

C.C. reader

Volume 16, No.6

"All the news that fits, we print"

July 30, 1982

Campus Reacts To Tuition Increase

By Philip M. Intrieri

QUESTION: What is your reaction to the \$90 tuition increase?

John Keiffer, Behavioral sciences: "I didn't know they going through with it. I'm not sure they've fully explained and justified it. The reason for going to a state-funded school in the first place is for economic reasons. Tuition increases destroy that whole concept."

Charlie Reitz, Social Sciences: "There's not a thing you can do about it. One thing you could do to stop it is for all students not to register for one term. The school would go broke. I realize that's impractical though. As tuition rises, fewer people will go to school." (Editor's Note: It is very unlikely that the school will go broke, regardless of what we do! Think of all the students who have prepared to go private colleges and now cannot afford them - they will be coming to state-funded universities and will fill up the desks of those students who cannot find sufficient funds to continue. Surely, the administration is not worried about insufficient students - where else can one get a quality education at minimal cost? With today's recession, education can fill up one's time and one's credentials as we all hope for a more prosperous decade ahead!)

Susan Hunter, Public Policy: "I feel it's unfair. I don't know where the \$90 is going to come from because I have a limited work study program and a limited amount of financial aid. Higher book prices will also be a burden. I feel I'll be paying an additional cost without receiving additional educational benefits."

Paul Grothe, Maintenance: "Unfortunately, rising costs are unavoidable if the University is going to continue expanding. The new technology building and the increase in course selection and degree programs are just two examples of why costs are rising. I do think that the University should use all its resources to explore ways to reduce costs and look into alternatives to tuition increases."

Pat Rush, Public Policy: "Instead of planting shrubs and beautifying the grounds, they should have given us a tuition break. They've cut the intermural sports budget. I also wonder how much is going to University Park."

William Mahar, Assistant Professor of Humanities: "I feel the University should seek greater commitment of and support from the state, and vigorously seek outside sources of funding. I feel the tuition increase will be disturbing to students, who are already strapped by federal and state budget cuts."

Ruth Runion, Interlibrary Loan Clerk: "I can understand both points of view. Working in the library, I can see how we need money. I also realize it's hard for students to pay the tuition increase."

Ed Campbell, Business Administration: "What concerns me is the unavailability of required courses. Whether or not the increase is good or bad depends on what the students get out of it. I don't think it will improve the situation. Some business students are forced to take an extra six months to complete their degree requirements. (Editor's Note: I wonder if these students mentioned were guided well by their advisors? Surely a responsible advisor would have helped to eliminate the heartache of extended education because of course availability.)"

Elaine Moore, Business Administration: "Don't they want people to get an education? They keep raising the tuition and lowering the chances of getting student aid. I'm disappointed."

Dilip Patel, Mechanical Engineering, President of IAA: "It is going to be hard for out-of-state students. As an out-of-state student, I pay double tuition costs and I've already been through one tuition increase. I can see how some additional cost may be necessary, like a five or six percent increase but 14 percent is too high."

Sal Sebastiani, Mechanical Engineering: "It's definitely too high. As I'm graduating in September, I will not be affected by the increase. But, I'm concerned for my fellow students who will be hurt financially."

Lecture Series Presents Susan Stamberg

Susan Stamberg, co-host of *All Things Considered*, National Public Radio's award winning news magazine heard locally over WITF-FM, will be guest speaker at the Capitol Campus Lecture Series, Wednesday, September 29, 1982 at 8:00 p.m. in the Multi Purpose Building gym.

Ms. Stamberg, the first woman to anchor a national nightly news program in the United States, has been co-host of National Public Radio's *All Things Considered* since 1971. She has recently published a book, *Every Night at Five: Susan Stamberg's All Things Considered Book, 1971-81*, on the market by Pantheon. Her topic will be "What is too much information."

Towns to Address Women's Conference

Dr. Kathryn Towns, associate dean for research, graduate studies and continuing education at Penn State Capitol Campus, was selected by the National Women's Studies Association to participate in the first International Conference on Research and Teaching Related to Women at the Simone de Beauvoir Institute at Concordia University in Montreal, July 26 to Aug. 4.

One of forty educators selected from 250 applicants from the United States, Dr. Towns will present a paper entitled, "Design Problems in Action-oriented Programs: Caution Is Not the Same As No Go." She also will serve as co-facilitator of a session designed to establish an international network of female professionals.

The conference will focus on providing an international forum for discussions and exchanges on teaching, research and associated issues relating to women. According to Dr. Towns, objectives will be to reinforce newly-created research centers and women's studies groups throughout the world, to recognize and enhance the contribution of teaching and research on women to social and economic development and to facilitate the establishment of worldwide information networks pertaining to women's studies.



Dr. Kathryn Towns

CC Women Pass on ERA

By Annette Bux-Cremo

A few women from Capitol Campus were questioned recently about their feelings on the failure of the Equal Rights Amendment to pass by the June 30 deadline.

All of these women knew the legislation had not been passed. Their sources of information were television news, newspapers and/or friends.

When asked how they felt about it, these women expressed disappointment. One woman expressed the opinion that perhaps because of insufficient media coverage the general population of women didn't understand the equal rights amendment or were intimidated by it.

None of these women knew or had thought about future implications now that the act did not pass. Some have never been in the workforce and therefore had not experienced inequality or prejudice. Even those who had been working and returned to school did not know what the future implications were for them.

All those interviewed expressed optimism that the ERA will again be introduced and passed as an amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

Apply Now For Financial Aid

Students now in summer school should be applying to the thousands of private aid sources available and accepting applications year-round, according to The Scholarship Bank.

While most large state and federal aid programs have mandatory deadlines, many private aid sources accept applications on a year-round basis until funds are used up. Students now in summer school who find out about which sources to apply to can take advantage of the smaller numbers of students currently applying to the same sources.

According to The Scholarship Bank, students can receive a print-out of the financial aid sources for which they are personally qualified if they send a business-size stamped, self-addressed envelope to the service at 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 750, Los Angeles, CA. 90067. The service will then send each student a questionnaire on which major, occupational goal and similar questions are answered. Students return the questionnaire with the processing fee and receive the needed information approximately one week later. The service sends students information on scholarships, loans, grants, summer and fall internships based on specific answers on the questionnaire. The Scholarship bank cooperates with college financial aids offices and supplements the information they give students.