

## Maj. Gen. Secord Begins Provost's Lecture Series

Major General Richard V. Secord, a key figure in "Iranscam," will open the Penn State Harrisburg Lecture Series at 8:00 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 29 in the Capital Union Building with his speech, "The Real World According to Secord."

Secord made national headlines when news of the Iran-contra scandal broke and

prosecution before the joint Congressional committee investigating the scandal, Secord described how he organized and ran a private network that secretly supplied arms to the Contras in Nicaragua, and later, to Iran.

As the first man to piece together the complex puzzle of "Iranscam," Secord

--Norman Podhoretz, editor of "Commentary" magazine, who will speak on "Liberalism and the Media," at 8:00 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 10 in the CUB.

-- Brian Winston, Emmy award winning scriptwriter and dean of the School of Communications at Penn

-- Susan Sontag, author of "AIDS and its Metaphors" and critic, will speak on "AID as Metaphor" at 8:00 p.m. Thursday, Apr. 13, 1989 in the CUB.

Student tickets are available for one dollar with proper identification by contacting the Office of Community Relations, W-106 Olmsted.



Maj. Gen Secord

it became apparent that this retired major general and West Point graduate was one of the key players in what has been dubbed "Iranscam."

Later, as the first and only participant to testify without immunity from



Norman Podhoretz

provided a wealth of details about the White House-inspired network that operated for nearly two years without notice to Congress or the public.

The four-part lecture series will also include:



Brian Winston

State University Park Campus, addressing "Misunderstanding Media: The Illusion of the Information Revolution" at 8:00 p.m. Thursday, Feb. 2, 1989 in the CUB.



Susan Sontag



## Local Politicians Speak at College Republican Club Meeting

On September 8, the newly formed Penn State Capital College Republican Club held its first formal organizational meeting on campus.

Speaking to students and faculty were Senator John J. Shumaker, Representative Fred C. Noye and Representative Jeff Piccola.

All elected officials expressed their delight in the establishment of a Republican Club on campus.

"I congratulate the students," Shumaker said. "By so doing, they are clearly demonstrating their interest in

good government and concern for the future of this Commonwealth and our nation."

Noye stressed the timeliness of the club's formation when he said: "Because of the significance of this election, it is important that young people become involved; the election of Bush/Quayle is absolutely essential if we're going to continue the economic growth that we have witnessed in the past eight years."

Piccola, Dauphin County coordinator for the Bush/Quayle Campaign reinforced this by saying, "The

Republican Party is the party of individual opportunity. Students of the 1980s and the 1990s, as a result of the policies of the last eight years, have had their career opportunities expanded tremendously. A Republican victory in the fall will guarantee economic and opportunity growth well into the next century."

In addition to conducting their first official business meeting, voter registration and a student survey of political attitudes were conducted.

"It's imperative that we discern the mood of the campus in order to implement a positive, workable organization," said Sharon Cole, chairman of the club.

Vice Chairman Mary Elizabeth Wert, added, "We've already had several requests from area Republican organizations to get involved in campaigns and events. We plan to take advantage of these offers so [that] all interested students can obtain the practical political training that is necessary in today's world."

## Women's Income Lower Than Men's In Pennsylvania

Female college graduates in Pennsylvania have earned incomes comparable to those of males high school dropouts according to a study by three Penn State Harrisburg researchers.

"Our study found that, according to March 1987 Pennsylvania Census data, the distribution of annual earnings of full time working people were women holding college degrees and men who had dropped out of high school was almost identical," said Dr. Leventhal, provost and dean of Penn State Harrisburg and professor of biology.

Working on the study with Leventhal were Dr. Christopher K. McKenna, associate professor of management science, and Robert W. Surridge, director of the Pennsylvania State Data Center, headquartered at Penn State Harrisburg.

McKenna said, "We believe Pennsylvania is not unique in this matter, but instead the gender-earnings

gap is a reflection of the national level situation."

"The findings of this research are painfully clear," said Leventhal. "Males in Pennsylvania - at every level of education, in all age groups and in every major job classification - earn significantly more than females."

"Pennsylvania will never really reach its potential of economic development until all segments of the population are optimally productive," she said.

The study noted that projections call for a serious decline in the younger members of the work force through the beginning of the 21st century, suggesting the competition for the best prepared workers will increase.

McKenna said, "Pennsylvania and its employers can maintain a better position in the competitive market by retaining qualified women by providing a better environment in the workplace --

In comparing male high school dropouts and female college graduates, the study found the two groups clustered in the same income brackets.

The study also showed significant differences in salaries by those only recently entered into the job market in the various job categories, indicating starting salaries may be disproportionate.

Comparing males and females working full time, the study found the median income of females to be only 63 percent of the male median income. The ratio actually varied from a low of 61 percent for high school graduates to a high of 68 percent for college graduates.

Those are not substantial increases from earlier studies which showed females earning 57 percent compared to males in 1980, and 63 percent in 1985. But Leventhal pointed out the trend is "in the right direction."

The study found that women who

including addressing issues of salary, equity, dependent care and increased opportunities for education and retraining for full and part-time employees."

dropped out of high school were at the low end in earnings. Nearly 90 percent of the females who dropped out of high school earned less than \$20,000 a year while about half of the men who dropped out of high school made less than \$20,000.

"While there are relatively few male dropouts -- about 3 percent -- in the two upper income levels (more than \$40,000), there is virtually no room at the top for women with deficient educations," said Leventhal.

Among college graduates, 52 percent of the women earned less than \$20,000 a year compared to 25 percent of the males. Only 12 percent of females earned more than \$30,000 compared to 41 percent of the males.