

Livingston Taylor Concert

By Claire DeSantis

It was a cool night outside, but inside Erie Hall last week, Livingston Taylor and the Pencils and their opening act, Mark Smith, warmed the hearts of all who attended.

Smith, an opening act for many well-known groups across the country, combined a mastery of guitar and a smooth, even voice to create a very relaxing sound. Smith's instrumental pieces, done only with his own guitar accompaniment, were very complicated. This made the music all that more enjoyable. The audience was witness to music that told stories of people, places and experiences that Smith incorporated into his songs. The music was versatile, Smith playing both blue grass and mellow rock. He truly proved his talent as a musician and songwriter.

But Livingston Taylor stole the hearts of the audience from the moment he first set foot on the

stage. His animated facial expressions and the emotionalism filled the gymnasium that night. Taylor's voice was beautiful in itself, whether he used the fine accompaniment of "The Pencils" or merely strummed his guitar. He was, at some instances, an old man philosophizing and at others, a young boy pondering life. He stopped periodically between songs just to talk and weighed his thoughts carefully before he spoke.

Taylor's love songs were nicely written and performed. He gives a fresh twist to tired old love song themes through his poetry and performance. My only qualm is that too few people attended. It was their loss. They missed a truly beautiful night of music and relaxation - and it was all through the candid expression and emotions of Livingston Taylor and his music.

Psych Club

Chuck Beckman

Psychology majors have had a very active spring term, according to Dana Anderson, in-charge person of Behrend's psychology department.

Behrend students attended three psychology conferences within the last month. These conferences, according to Mr. Anderson, provide valuable research experiences for the psychology undergrad who is considering entering graduate school.

On April 5, students Mark Kremer, Tony Menditto, and Jim Lawrence presented papers at the annual Psi Chi Conference at University Park.

At the Western Pennsylvania Psychological Conference held at Edinboro State College on May 1, eighteen Behrend students presented twelve papers. Topics ranged from sex differences to short term memory.

Participants at the Edinboro conference included: Timothy Baronner, Helen Carter, Frank Condo, Lisa Bradley, Angelica Hulden, Donna Bernardini, and Lorraine Johnson.

Also, Rose Johnson, Tony Menditto, James Sisak, Marc Masino, David Lehr, Priscilla Peterson

and Glenn Chojnacki.

That same weekend, nine Behrend students and two faculty members, Dana Anderson and Paul Rosenfeld, traveled to Ithaca, N.Y., for Cornell University's annual Undergraduate Psychology Conference.

Two Behrend students presented papers during this major, two-day Ivy League Conference.

Anthony Menditto, in the clinical section of the conference, presented his paper "A Potential Application of Symbolic Logic to Cognitive-Behavioral Therapies with Depression." The paper explored premise/conclusion bases of depression.

Jim Lawrence presented a paper in the social section he and Paul Rosenfeld authored entitled "Assessing the role of Self-Perception in Indirect Compliance Techniques." The paper dealt with the phenomenon of "foot-in-the-door" vs. "door-in-the-face" effects.

Menditto and Lawrence were the only two members of Behrend's psychology department to have papers accepted at the Cornell Conference. The psychology faculty believes that Behrend students' successes this year will continue into 1982-83.

Falkland Island History

By Tricia Wood

Last Friday, Professor David Myers from U.P., spoke in the Behrend building about the Falkland Islands. He gave the historical background that contributed to the present day crisis. Professor Myers is an Erie native and attended both Academy High School and Wilson Jr. High. The following is a summary of the information presented in the lecture.

The islands were first sighted by Magellan and for the next few hundred years, no one landed there.

The first group of people to inhabit the islands were the French during the French-Indian war, although the Spanish had previously claimed them. In 1765 the British came onto the islands, destroyed the French garrison and installed a few marines. At the end of the French-Indian war the islands were given to Spain, who controlled them until the independence of Argentina.

At this time, most of South America was convulsed by violence and fought back and forth, regardless of common

Spanish rule. In 1832, the Argentine governor seized three American ships and held them for ransom. One of the ships escaped and Washington sent the warship 'Lexington', which, instead of negotiating for the release of the ships, blew up the Argentine garrison.

The islands were then left with no effective government while the British were looking for bases to anchor their world-wide navy. The British reclaimed the islands, saying that the action of a hundred years earlier had all been a mistake. The Argentinians then sent the U.S. a bill, claiming that their interference caused the loss of the islands. Thus the situation remained for 150 years.

At the end of WW II, Britain's empire was crumbling and it no longer needed the world-wide naval bases. They began negotiating with the Argentinians in order to give back the islands, but natives of the Falklands, born under British rule, lobbied against this every time it was brought up in parliament, thereby preventing the British from getting rid of them.

Senate Election Results

In elections last week, the Behrend student body elected the following senate officers for next year: Edward McCloskey, Upper Division President; Thomas Hicks, Lower Division President; Robert Koncerak, President, Joint Residence Council; Steve Lewan, Vice-President, Joint Residence Council; Renee Egli, Commuter Council President; Mark Townsend, Commuter Council Vice-President.

Upper Division President-elect McCloskey, a sixth-term political science major, said: "In general I would like to see the student government continue in the positive direction in which it has been going this past year. I would also like to have more students working with the council next year, providing more input."

"As Upper Division President I will serve on the Council of Branch Campuses Student Government Associations in this

capacity I will attend meetings of the council at University Park. My main concern will be to keep Behrend students well informed about the changes that will occur at Behrend during the transition to the semester system."

Lower Division President-elect Hicks, a third term political science major said: "One of the major changes I would like to see take place is for the Student Senate to become more concerned with government, leaving planning of social affairs to the Student Union Board."

"I plan to work closely with the administration to build a relationship that will benefit student causes. I would like to see the Academic Service Center expand the tutoring services to include subjects other than math and English."

"I hope to encourage more freshmen and sophomores to become active in student govern-

ment. I also plan to publish a periodical newsletter to keep students informed on pertinent issues."

Joint Residence Council President-elect Koncerak, a ninth-term economics major, said: "Poor scheduling of and promotion of dorm activities were the two main problems this year. I hope to correct this problem next year by involving more people in the J. R. C."

"If you want more activities, you need to get more people involved. Last year there was little membership participation; this did not work well."

Joint Residence Council Vice-President Steve Lewan, a tenth-term political science major, said: "I see one of the main functions of the J. R. C. to be that of liaison between the dorm students and the administration."

"I hope to encourage more cooperation between commuters and resident students."

Commuter Council President-elect Renee Egli, a sixth-term math major, said: "One of my

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S.G.A. Upper Division President - Ed McCloskey



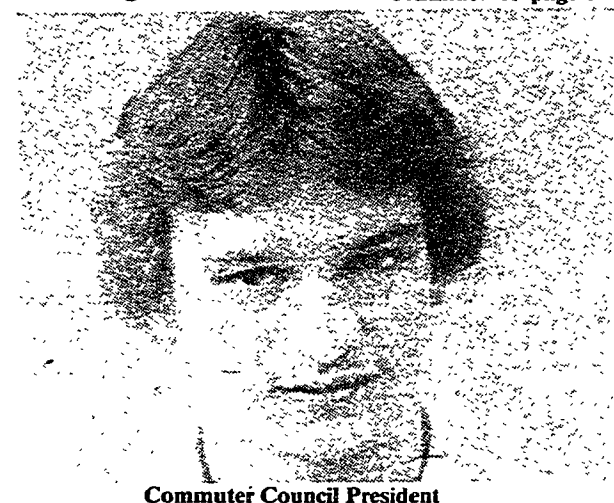
Tom Hicks
S.G.A. Lower Division President

The British then gave what the Argentinians considered to be a signal that they were no longer interested in defending the islands. They reduced their protection of the islands by selling a modern aircraft carrier to the Australians that had previously been stationed in the Falklands. The Argentinians took control of the islands.

The current president of the Falklands, who is considered to be pro-American, saw that the economy of the islands was bad, the political life was fragmented and there was a lack of nationalism since the islands were composed of a diverse group of immigrants. A sense of national unity was needed and history proves that a war accomplishes this.

The British became angry and called back the aircraft carrier, deciding the islands could not be seized. This caused the U.S. to interfere and become involved in the negotiations between two allies with which we have almost identical treaties, that of NATO and RIO.

The immediate problem is that of NATO, in which the East-West struggle in the arms race between the U.S. and Soviet Union is under pressure because U.S. missiles are stockpiled in Britain and they advocate the use of force in dealing with the Soviet Union. In the long run, the North-South conflict between the present world powers and developing countries could become crucial as the poorer countries again strengthen and imitate the use of force or negotiations in international relationships.



Commuter Council President
C. Mark Townsend



J.R.C. Vice President
Steve Lewan



Bob Koncerak
J.R.C. President

The U.S. is caught in the middle and is obligated to protect Argentina (of which the Falkland Islands are now a part) against any non-U.S. invasion. If the U.S. leans towards their alliance with Britain, all Latin American countries will question reliance on the RIO treaty. Currently, both allies feel we have tilted too much towards the other.

Professor Myers said, "... this has the potential to jolt, not only the North-South long range problem between the rich and poorer nations, but the immediate security of the U.S. in Western Europe and from that standpoint, the U.S. really doesn't know what to do."