



Cigarette Smoking Major HEALTH HAZARD

Cigarette smoking continues to be a major health hazard according to the Insurance Federation of Pennsylvania and the Health Insurance Institute. Recent government findings indicate that smokers have more bronchitis, emphysema, peptic ulcers, arteriosclerosis and heart disease than do non-smokers. In fact, 85% of deaths from bronchitis, emphysema and other lung diseases could be prevented if people stopped smoking.

Cigarette smokers lose 33% more work days than non-smokers; have 14% more days of disability; are hospitalized more often than non-smokers; have a higher incidence of all forms of heart disease and they

have higher rates of causally related cancer of the lungs, bladder, larynx and kidneys.

Additionally, cigarette smokers are more susceptible to heart attacks than non-smokers. Myocardial infarction and coronary disease are 1.5 to 3.8 times as prevalent among smokers as non-smokers. Heart attacks are 5-6 times higher among males aged 40 to 59 who smoke, and unborn children whose mothers smoke during pregnancy are more likely to be stillborn or have other developmental deficiencies.

Most smokers recognize the dangers of smoking and an increasing number of smokers are trying to quit. Also many in-

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Food Service Update

Tired of constantly buying the same food from the campus food service? Help may be on the way.

Mr. Cloud, campus spokesman, said the University is being asked to fund the cost of improvements needed to fill the fire Marshall's requirements for operation of the grill.

The grill has not been used because an exhaust fan and fire extinguishers must be installed to meet fire regulations.

Mr. Cloud is hoping improvements will be made during this fall term so that Quaker Cuisine can once again operate the grill and offer an increased food selection.

—Carolyn Horning

Orientation Revisited

Coming from high school into college was exciting, yet confusing. In high school, everything was regimented. Teachers and advisors told you exactly what to do. In college, you are expected to be independent. The freshman orientation was a guide which helped to ease the confusion.

The first part of the orientation was an assembly in which we talked to our advisors. Basically, it was a "get acquainted" meeting. We then listened to our Campus Director, Mr. John Vairo's "Message of Welcome", and also Chris Johnstone talked about the "university of the mind" as opposed to the university made of brick or stone.

The second day of orientation began with a Director's Reception in which we, the new students, had a chance to meet the director, staff, and faculty. From there we were grouped into our majors and Edward Linder made a fine speech about the student affairs and student government. A few of the upperclassmen explained to us about where we could find information on particular topics of interest such as job placement, academic affairs, and also the location of buildings. Our next step was an "Open Forum" discussion on the various clubs that are being offered here at the college — a pep talk, a show of team spirit! Dean R. Shaffer spoke a few words on alcoholism and its effects. Following this was a picnic and a rock band. At the same time, some of the students began to register for their classes.

Personal thanks go to all of those who have helped to make this first step in college just a little bit easier.

—Lori Romano

Semester System?

University Park, Pa. — A change from the present term system to a semester system was favored by University President John W. Oswald at this month's Faculty Senate meeting here, the Daily Collegian reported. Oswald urged appropriate student and faculty groups to discuss the possible switch, the newspaper said.

"At this point, I am inclined to conclude that Penn State should return to a semester calendar," he said. The University switched from a semester calendar to the four-term calendar in 1961.

Very few colleges have a four-term system, according to University Provost Edward D. Eddy, who is said to also favor the change. "Penn State was one of the first to introduce it," he said, "It was basically designed to provide year-round operation in a time when there was a shortage of space on college campuses. "Conversion to a semester system by 1984 seems probable, although not certain," Oswald said, "I believe the semester system provides a preferable learning environment."

The Board of Trustees gives the University president the power to set the calendar, but requires he consult with the University Faculty Senate, the University Council, and appropriate student groups.

Oswald asked that all interested parties submit recommendations by Dec. 1, so he can make final decision sometime in February 1981.

Youth Grants Available

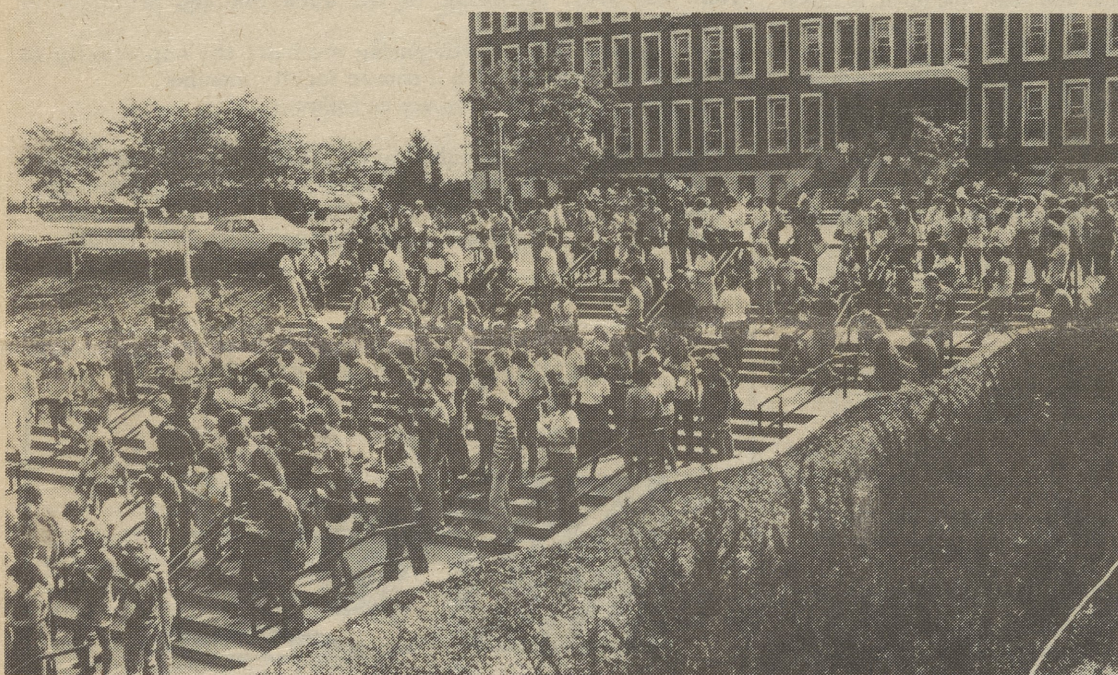
The Youthgrants program of the National Endowment for the Humanities will offer over 100 cash awards across the nation this fall to young people in their teens and early twenties, including many college and university students, to pursue non-credit, out-of-the-classroom projects in the humanities. The deadline for submission of completed applications is November 15, 1980.

An annotated exhibition of 20th century war-time "homefront" activities in Minnesota and Wisconsin, a booklet on the history of the sheep industry in Vermont, an anthropological film about a Los Angeles gypsy community, and a collection and study of migrant-worker border ballads in South Texas

are some of the projects undertaken by college and university-age youth.

The grants, which offer up to 2,500 to individuals and up to \$10,000 for groups (\$15,000 for certain high-cost media projects) are intended primarily for those between the ages of 15 to 25 who have a way to go before completing academic or professional training. While the program cannot provide scholarship support or financial aid for degree-related work, it is the only federal program which awards money directly to young people for independent work in the humanities. The humanities include such subject areas as history, ethnic studies, folklore, anthropology, linguistics, and history of art.

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Registering At U.P.

Thousands of students gathered on the steps of the Intramural Building at University Park earlier this month to register for Fall Term classes at the main campus. Contrary to rumors you may have heard, the registration process goes quite smoothly for most students (well, for some students).

REGISTERING FOR WW III

The Pentagon's top military reserves official said that resumption of peacetime draft registration has done nothing to bring new soldiers into the National Guard or the reserves, the Associated Press reported.

Harold W. Chase, deputy assistant secretary of defense for reserve affairs, indicated that some Pentagon officials had hoped that youths might be impelled to join the guard and reserve as a hedge against being drafted in the future.

About four million young men born in 1960 and 1961 were order to register during the last two weeks of July at the nation's 34,000 post offices.

Under the reinstated draft registration program, men born in 1962 will register in January. After that, youths will sign up when they become 18 years old.

President Carter had asked that registration be required for both men and women, before signing the military draft bill last June. But, Congress approved only registration of males and allotted \$13.3 million for the process.

The American Civil Liberties Union filed suit in federal court challenging the registration as sex discrimination.

"No one is being drafted for military service at the present time," the White House stressed, as protesters denounced the draft as merely a symbolic response to the USSR's invasion of Afghanistan.

Anti-war coalitions and counseling groups have reorganized to rekindle the activism of the Vietnam War era.

No physical examinations, no classifications, and no inductions are involved in the present registration program. There will be no actual draft unless there is a military emergency — and it must be approved by Congress.

Unlike the last draft, which ended in 1973, there will be no student or occupational deferments, except in the case of doctors. In the event of a military call-up, college students will be permitted to complete the current semester. Seniors will be allowed to finish the academic year.

More Women Attend College

(Reprinted by permission from the Phila. Bulletin)

Washington — For the first time since World War II, more women than men enrolled in American colleges last fall, mainly because many women over 35 are seeking higher education, the Census Bureau reported last month.

The bureau said 5.9 million women were enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities in 1979 out of a total student population of 11.4 million.

Laws prohibiting discrimination against women in enrollment and the pressure for extra education to compete for jobs were cited as major reasons for the increase by Jane Wells-Schooley, vice president of National Organization for Women.

The figures are included in the census bureau's report on the social and economic characteristics of school enrollment last year.

In the more traditional student age bracket — under 35 — enrollment by sex was about

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