Eye On Columnists

Verbal Fisticuffs Round II: Voting

Pro: Dan Delaney

As I've noted in my previous forays into partisan debate, the only way to charge a government is to use the tools it allocates to its citizens. Any student of the United State's 229-year-old administration cannot refute the molecular level of voting.

It is the equivalent to a red blood cell in the American collective body.

In actively choosing not to vote, a person is forfeiting their role as a citizen. Realistically, non-voters are giving up a privilege that millions of humans could only dream of having. Claims that voting in elections is ineffective and trivial help perpetuate that mentra.

By spreading this theory, the potential voting body becames ineffective.

Only by utilizing the apportunity presented by their governing body and motivating others in their constituency to do the same will they be able to put their beliefs into play.

Of course my apparent will claim that this is all common knowledge and that I'm ignoring enormous faults embedded deep within our electoral system. I will be the first to admit that our system of putting representatives in office can be severely

crippled by the antiquated postulates installed by our nation's founders. These errors are inherent in any government. No constitution can remain current and fair permanently, and in order for it to remain in effect it must be fixed or "amended."

In order for the system that the apathetic so eagerly protest to be charged, they have to play by the rules that they are expected to abide. In saying that voting will do nothing, they are deleting their opinion from the national opinion.

I will reiterate; there are problems with our voting system. I beg you to change them! Please!

There are two paths to follow in charging the electoral process: voting, or actively reprising against the United States (which many times takes the form of violence).

Apathy aids nothing but the conditions that citizens claim so unfairly repress them.



Con: Amar Ganti

Changing regimes, overthrowing tyrants, or exchanging one oppressor for another? These are all possible resons to cast your ballot for the upcoming SGA election here on your beloved Penn State Delaware County campus.

Except for one thing., Voting on a campus of this size and with a University wrapped in miles of red tape, your vote hardly counts. Despite the promises made by both parties, and most likely you've only heard of one, these groups cannot instill the charges that they promise they can.

These elections, these groups are a mere façade of the belief that students can help bring the students needs to fit University policy.

To make any changes that these groups promise, would be to unite (take control) all the clubs on campus and force them to change their annual activities. Essentially do what Hitler did with Europe except the

genecide would be the uniqueness and freedom of the clubs on campus.

The parties only differ by stating they'll simply do a better job than the other .W ith these drastic dissimilarities it does not matter who come out the victor, the same outcome will happen.

In a campaign where it's the previous reign versus the IST club, excuse me, "The Lian's Party," the true way to see whom will better lead this campus to unfulfilled promises will be seen at the debates held on Monday, April 10. I have no reason to believe that this year's debate will be any different from last year's where the answer to each question was "We need more student involvement" and the rebuttal "We need more student involvement but we'll do a better job" only fueled the need not to vote.

If the hardly seen Blue and White Party actually wins, next year will be exactly the same as this year. If the over-advertised Lion's Party wins the results will be similar.

It would be better to combine both parties to create the Blue and White-Lion Party and take away the titles of winner and loser. In the end, no matter who you vote for, we all lose.

The True Ethics of Morality

Amar Ganti

Lion's Eye Featured Columnist:
Amar Ganti

Everyone is moral and ethical. At least that's what information you would come across if you asked everyone whether or not they acted morally... and took it at face value.

Of course this subject is avfully subjective. The gray areas seen to spread over the playing field,

lightening the black and darkening the white ever more so, now, than ever.

In a decode which could be easily labeled

"The Decade of Corruption and Scandals," and its motto "...Sometimes you have to get your hands dirty, make compromises," morality and legality have never been so close.

Firm finally has gone to trial, with the most outrageous defense, bribery has now become a common negotiating tool, lobbying gets filtered while earner's get through. Senators are asking the National Ethics Board to investigate them and Philadelphia

wants many of its politicians to take ethics courses, while businesses have had ethics meetings, classes, and training over numerous years now.

The fact is that no matter how much education we receive on what is right and wrong, it will not help the situation. These people know what is upright and what is dishmest. They just opt to do the immoral.

So, if people know right from wrang, why do they do wrang? The financial rewards outweighed the fears of prison sentences and futures in careers. Marian Shepilov Barian, Jr. is one person who seemed to not incur any lang-term repercussions for his drug use and affairs with prostitutes as mayor of Washington D.C. He got reelected to a fourth term. I guess he can serve as an ichle to fiture criminals in the public eye. And to make things better. Barian just plead guilty for tax fixed and drug use.

So how did the powerful in America become so easily

comptible? There is no real answer to that question, a least not an easy one.

It is hard because obing the right thing hardly benefits you, sees no immediate resolution, and often causes more stress than if it was merely let go.

Cheating on tests, stealing doughnuts, or even committing a hit and run all have right and wrong options, clearly on different scales though. Cheating does not harm anyone; stealing the doughnut causes a financial loss of

\$0.65 on a business and the hit and run claims a life. Not cheating would take hours on your part to study for the evan, paying for the doughnut would take money out of your pocket, and admitting to the hit and run can cost you your freedom.

Things can be rationalized. It's only one test, its only \$0.65 and this person's life is already gone, why should mine be taken away?

But rationalization doesn't work. Clearly you should turn yourself in, repay the \$0.65 and take your failing grade.

How can we make the doing the right easier? The truth is that for simple things it's nearly impossible. It's a principle that you have to be slowly instilled with. But we can stop the comption and scandal emption on the large scale.

Stricter laws would help deter these actions, however, payof is would then just become bigger. The only way to stop comption at its core is by encuraging employees and political assistants to come forth when they realize illegal activities are happening, instead of labeling them a snitch and stopping them from receiving future employment

I'm not completely advocating or combning the act of being a snitch or a so-called tattle-tale, but there are certain levels where you need to advocating the difference between exposing a scandal that will hurt a lot of people and telling a stranger that someone was talking about them.



Staff Profile: Tony locono

By Gerry Dungar

Tany Ioanno started as a self described janitorial worker, but after seven years of service to the campus, students feel like they know him better than that.

"I feel good cause I know them on a first name basis," he

eamed. Iccono is tall and a Burt Reynolds kind of handsome,

without the sour attitude or mustadne.

When asked why he and the students get along so well he

said that "they keep me young."

Tany loves NASCAR, "I like cars crashin' and the smell

of burning metal," but he has a bigger passion: Pern State Delaware County.

"This is a close nit community, I made a lot of positive

friends," with many of those friends caming to him for a quick "sup tan" or even advice.

"If they asked me things, I hope I made a little differme."

Easy going and a kidder, Icomo would, at the very least make a lasting impression. But that doesn't mean the "whistling while you worker" doesn't have a serious side to him.

"I'm the kimba person who don't want credit," he said with his Mona Lisa smirk sliding away, "I just want to help them out."

Subjectly he looks into the distance like that guy from Seinfeld whenever that Faules song came on.

Seinfeld whenever that Eagles song came on.

"I would just hope that whoever I help," a single tear freed itself from an experienced and grateful eye, "that person helps another when they get my age."