

Rescinds Postscript allocations

McKeesport SGA forces 'death' of publication



DELINQUENT PARKING FINES—that John Hancock owes amount to eight dollars over a two term interval. Hancock decided to pay his fines with "pocket money"; all pennies.

McKEESPORT (APS)—The Student Government Association (SGA) here adopted a resolution Wednesday withdrawing funds allocated last fall to The Penn State Postscript, a news and literary magazine published at the campus.

Editor-in-chief Greg M. Chaklos said the return of some \$960 to the SGA account had the effect of "forcing the death of The Postscript." The funds, he said, will be reallocated to other student groups, particularly the yearbook.

Chaklos said SGA left only enough money in the account

to permit continued publication of the Mini-post, a mimeographed weekly newsheet designed to supplement campus news coverage provided by the infrequently published magazine.

Chaklos announced his resignation Thursday in the final issue of The Mini-post, along with members of The Postscript and Mini-post staffs.

SGA President Jay Gibson expressed concern over The Mini-post resignation. He said SGA left enough money in the account to publish the newsheet because "The Mini-post was really doing the

communicating."

Gibson cited the difference in dollars between The Mini-post, which would run roughly \$400 for the year, and The Postscript allocations of \$500 and an additional \$1500 as one consideration in SGA's decision to recall The Postscript funds. In addition, "There was no immediacy" to The Postscript, he said.

Jim Andrews, SGA vice president, said "We couldn't justify the cost. Not with the limited circulation we have." Andrews said The Postscript's entire circulation was to its roughly 250 subscribers.

Gibson said that much of The Postscript's failure dates back to last summer when Robert Klewans, a public information officer and one of the key designers of the magazine concept at McKeesport, left the campus.

The Postscript Managing Editor Brian King said Klewans "had a lot of charisma" and "could handle people well."

"The problem with The Postscript was fighting student apathy," King said. He explained that Klewans' personal appeal had held the staff and the idea together. It was "his baby." When Klewans left, King said, both the staff and the idea suffered.

King and Gibson agreed that Editor-in-chief Chaklos had put a tremendous effort

into making The Postscript work, but Gibson said he felt the problems were insurmountable.

SGA Adviser Sam Zabec noted that with three of the five issues remaining, there were doubts that even if the money were made available The Postscript would not meet its quota of issues by the end of Spring Term. The subscribers, he said, had been promised five issues, and that part of their subscription fees should now be refunded.

Zabec said the idea of introducing a weekly offset newspaper to replace The Mini-post had been considered. He thought any form of publication could be good "as

long as it retains its news value."

"I don't think it's a bad idea," King agreed.

King said "we probably shot too high with The Postscript" and ended up "misjudging student response." He said it is a shame that the literary, feature and news writers have no publication to write for now. "Some of our people are fantastic," he added.

King said he feels there are no hard feelings between The Postscript and Mini-post staffs and SGA, but that he would like the "assurance for the next year that we can put out a quality product."

University Senate approves visitation policy amendment

UNIVERSITY PARK (APS)—The University Senate Tuesday approved a change in visitation policies affecting Commonwealth Campuses. If approved by University President John W. Oswald, the amendment will guarantee Commonwealth Campus students a voice in determining and implementing residence hall visitation policies at their campuses.

Commenting on the intended extent of participation, Atwater said, "I don't think we intended this to be token. We toyed with the idea of using the words 'effective participation,' but how do you define that?"

Atwater explained that the only measure of enforcement the Senate can have in this case is to recommend to Oswald

that something be done if campus administrators evade the student and faculty participation requirement.

"We really have little power there," he said. "This is the area (student affairs) where the Senate is merely an advisory body."

Betsy Harris, a student member on SCUSA who is formerly of Mont Alto

Campus, said she understood student-faculty participation to mean equal representation.

"I don't think there will be one student and one faculty member," she said. "I don't think students will stand for that."

The amendment approved Tuesday reflects stronger language than the version which SCUSA released last

month.

To guarantee student participation, the phrase "student participation should be included" was altered by the committee before the Senate met. The words "student and faculty shall participate" were substituted to make the Senate's position more affirmative.

Oswald has indicated he will approve the measure, according to Elton Atwater, chairman of the Senate Committee on Undergraduate Student Affairs (SCUSA).

SCUSA proposed the amendment which was passed unanimously on the Senate floor. The committee drafted the current visitation policy last year. The amendment affects Senate Rule Z-13 by adding the following sentence to paragraph (e):

"At each location of the University other than University Park, students and faculty shall participate in the making of these decisions and in the implementation of local visitation policies."

The paragraph now reads: "Through procedures regularly used for the formulation of local policies, each location of the University other than University Park shall have the privilege of adopting, modifying, or deferring action on rule Z-13 in accordance with local needs."

The rest of Rule Z-13 outlines visitation policy for University Park; including the controversial 24-hour visitation option. Paragraph (e) was not originally part of the policy SCUSA proposed last year. It was a floor amendment submitted by a Commonwealth Campus administrator holding a Senate seat.

Atwater said that in the past "the participation of students and faculty has varied considerably from campus to campus. We (SCUSA) felt there ought to be a uniform method for participation."

Murray addresses students

by John Roslevich Collegian Staff Writer

Robert K. Murray, head of the History Department at the Pennsylvania State University Main Campus, delivered a lecture Feb. 11 in the SUB lounge. His talk, sponsored by the Highacres History Club, was entitled "Mass Hysteria in America." It touched upon the Red Scare, the Cold War and McCarthyism. Murray is the author of "The Harding Era" and "Red Scare," a standard paperback book for Dr. Harold Aurand's History 21 course at Highacres.

Murray began by commenting on the study of history by saying that it is "one of the most relevant things you can involve yourself with."

He gave several examples of mass hysteria which have occurred throughout American history. Beginning with the Salem witchcraft trials of the 17th century Murray cited abolitionism, which he described as a "form of acute hysteria," and copperheadism. The latter, which is not touched upon in most Civil War histories, occurred when some Northerners became pro-South and anti-Union. Murray said that because "they were not following the norm of

the day, they had to be eliminated as a patriotic duty, as a sacred duty."

Another of his examples was the Oriental menace on the West Coast at the outset of the 19th century. The phrase, "You don't have a Chinaman's chance," originated during this incident.

One of Murray's tales took place during the War of 1812. It seems that the President of the United States, his Vice-President, his Cabinet and the Congress would go to Bladensburg Heights, just outside of Washington, to watch the battles. One unfortunate day as the British were advancing to overtake the federal capital city, the high government officials raced the British back to Washington. The British won and proceeded to burn several buildings, including the President's

Palace, later repainted and renamed the White House.

For the next few days, no one dared to leave their cellars for fear of being accused of being a British plainclothesman.

Mass hysteria ran wild following the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. One ridiculous rumor spread by the frightened citizenry was that Jefferson Davis, President of

the Confederate States of America, was sitting atop the dome of the U.S. Capitol.

A more recent incident of mass hysteria took place in 1938 when Orson Welles' play, "War of the Worlds," was broadcast over his radio program on Halloween night. The play was so realistically performed that hundreds of thousands of people believed that earth was invaded by Martians. Many people fled to churches to pray, while others committed suicide by jumping from windows.

Murray told his audience that several factors are necessary in creating mass hysteria. When people become frustrated they look for an outside cause to blame. This cause then becomes their scapegoat. One of his reasons for the Red Scare of 1919-20 was that as people began to see some of the advantages of war to the economy, the war ended and they became frustrated.

A prime factor in the Communist scare was the theoretical idea of Communism becoming personalized. The picture of the typical Communist portrayed him with long hair, a moustache, a revolver in one hand and a smoking bomb in the other. The public's opinion of long

hair has not changed, according to Murray. He said that a person "may be an absolutely crummy bum," but just so long as he has short hair, he's alright.

In speaking about McCarthyism, Murray said that it was begun by Joseph McCarthy, who became a junior senator from Wisconsin in 1946. Throughout his life he had never done anything right and "he had all the appeal of a tramp dog," according to the speaker. Eventually he was made chairman of the Senate Committee on Government Operations.

When running for re-election in 1952 he decided that Communism was a good issue to run on in order to gain the votes of the Germans and Catholics back home in Wisconsin.

Speaking before a meeting of a women's group, McCarthy produced a list allegedly containing the names of 205 Communist infiltrators in the U.S. State Department. The pieces of the jigsaw puzzle of Communism in America finally fell into place, though incorrectly. The people made the pieces fit the way they wanted them to.

Gradually McCarthy's list decreased to 57 names, then 17

and finally one. The person now under attack was Owen Lattimer, an expert on China from John Hopkins University. McCarthy accused Lattimer of giving the State Department false information, thus leading the U.S. into the Korean War.

McCarthy persisted in his accusations by also attacking the clergy, the American educational system, his fellow colleagues and even the President.

Murray stated that many early attempts at the problems of Negro rights and pollution control were thwarted because they were branded as Communist plots. Many other beneficial programs could have been initiated but were held back because they were simply saying something new.

Murray closed by relating a personal experience concerning the publication of his "Red Scare." Members of McCarthy's committee thoroughly investigated Murray and his background and tried to prevent the release of his book.

At the conclusion of his lecture Murray was presented with an ink pen on a stand made of anthracite coal by Mary Anne Miller, president of the History Club at Highacres.

Programmed evacuation at dangerous areas planned

To give handicapped students, staff, and faculty maximum assistance in case emergency evacuation of a building at the Commonwealth Campuses is necessary, the Safety Division, in cooperation with the Safety Committee of the University, has developed a voluntary identification program that would enable rescue service personnel to locate such persons quickly.

Identification decals, with the letter "I" for Individual, are to be glued or mounted on doors where handicapped persons work or sleep and on windows visible from the outside. The decals will be distributed shortly to those who ask for them. Applicants will be asked to complete a

form indicating the nature of their handicap but there is no charge for the decal.

For the purposes of the program, persons will qualify for a decal if they are handicapped by sight, hearing, or loss of use of limbs, or other special handicaps.

The luminescent decals, which are clearly visible at considerable distance, will enable firemen or other rescue personnel to locate rooms immediately where the handicapped are working or living in the event evacuation of the building is necessary.

Students will initiate a request for decals at Commonwealth Campuses through their deans of student affairs.

Jean Yeselski wins Winter Queen title

Miss Jean Yeselski, a second term psychology major at Highacres, was named Winter Weekend Queen at festivities held on campus.

Miss Yeselski's crowning officially opened the Winter Weekend activities, which included snow sculptures, films, a road rally and a skiing trip in the Poconos.

Jean lives at 630 N. Church Street in Hazleton and has twin brothers. Among her hobbies are skiing, playing the guitar, reading and painting.

On campus Miss Yeselski is an active member in both the Ski Club and the Drama Club.

She was nominated by the Drama Club as a Winter Weekend candidate.

Jean plans not only to work towards a doctorate in psychology, but also desires to be a "ski bum."

Ten girls were



nominated by the active organizations on campus for the throne of Winter Weekend Queen.

Presidents of the clubs acted as judges for the event. Each voted for three girls, giving his first place vote a total of 20 points, second 15, third 10 and fourth 5 points.



CONFERENCE of Commonwealth Campus Student Government Associations held at Schuylkill laid the foundations for a Council of Presidents. Seated from left Debbie Wingard, Jim Keryan, Jim Burkhardt and Donna Pelcich, all from Shenango Valley, Michael Yovanovic, Chuck Dinelle and Dennis Walker representing.

News Bulletin

(APS)—Ten of the eleven Commonwealth Campus Student government Associations who met at Schuylkill Campus Saturday voted for a new constitution to replace the Organization of Student Government Associations.

The Council of Presidents constitution, which eliminates the Executive Committee based at University Park, was adopted only after extensive revision based on a proposal by Shenango Valley's SGA president. The constitution allow the Council to select members to represent the SGA's and Commonwealth Campuses on various University committees.

Tony Koury, Schuylkill SGA president, said letters will be sent to the Commonwealth Campuses whose SGA's were absent, asking them to come to the next meeting at University Park Campus April 16 and 17, and approve the constitution.

In addition, he said letters of notification will be sent to University President John W. Oswald and three other administration officials.

Hazleton's SGA was not represented at the Saturday meeting.