

Middletown PD explains policies

Continued from PAGE 1

Since the school year has started there have been 12 parties in The Village of Pineford that have been busted by the police department. "We have arrested 30 people at one of the parties," said Reismiller.

When busting and interrupting a party, the police department has a certain way to control the situation. "We use verbal commands that have different levels." Said Reismiller.

Accusations of inappropriate language and discrimination are directed toward the department by students.

"I won't sit here and be naïve, I'm sure there are situations when foul language is used, but normally at any given situation there are different verbal command levels. First, is getting in control of the situation, making sure that everyone is corporative, if not the cops take a notch up...our guys are aggressive, zero tolerance, zero drug/alcohol violations." Said Reismiller.

There are times when one feels judgment upon because of the color of their skin. "We try to treat everyone the same. Because we have gotten a number of complaints from students and people from the community, we are attending, "Communications Equal Opportunities" which is run by A Cultural Diversity Program, in April. A seminar that the Department

had just went to this month was the "Police and the Community Success Relationship/Successful Outcomes." "Police Cynicism" being one of the major topics discussed at this month's seminar.

There is a code that the department must adhere to that Reismiller felt it was important for students to be aware of.

Law Enforcement code of Ethics section it states: I will never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, political beliefs, aspirations, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.

Police Code of Conduct section states: All law enforcement officers must be fully aware of the ethical responsibilities of their position and must strive constantly to live up to the highest possible standards of professional policing.

Use of Force section states: The use of force should be used only with the greatest restraint and only after discussion, negotiation and persuasion have been found to be inappropriate or ineffective. While the use of force is occasionally unavoidable, every police officer

will refrain from unnecessary infliction of pain or suffering and will never engage in cruel, degrading or inhuman treatment of any person.

Primary Responsibilities of a Police Officer section states: A police officer acts as an official representative of government who is required and trusted to work within the law. The officer's powers and duties are conferred by statute. The fundamental duties of a police officer include serving the community, safeguarding lives and property, protecting the innocent, keeping the peace and ensuring the rights of all to liberty, equality and justice.

Performance of the Duties of a Police Officer section states: A police officer will perform all duties impartially, without favor or affection or ill will and without regard to status, sex, race, religion, political belief or aspiration. All citizens will be treated equality and justice.

The Middletown Police Department, has 19 badges, uniform dressed, and armed officers including Chief Keith R. Reismiller. The Department mostly enforces traffic laws, does police reports, 24 hours a day. The Department here in Middletown, may not be everyone's favorite, but they are like everyone else, "I like this job, I have bills to pay, and a family to go to at the end of the day." Chief Keith R. Reismiller.

So much money, too little service

Students gripe about high tuition but lack of services

Continued from PAGE 1

A representative from the Bursar's office stated that their primary duty is to help students with their Penn State accounts, process their bills, and accept their payments.

Housing and Food Services: Will quality of service increase with prices?

The never-ending battle between the Penn State Harrisburg students and the Office of Housing and Food Services was only amplified when students spoke out about the quality of service provided to them.

Fourth-semester sophomore, Shikeith Cathy, had an experience when he thought the department should have acted better.

"I had people running into my apartment and stealing my food out of my refrigerator," Cathy said. "After contacted Housing, nothing was done."

Cathy's case was tossed to the side. The best of office could offer was advice to contact the police. What upset him most of all is that he still sees the students who stole from him

walking the hallways today.

"I told them that I knew who the students were!" he said. "They promised him reimbursements, but did not follow through."

Assistant Director of Housing and Food Services, JoAnn Coleman stated that she feels it her office's job to make the housing here a "home away from home" for the students who live here. In regards to the food, she said, "It's our goal to serve the students wholesome, well-balanced, and healthy meals."

The students did not have too much to say about the food. Many were pleased with the food services. It seems as though students' issues are more with housing.

Another student, who wished to remain anonymous, went several times to the Housing and Food Services office to be put on the housing list. Every time she went back to the office, she was told she was never on the list.

This frustrated her to the point where she no longer desires to live on the campus.

"Not only did they continue making this mistake, the woman I spoke to

was rude to me."

Freshman, Andrew Lehman, simply wanted his lights and microwave fixed.

"I've contacted them several times...they won't fix it," he said. After two attempts to contact the Housing and Food Services office, he merely gave up.

The story repeats itself time and again. Tuition is on a continual increase, housing expenses are rising with it, all while the complaints of the students are growing with them.

Assistant Director of Housing and Food Services, Greg Schiavoni, stated that his office practices an open-door policy. "We like when students come and ask us questions and make suggestions," he stated.

With tuition at about \$25,000 per year for the average non-PA residential student, one would think students attending Penn State, at any campus, would be experiencing college life at its fullest.

One can only hope that the Penn State system will change for the better before perspective students get word of Penn State's inadequacies and loose interest.

Leifert: Beyond the classroom

Continued from PAGE 1

His least favorite aspect of teaching is grading papers. "When students write badly, they really write badly. It's a real mahiya to get a good paper," he said.

However, there is more to Neil Leifert than academics. During the years between his undergraduate and graduate studies Leifert enlisted in the United States Army, during the Vietnam War. He worked as an interpreter and translator of the Portuguese language for the NSA for four years.

While in the Army, Leifert became involved with radio broadcast. When stationed at the Panama Canal he began doing radio and television news broadcasts for American soldiers.

After leaving the Army, Leifert

continued with radio in areas like Greenbay and Trenton for about 20 years. Through this he gained exposure to many different genres of music and learned to appreciate

Once while interviewing a groom's parents, Leifert found an interesting connection to his teachings, when he asked the two where they met. They responded, 1946, after leaving the concentration camp.

When asked more about his family, Leifert said there were only he and his wife Karen. The two never had children, by choice, and he himself was an only child. His wife now works part time at a Jewish retirement home.

Leifert claims he is not a hobby kind of guy, but aside from reading and exercising he has always loved baseball.

The Philadelphia native always had dreams as a young boy of being the shortstop for the Philadelphia Phillies. Neil and Karen also enjoy going on cruises.

Leifert said, "My favorite place to go is where I haven't gone yet."



Photo by AMBER HUDSON/Capitol Times

them, but he generally likes classical and jazz.

Now in his spare time, Leifert and his wife Karen, occasionally do entertainment disc jockey work at private parties and weddings.

In college towns across USA, record stores bite the dust

By JUSTIN POPE
The Associated Press

CHAPEL HILL, N.C. (AP) — You need a college, of course, but that's not the only ingredient in a good college town. You need quirky bookstores. Coffee shops — preferably not all chains. A diner. An artsy cinema. A dive bar.

There's one other thing you need, and it's getting harder to find: a local record store. The kind of place with poster-covered walls, tattoo-covered customers, and an indie-rock aficionado at the cash register, somebody in a retro T-shirt who helps you navigate the store's eclectic inventory.

A few years ago on just one block of Chapel Hill's Franklin Street, the main drag in what's been called America's ideal college town, four or five such places catered both to locals and University of North Carolina students.

But with the demise of Schoolkids Records, the last one is gone. Schoolkids had planned to gut it out through March, but couldn't even make through its final week and shut down Saturday. It's just the latest victim in an industry hit by rising college-town rents, big-box retailers, high CD prices, and — most importantly — a new generation of college students for whom music has become an entirely online, intangible hobby they often don't have to pay for.

Chapel Hill is hardly alone. In recent years, perhaps hundreds of independent and small-chain record stores in college towns have shut down or consolidated as music downloading all but eliminated the demand for them.

In State College, Pa., Arboria and Vibes have closed. Iowa City, Iowa, used to have BJ's, Sal's Music Emporium and Real Records.

Boulder, Colo., has lost at least a half dozen — Cheapo Discs, All the Rage, Rocky Mountain Records and Tapes, and others. Albums on the Hill, a holdout across from the University of Colorado's campus, is down from 18 full-time employees to three part-timers.

"I'm just trying to decide when I'm going to go online and close my brick and mortar," said Greg Gabbard, owner of City Lights Records in State College, near Penn

State's campus. "I'm trying to stay here as long as I can because I love the people. We're all teachers."

Big record chains aren't doing much better. But somehow, customers never seem to miss them as much when they close down.

"You walk down the hall of the dorm and hear everything possible, and you will be influenced by all these people," said Ric Culross, who managed Schoolkids and has been in the business 35 years. "They've come to a store such as ours to feed off of that, just like they go into a bookstore."

But these days, most just go online. Culross said he'd hoped this year's freshmen might arrive with a revived passion for CDs and even vinyl albums, which have experienced a minor resurgence. It turns out many have never even bought a single non-digital one.

College students are the perfect market for music downloads. They have low incomes, small living quarters and endless bandwidth.

The change may be an economic inevitability, but still a loss. Colleges talk a lot about diversity, but you often find more of it browsing record stores near campus than in the cafeteria. Customers are black and white, well off and poor. You'll find cool high school kids next to older collectors, professors and students ranging from straight-laced pre-professionals to punk rockers.

"This is one of the few places I can consistently find things I'm interested in," David Crotts said as he flipped through CDs at Schoolkids' going-out-of-business sale recently. An MBA student at UNC, he first shopped at Schoolkids when he was a teenager in nearby Burlington. He has about 500 CDs, but most people he knows just download music.

"It's not surprising, but it's disappointing," he said. "You can't come into a place like this that has atmosphere anymore."

Nearby, as his wife thumbed a CD by a group called Stephen Malkmus and the Jicks, Timothy Shelly, who works for a catering company, complained about his recent shopping experience in one of the big chain stores.

"Even in their specialty heavy metal section, they didn't even have Black Sabbath," he said disgustedly.

In a town like Chapel Hill, with a

good music scene, record stores also have been venues. Over the years, several bands played on a tiny stage behind Schoolkids' front window, including Tom Tom Club, a Talking Heads offshoot, and John Mayer, before he moved up the ladder to clubs and now arenas.

Like most such places, Schoolkids' walls were lined with posters — Nirvana, James Dean, Led Zeppelin, the Breeders. The rock shelves ran from Aberdeen City to Neil Young. Biggest sellers over the years ranged from groups such as Pink Floyd and Pixies to jazz musicians like Miles Davis and Latin albums including "Buena Vista Social Club," Culross said.

At their peak, around 2000, the five or so stores on the block did around \$250,000 worth of business each month, he said. By the end, it was under \$50,000. U.S. album sales have plummeted, declining 15 percent in 2007, while digital album sales rose more than 50 percent, according to Nielsen SoundScan.

Some independent record stores are surviving, though mostly ones that don't depend so much on college students.

There is still one independent record store in Chapel Hill, called CD Alley, though it's much smaller than Schoolkids and farther from the center of town. Owner Ryan Richardson, a 1998 UNC grad, says he has an older clientele and cheaper rent. But he's trying to drum up new business, selling turntables and hoping to get more students into vinyl records. The local college radio stations are a big help.

"We can carry all this obscure stuff because there's a good chance people will hear it on the radio," he said. "I'm hoping there's enough of a difference in what we do to keep us going a little while longer."

Schoolkids' owner, Mike Phillips, once owned eight stores, and will now be down to two — in Athens, Ga. (home of the University of Georgia) and nearby Raleigh, near North Carolina State. He said he's been getting lots of e-mails about the store closing, some of them from angry customers.

"If everybody was so damned concerned," he responds, "they should have come in and bought a CD every once in a while."

SGA elections

Avamidis, Hezekiah promise change

Continued from PAGE 1

unable to give testimony. The charges regarding posters left up for too long after the elections were found invalid because the bulletin boards are Student Activities responsibility.

One cause he was passionate about was promoting student pride. He wants to make PSH distinct from University Park.

"The problem is that he less [student pride] there is, it keeps getting worse." Said Avramidis.

of this election reflecting the student body.

Avramidis, Hezekiah and the other senators were scheduled to be sworn into office at a meeting on Thursday, March 27, 2008; but it was delayed due to an amendment to the constitution proposed by current senator of humanities, Maurice J. Blackmon. The amendment would add another subsection to Article 6 Section 1, stating that the senate must confirm election results and process. The amendment was added

In regards to the ex post facto concerns, which would mean that the amendment would not apply to this election, Chief Justice of the Student Court Oliver Eisler stated that the legal precedent should and does apply to the PSH SGA. The final decision regarding the amendment will be made by the court in the upcoming days.

Some students and members of the SGA have brought up concerns regarding how the elections were run. Matthew Mahoney stated



The recent SGA elections have a whirlwind of controversy surrounding them. Students and senators alike, expressed concerns regarding the process of the elections.

He also wishes to make the SGA a more profession institution, working with the administration on a professional and personal level to achieve change, he said.

"I an results oriented. Trying hard is nice but if you accomplish nothing, you do just that, accomplish nothing," said Avramidis.

He has already set up a private e-mail account that he encourages students to utilize for suggestions and feedback: hbg.pres@gmail.com.

"Ultimately this chaos is coming from the dissatisfaction of the student body. We must show that we can hold a fair election." Said Santalucia.

"I look forward to the final results

to the constitution but it is not clear whether or not the ex post facto precedent should apply.

Blackmon was disappointed and disturbed as to how the process "went down."

"The senate's power to approve the validity of elections was taken away, it should not have been," said Blackmon.

Associate Justice Ben Aldeman stated that in the past years, in election code, it was the senate's job to validate election results and the court's job to make sure the process was valid, but that's clause was removed in this year's code.

"I have a problem with the senate validating election results because they are running for office ." said Aldeman.

during the March 27 meeting that he felt it was unfair to students that the elections were only held on one day, instead of two like in past years. He also cited his concern with the paper ballot system that could easily be tampered with.

Troubles also surround the violation of the constitution's regulations of the elections. The constitution states that elections are to be held in April, but were held in March this year.

The election board, consisting of Senate Leader Dustin Holler, President Sahar Safae, Chief Justice Oliver Eisler, and Associate Justices Arne Stefanon, Lee Samuelson and Evan Mendenhall had requested that the senate ignore this clause and it was agreed upon with no objections according to Eisler.