



photo by Danielle C. Hollister



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Crowd dances in the CUB

By Danielle C. Hollister
Co-Editor

The smiles and sweat in the Capital Union Building at noon on Monday were not from the people working out in the gym.

Over 200 young audience members jumped to their feet to learn the dances of the Akwesane Mohawks of the Haudenosañee Iroquois Confederacy. Four members of the North American Indian Traveling College, donned in traditional Mohawk dress, led the children in the native dances.

"At our social dances we get together and sing, dance and laugh at each other, but not make fun of each other," said the presenter, whose name means he pulls down the sky. "Once you see one of our dances, you will want to do all of them."

The audience of anxious fifth-graders from Demey Elementary School in Middletown giggled as they gathered in a circle to do the "standing quiver dance." The presenter said it was a hunter's dance that the men did when they were putting their quivers and bows together to go out hunting for weeks or months at a time.

"When they left and later returned to the village, they sang this song," he said. "So when people heard the song coming, they knew their men were back from hunting."

The younger crowd oohed, aahed, laughed and made faces when the presenter said they had to hold hands for the "round dance."

"All the guys out there will thank me for this later," he said as he encouraged them to hold hands. "This dance represents all the negative and positive forces that everyone has in their life."

Frey Village residents, elementary and college students, faculty and staff watched the

dances and listened as the presenter explained the meanings.

"This is very interesting for me because during the Rapid City flooding, I was a volunteer with disaster response for the Churches of the United States," said Frey Village resident and program director for tower residents, George Sturgen. "I met the Ogalala Sioux Tribe and they made me an honorary member. My name is Wambli Ohitika, which means brave eagle."

The traveling troupe is part of the nonprofit culture center working to preserve native culture. They have performed at Carnegie Hall, the Smithsonian Festival of American Folklife, the National Museum of American Indian, and the Canadian Museum of Civilization, as well as at many cultural organizations and schools throughout the country.

Through all their dances and storytelling events, the troupe aims to address to importance of giving thanks to the Creator. While showing the audience the water drum, cowhorn rattles and other traditional instruments, they explained the significance of nature, animals, and unity of their people within their culture.

The tribe lives on ancestral land along the St. Lawrence River where northern New York meets southern Ontario and Quebec. The tribe did two presentations on the history and culture of the Akwasasne Mohawks at 3 and 7 p.m. in the Gallery Lounge.

The free presentations are part of the Multicultural Bridges series of lectures and performances designed to foster communication and cultural exchange in the community.

Sturgen said a certain group of 15 to 20 Frey Village residents attend all the events at PSH.

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Calculator controversy sparked by club's fund-raising idea

By Miriam Turpack
Staff Reporter

The TI-92, a Texas Instrument calculator, created a controversy when the Integration Club, proposed to sell the calculator to raise money for funds.

They were told they couldn't sell them because Penn State Harrisburg bookstore already sells them.

Jaleynce Jud, secretary for the Integration Club, and Tresa Malligo, treasurer, presented their proposals for funds at the Student Government Association. They stated their intentions to sell the TI-92.

They received the amount of money they proposed, but were later told they could not sell the calculators.

Janet Widoff, Student Advisory Coordinator, said the calculators could not be sold because they would be in direct competition with the bookstore, which is considered a conflict under the PSU Policy manual.

"Sales activities cannot be in direct conflict with the on going operation or interest of the university," Widoff read from the policy manual.

The bookstore is considered part of the university, Widoff said; therefore, the sale of the calculators would be against the policy.

Whenever something like this happens, they try to work with the clubs to find other means of fund raising, Widoff said.

Jud and Malligo said they were disappointed. They

could not understand why they couldn't sell the calculators, especially because they were going to sell them for about \$50 less than the bookstore's price.

"I think there is a monopoly, Malligo said."

To this date the Integration Club has not had any other ideas for fund raising.

The Integration Club is a forum where people of all majors get together to become more familiarized with math and its functions. They want to present math in a way that everyone could relate and understand it, without feeling intimidated.

"Math is not a scary thing," Malligo said.

The goal is for everyone to see math as fun, Malligo said. Unfortunately not everyone understands or knows about the club.

Most of the club members are Secondary Education majors. Jud and Malligo would like to see an increase of people with other majors join the club.

Although the club is, at the moment, predominately women; they still would like more women to join.

Women, Malligo said, are not well represented in the world of mathematics. In high school, Malligo said, she had plenty of female math teachers, but her experience in college has not been so favorable.

A former professor in another campus told her that math is a male dominated field. It was not exactly what he said, but how he said it

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Inner city violence escalates as feelings of hopelessness persist

"If this was going on with white men, it would be a national crisis," Dr. Anderson said

by Mary Angelo
Contributor

Inner city violence and "The Code of the Streets" was the topic for Dr. Elijah Anderson's lecture Feb. 15 in the Gallery Lounge at Penn State Harrisburg.

Dr. Anderson has an interest in social psychology, and has written many articles and books pertaining to the subject. His article and basis for the lecture is "The Code of the Streets," taken from *The Atlantic Monthly*, published in May of 1994.

Dr. Anderson prefaced his speech by stating that one of America's most pressing problems is violence in its cities, and the way it is spilling over into the residential and urban areas. He also described the plight of poor families.

"So much of the violence in the inner city is a reflection of the troubles people are going through now," he said.

However, this is not to be blamed on them, he said. The blame should be placed upon structural problems in our society, and the way the poor are treated in everyday situations.

The most powerful tool in helping the young get out of hopeless situations is that of a family being connected to middle class values. Even in the poorest communities most of the people reflect mainstream values.

He added that many of

the inner city poor have a strong faith in religion. A lot of them view their situations as a test from God and as a test of their faith, he said. The church is an important piece in the lives of even the most violent. There is, however, a constant struggle between either "street" or "decent" values.

"Decent families tend to accept mainstream values and instill them in their children," Dr. Anderson said. "They harbor hope for bettering their children, and tend to be strict with them."

They will also try to instill a positive mental attitude in their children, he said, while attempting to enable them to be more polite and considerate of others. A spirit of cooperation is also helpful, as is a respect for others and their property. Most people fit this model, or are trying to be this way, he added.

The "street" families, on the other hand, often show a lack of consideration for others, he notes, and also a lack of respect. Many of the parents are unable to cope with being thrust into parenthood, often at an early age. Aggressive behavior is the standard, as most children will grow up with the understanding that violence is the only answer when confronted with a situation.

Disorganization results in a limited understanding of resources, and

self-destructive behavior is rampant, said Dr. Anderson. Children and adults resort to verbal and physical punishments.

"Might makes right," he said, when referring to the motto often used in inner-city homes. Children learn at an early age that they have to fight for their place in the world.

Part of the reason for all of this self and family destruction is the unavailability of good jobs and discrimination, he said. Parents need to maintain control of their children, and control of themselves. Another problem, he states, is the persistent poverty these people are meant to endure, and also a lack of ambition because they feel they're going nowhere.

This is when children tend to gravitate toward the street and form gangs. They need a feeling of acceptance somewhere, since they aren't getting those feelings at home. To survive in the inner city, one must establish oneself as "bad" so that trouble will stay away and reputation will follow.

"Material objects often play an important role in their lives," said Dr. Anderson. "Ski jackets, jewelry, sneakers...all become a necessity for a child. The mother will often try to supply her child with these objects to insure that her child will stay off the streets."

One's bearing on the street must send the message that one can be violent, and can take care of oneself. Facial expressions, gait and general physical appearance can all be factors in deterring others from "messing with" them.

If they don't know this "code," it can get them killed, said Dr. Anderson. "The perpetrator will think nothing of killing the other person's imply because the victim didn't know better."

A display of nerve can also provoke a life-threatening response. Teenage girls are beginning to follow the males lead, Dr. Anderson said. Although they rarely kill people, their fights stem usually from others "talking about" them, or the game of "who's prettier than whom."

The violence is escalating because of the contempt the people feel for conventional society, feelings of hopelessness and alienation, joblessness, and drugs. Many feel that white society is against them. Very few see the future as being a place of hope and success.

Dr. Anderson pointed out that one in three young black males have been in contact with the criminal justice system.

"If this were going on with white men, it'd be a national crisis," Dr. Anderson said.

Penn State Harrisburg
Office of Research and Graduate Studies

1996 Book Publishing Celebration

Thursday, March 14

3:30 p.m.

Gallery Lounge

In recognition of the College's
Faculty and Staff
who have published books
since February 1995

Please join the Penn State Harrisburg
Community in recognizing
our authors' achievements

Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

Job Fair, Saturday, March 23, 1996. Sponsored by PSH -IEEE and the Susquehanna Section of the IEEE. There will be no fees for attendance. Fields of interest include: electrical, electronic and computer engineering fields. Contact Jim Rehmyer at 948-9463

Photo Club

We would like additional members for discussions on photo composition and technique. The only requirement is an interest in photography. All skill levels are welcome, we'll learn from each other. Dark room facilities are available. Meetings are held: Tuesdays at 10am Vibrations Lab-across from CRAGS. See You Then!

Club
Corner