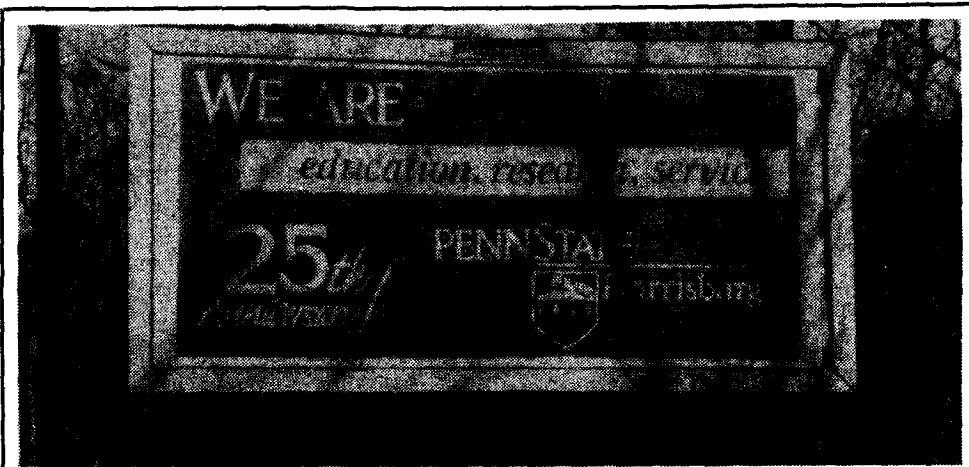


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Billboard on Route 322.

Photo by John Rudy

The name game

College name debated

Karen M. Putt
Capital Times Staff

Signs on Route 283 call us "Penn State at Harrisburg." Billboards celebrating our 25th anniversary label us as "Penn State Harrisburg." And the sign out front says "The Pennsylvania State University--Harrisburg." So what is the name of this place anyway?

Well, all of them are wrong to one degree or another. The signs on the highway are far from correct, but you have to figure Penn D.O.T. had to

shorten the name or it never would have fit on a sign. But it does say what we are and where we are, sort of. We are a Penn State college, but we're not really located IN Harrisburg.

The sign out front also clearly identifies us as being Penn State and located at Harrisburg, but it's not 100 percent correct either. According to Ruth Leventhal, provost and dean of the college, the sign out front should read "The Pennsylvania State University at

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PSH faces water use restrictions

Like most people across the state, Penn State Harrisburg is doing its best to conserve during the state-wide drought emergency.

"We're following the guidelines of the governor's proclamation," said Ed Dankanich, manager of facilities and maintenance operations. "We've eliminated lawn watering and car washing."

Water used for cooling purposes in the laboratories has also been cut wherever possible, Dankanich said.

Under the drought emergency guidelines, watering newly planted shrubbery is allowed, but Dankanich said his staff has not done much new planting this summer. In addition, the maintenance staff has been able to pick up mowing again because the lawn has "come back" due to recent downpours, he said.

Besides replenishing the lawn, the

occasional downpours don't provide much relief.

"We need a steady soaking rain," Dankanich said. "Because of the run-off the downpours don't do much good restoring the groundwells."

Besides maintenance, Food Services has also managed to conserve water by waiting for full loads before running the dishwashers, using buckets with water to scrub the serving area rather than the sprayers, and not continuously running water in the sinks, Food Services Manager Joanne Coleman said.

University Park has even gotten into the act by sending out pointers on water conservation for students.

Some of the suggestions include: keeping showers to a minimum, not letting the water run while brushing your teeth or performing a similar task, and reporting all dripping faucets and water leaks to the campus housing department.

Poor organization causes coup failure

T.J. Brightman
Capital Times Staff

In the eyes of many Westerners in the world it might appear that democracy has once again triumphed over the evil, rearing head of communism, as seen in the recent turn of events in the Soviet Union. But as one Penn State Harrisburg professor sees it, the right-wing coup plotters just might not have "thought things through clearly," and is the reason why their attempt to fully take over the Soviet government failed.

"These are people living in the past,"

Nechemias, who returned from the Soviet Union two weeks ago where she was conducting research at the country's first center for Women's Studies, said the true victor in all of this was Russian President Boris Yeltsin.

"He is not only a winner in the eyes of the Moscovites, but in the minds of many Westerners as well," she said. "Gorbachev has a big problem: he owes a lot to Yeltsin."

Nechemias said the real test now will be whether or not Gorbachev shows "real guts and power by cleaning house" and doing away with those associated with

"There's no love for these people [right-wing opposition]. They would have had to act more decisively and with greater military clout to succeed."

said Carol Nechemias, associate professor of public policy, just moments after the coup was stopped and Gorbachev was placed back in power. "They tried to use material appeals to gain the support of the Soviet people."

the right-wing. She also added that Gorbachev's power structure would now be compromised or diminished by a seemingly popular Boris Yeltsin.

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TMI drains reactor water

Three Mile Island's Unit 2 has begun draining water from the reactor vessel in preparation for monitored storage.

Engineers have pumped 47,500 of approximately 52,000 gallons of water from the vessel and have completed 11 of 18 measurements. The work is expected to be completed in September.

The water is being drained in nine stages. At each water level hold point, equipment is positioned in the vessel to measure neutrons emitted by fuel lodged in nooks and crannies of the vessel.

"The neutron counts will provide a clearer, more accurate picture of the small amount of fuel remaining," said TMI-2 engineer Mahmoud Haghghi.

Two days of measurements are taken at a hold point, then the water level is

lowered to the next hold point and two more days of measurements are taken at the first location. Then the detector is lowered to the new water level and the process repeated.

The water pumped from the vessel goes into indoor holding tanks. It will eventually be processed and evaporated as part of the 2.3 million gallons of accident-related water currently being evaporated.

Video inspections in 1990 helped engineers estimate that less than 1 percent of the original fuel remained in the vessel.

The information from the neutron measurements will be submitted to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.