's really strange," Toohill noted, "was that none of the fraudulent ballots seemed to favor any single candidate."

"There was really no way of telling how whoever it was (whoever made up the false ballots) wanted the election to turn out," Harshbarger said. Dean Harshbarger was responsible for making the decision to declare the election invalid, and for deciding to call another election.

Approximately 70 per cent of the people who voted the first time cast votes in the second election.

Special precautions were taken in the second election (held on Monday, May 3) to insure that the results would be correct.

First, voting was permitted only to those students who presented their student ID or driver's license at the balloting table.

Second, a Behrend College staff member acted as overseer for the event over the entire election period.

Third, each vote was stamped by this person before being placed in the box.

Finally, the ballots were numbered and made up of different colored paper, making it impossible for the same fraud to happen again.

Dean Harshbarger was pleased by the turn-out and enthusiasm of the second election.

"Whoever did it had to put quite a bit of work into it...it was upsetting to everyone involved, especially the candidates. That this had to happen at all is unfortunate, not only because we had to hold the election all over again, but also because this kind of thing leaves a bad taste in everyone's mouth."

Japanese Industry Analyzed

By Joe O'Keeffe

The strength of Japan's industry rests in the organization of its management, says Fioye Mizusawa, Associate Professor of Psychology here at Behrend. She explained that her nation succeeds in commercial operations because of its "philosophy by which it operates the economy."

Continuity in Japan's working force is of vital importance to its production. "It is a lifelong commitment to a job in Japan," she explained. "Once a worker is hired for a job, he works for good. Corporate management cares for all the needs of the family, so the worker suffers little fear of leaving his job."

This commitment to work reflects the low job turnover rate—about five or ten percent of that in the U.S.

But Japan's strong hold of the world's economy can be traced to still other factors.

Because Japan is a homogenous people, sharing common identity, communication is easier than in America. A majority of Japanese people are familiar with one another, so "Alumni ties are strong." This doesn't exist among the diverse population of the U.S.

Nor can the profit motive be found in Japan. "All workers direct their efforts to a company

goal, not a personal goal. This is because the manager plays a less important role than in America. Power-driven MBA candidates are less common in Japan. Management doesn't go to school just for the sake of making more money.

Despite America's declining productivity (relative to its natural resources in the world) with Japan remain strong relationships. The impact of Madison Avenue has greatly contributed to sales of Toyotas in this nation, and worldwide. American marketing skills are key to Japan's productivity, and without it, "Japan would not benefit as much."

The philosophy of the Japanese people is reflected in the production of their cars. "They are not a people of social influence or reward. Instead, they make a small, practical car which is unrelated to social prestige."

Japan's production gas-efficient car, coupled with Saudi Arabia's oil embargo of 1973-75, helped boom American sales of Japanese-made cars.

A technical society contributes to Japan's very productive economy, and the average student begins his technical education very early. He receives rigorous instruction in math and

the sciences in elementary school, and refines those skills at the University level.

At the assembly line, Japan differs the most from the U.S. Workers do not perform the 9-5 routine, like that of the GM production plants. Rather, there is no foreman to formally assign specific tasks to his workers.

"Assembly line workers enjoy the same function of decision-making as foreman (here)," Dr. Mizusawa said.

The researchers are working with the assembly line workers. Because the Japanese are constantly innovating, research has enabled the car, microcircuit, and steel industries to flourish throughout the world.

She added, "While there is a lot of improvement in the quality of our products, I think this improvement is for Japan's interest, and not for competition."

Dr. Mizusawa has analyzed industrial productivity in her own nation, and in America. After teaching psychology at a university in Tokyo, she arrived in the U.S. to work for the Battelle Memorial Institute.

More recently, she had served as a Human Factor Engineer as part of the managerial staff at the Chrysler Corporation, Space division in the Michoud facilities of NASA.

Collegian

Says

Goodbye!!!

Can't Say It Hasn't Been Fun!