

Have a safe and happy spring break!

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Photo by Lisa Mauss

High school students register to participate in the campus' thirteenth annual Model United Nations on February 21. Approximately 300 high school students attended the three-day event.

## Gundel retires after 16 years as Capitol administrator

By Joseph L. Michalsky  
and Dave Donlin

Capitol Campus' Director of Admissions, Mary Gundel announced her resignation effective March 29.

Gundel is leaving her post after 39 years in education, 16 of those as an administrator here at Capitol.

Gundel, who assumed her present role in 1974, said over the past years her main accomplishments have been "developing recruiting strategies here at Capitol" and working with her staff to create a better image through the use

of promotional material.

Throughout her career here, Gundel strived to establish a working relationship with other Penn State campuses and community colleges.

Having initiated "the first marketing and developing strategies for promotion" at Capitol, Gundel feels these programs have been successful.

"It's a loss to Penn State and this campus and to students in general," said Pat Young, Assistant Director of Admissions.

Young described Gundel's philosophy as a "very personalized administration" with

(continued on pg. 3)

## Panel members oppose porn

By Carman Amerson

Should Debbie have done Dallas?

Four of the six members at a campus discussion said "no" last week.

On Feb. 18, the discussion, featuring Capitol Campus students, faculty and administrators, resulted from a request by Student Activities director Jennifer Krohn to the Student Union Board of Governors (SUBOG) president Jeff Schnier, whose organization sponsored and showed the film, "Debbie Does Dallas" on Feb. 15 in the Student Center.

Monday's discussion was attended by approximately 50 students, faculty members and administrative personnel. The discussion was covered by reporters from WHP-TV.

Moderator Simon Bronner opened the meeting with a short introduction outlining the topics for discussion. The major issues outlined by Bronner were "should such a film be shown at Capitol Campus?" and "the general issue of pornography in our society as well as our campus."

Each panel member, after drawing lots to determine the speaking order, was allowed three minutes in which to present his/her views. The panel members were also given two additional minutes to summarize or respond to views from other panel members.

The opening argument was presented by Dr. Katherine Towns, Associate Dean for Research and Graduate Studies. Towns described pornography as "in the feminist definition, not anything to make you feel strong about having sex but rather to make you more aggressive against a class of persons who happen to be female."

"The idea," Towns stated, "is to transform the woman from a willful self-possessed starperson to a helpless, gagging, shuttering mass of dribbling orifices. The effect on men is to make them more violent and to feel they will punish and that the punished will be female. For women the effect is to make them feel they don't want sex and they would rather that men don't touch them."

Also opposed to the film was Ed Beck, a counselor at Capitol Campus.

"Movies, such as 'Debbie Does Dallas,' have many, many problems and inflict many problems for many people: the viewers, the actors or anyone else involved in anyway with these movies," Beck said.

Drawing on experience as a father, Beck showed "particular concern with this movie" because there is an element known as "kiddie porn." These are high school cheerleaders, he emphasized, going out to raise the money so that one of them can become a

Dallas Cowboy cheerleader. As a father of a 12-year-old daughter, that scares me to death. What are we learning about fund raisers in high schools?"

Beck also criticized what he termed as "anti-semitism" concerning a character in the movie called "Mr. Greenfeld." Beck claimed "Mr. greenfeld was clearly depicted as Jewish" and

## 2.5 million could lose aid

(CPS) -- As many as 2.5 million college students could lose their financial aid funding next year if the education budget President Reagan sent to Congress February 4th passes, education proponents warn.

The budget proposals incorporate many of the worst fears expressed by educators since the November election.

And while education groups last year succeeded in pressuring Congress to overrule most of the president's education cuts, officials worry they may not be as lucky this time.

Reagan wants to cut next year's student aid budget by \$2.3 billion, a 27 percent decrease from the \$9 billion appropriated for the current funding year, according to Education Department spokesman Duncan Helmrich.

Under Reagan's plan, the entire education budget would be slashed by nearly \$3 billion --

that he was shown as begging the woman to accept money for sexual favors. "This perpetrates an image which is an image which is totally offensive to me, he said."

Strong support for the film came from Mark Guralnick, Assistant Professor of Humanities and Multi-Media Journalism who said he was "in favor of Debbie having done

Dallas and more importantly of her having done Dallas here at Penn State."

Guralnick cited three major reasons to support his stand.

"As a matter of institutional policy at a state university we should maintain a rule of academic freedom and academic intellectual exchange," Guralnick said.

(continued on pg. 3)

from \$18.4 billion to \$15.5 billion -- for the upcoming fiscal year.

"But (the current \$18.4 billion budget) includes a \$750 million appropriation for payment of prior Pell Grants and Guaranteed Student Loans (GSLs) debts, so we're really only talking about a little over a \$2 billion cut," Helmrich says.

Student aid will suffer most of the decrease.

Under Reagan's proposal:

\* Students with family incomes over \$32,500 will be cut from the GSL program, beginning with the 1986-87 school year.

\* Those with family incomes above \$25,000 would be denied Pell Grants, National Direct Student Loans (NDSLs), or College Work-Study funds.

\* The State Student Incentive Grant and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant programs would be eliminated.

\* Assistance programs for international education, foreign language study, and the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education will be cut drastically or eliminated.

\* Funding will be frozen for remedial education, block grants, handicapped education, bilingual learning programs, and vocational and adult education programs.

Needless to say, Reagan's proposals are drawing harsh criticism from education groups.

"We see (the proposals) as a very major assault on education and student aid," says Dallas Martin, executive director of the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.

"More than one million students will be made ineligible by the \$25,000 ceiling on the Pell Grant, NDSL, and Work-

(continued on pg. 7)