

the daily collegian **opinions**

editorial opinion

Student activism

Bus funding by ARHS, USG an indication

Before we even had a chance to write an editorial about the lack of bus service on Memorial Day, steps were taken to do something about it — thanks to the new student government.

Last Tuesday, Undergraduate Student Government President Bill Cluck found out about the discontinued service. He was soon in touch with the Centre Area Transportation Authority, trying to find out if it would be feasible to fund a bus. The matter was discussed at the Association of Residence Hall Students and USG Executive Council meetings that night. Two days later, Cluck had negotiated a contract with CATA — \$453.75 for a one-bus shuttle from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on Memorial Day. This week, USG agreed to pay 25 percent of the cost and, with some reluctance, ARHS agreed to pay 75 percent.

Providing bus service is not really the responsibility of ARHS and USG, but when they realized no one else would do it, they felt obligated to step in. Their action has shown the community one example of student government responding effectively to a problem affecting students.

In this case Cluck was the initiating force, and he recruited the help of many other people, particularly ARHS President Chris Calkins. It would have been very hard for Cluck to pull off the whole deal by himself. He needed the cooperation of other student leaders.

So far, this appears to be Cluck's strong point. He is making an effort to involve as many people as he can in student government and establish

good communication among groups. Student government is not just USG; it is all the organizations that represent students. One student organization cannot effectively represent the entire student body.

That is why Executive Council is so important. By having student leaders sit down once a week and discuss issues, they can see where their energies should be directed.

As president of USG, Cluck is in the position to make student government a potent force in the University. Fortunately, he has expressed his desire to do so. "Student activism" has been a key phrase in his administration.

Student activism can be interpreted more than one way. To many people, it means long-haired freaks throwing Molotov cocktails into ROTC buildings. But in 1981, it means shedding apathy, becoming involved and realizing that students can make a difference. It means moving beyond rhetoric — although Cluck offers plenty of that, too. It means seeing something is wrong and doing something about it, such as providing transportation for the last day of finals. It means not giving up.

Although the new student government leaders have been in office less than a term, most so far seem eager and able to effect change and establish credibility with students, administration and Harrisburg.

The year should be very interesting.

The Daily Collegian's editorial opinion is determined by its Board of Opinion, with the editor-in-chief holding final responsibility.

Self-defeating

Summer Term work-study policy unfair

The term "work-study" implies earning money while going to school. But this summer, the University will be encouraging work-study students not to study.

Students who take zero to seven credits, and can afford to work full-time, will be on the top of the list when the work-study funds are doled out.

This is because the money for work-study this summer is being borrowed from next year's funds, and the University is trying to recoup work-study money in the fall in the form of tuition, housing and other educational expenses.

Students receiving grants must sign a letter saying they understand the conditions and agree to save the money for their Fall Term expenses.

If the funds, considered part of the financial aid package, are not re-

turned, the student's financial aid record will indicate so and the student may run short of further financial aid in the future.

It is obvious that the most active times for the University are Fall, Winter and Spring terms, but the new policy is unfair to the full-time students who need work-study money to pay for their expenses during the summer.

And if students are going to work full time during the summer, they probably could make and save more money for the fall if they lived and worked at home.

The University cannot be blamed for a lack of funds, for almost everyone seems to have that problem. But to expect students not to study in order to get work-study funds goes against the whole point of financial aid for an education.



County Democrats operate like Lenin

Off-year primaries usually are as exciting as a no-smoking, no-drinking, no-gun fundamentalist wedding. However, this year an ideological civil war is shaping up in the Centre County Democratic primary. On Tuesday, Democrats will let their party bosses know which tradition they want their party to follow.

On the one hand, there is the tradition of Jacksonian democracy. Andrew Jackson was the first non-aristocrat to be elected President of the United States. Born in a log cabin in the backwoods of South Carolina, Jackson became a national hero after he led a private captain repelled an English invasion at the Battle of New Orleans.

Because of his background and constituency, Jackson had little use for the well-to-do, well-educated, well-cultured snooty set, who considered themselves far better suited to rule the young country than Jackson's boisterous backwoods rabble.

He pushed through a series of reforms that extended suffrage and opened the political process to more Americans than ever before.

In short, Jacksonian Democrats believe that people who drink their beer in neighborhood bars are entitled to the same voice in government as those who sip their cocktails in country clubs.

On the other hand, there is the tradition of Vladimir Lenin and democratic centralism. Whereas Jackson grew up in a young nation full of ambition and dreams, Lenin was the product of a dying civilization, and he did not share Jackson's faith in the common man.

Although he claimed to have the masses' interests at heart, Lenin believed they were not bright enough to know what was best for them. Therefore, they needed leadership, which would be provided by an elite core of the Communist

party. The people are given some say in minor matters, but all major decisions are made by the central committee of the Communist party.

By 1972, Jacksonian democracy appeared to have won a decisive victory. There were more primaries than ever before, and the days when decisions were made in smoke-filled backrooms seemed to have gone the way of slavery.

However, the German poet Goethe said that change is the price we must pay for living, and the Democratic party in Centre County seems to be sending us notice that the bill is on the way. If past performance is any indication, it appears that a progressive element is trying to wean the party's reliance on its overdependence on Jacksonian principles and move it in the direction of democratic centralism.

Sean de Hora is a graduate student in history and columnist for The Daily Collegian.

Last year Bob Brazill, a student, won the Democratic primary for state representative. The party ignored the result of the primary and endorsed Michael Day, an independent candidate, because they said Brazill was ineligible to run. Granted, Brazill may have been ineligible, but the question was for the courts to decide, not the party leadership.

Now if the Brazill case were an isolated incident, there would be no cause for alarm, but this year the Democratic party did not even fake a

concern for grass roots interests. In the race for Centre County Judge, it endorsed a candidate two months before the primary.

Two names were entered in this primary: Michael Grine and Benjamin Novak. After a session of the Democratic County Committee, a 17-member central committee of the party met and decided to place the party's seal of approval on Grine's candidacy before the other 20,381 Democrats had their say in an open primary.

Party spokesman Dan Chaffee seemed to think that it was a question of orthodoxy when he told the news media that Grine represented the goals of the party better than Novak. He said nothing about who is better qualified to judge the party's goals; his committee or the voters in the primary.

Whether it was due to design, coincidence or astrological influences, Chaffee's concern for orthodoxy came at about the same time that Mikhail Gorbachev (the chief guru and ultimate Soviet authority on what is and is not Marxist) arrived in Poland to decide whether or not Polish officials represented their party's goals.

Chaffee went on to say the party often "wants to be too egalitarian."

Chaffee may be right, and perhaps in an age of TV dinners, automatic rifles and electronic media, Jacksonian Democracy belongs in the museums with butter churns, Kentucky long rifles and "Poor Richard's Almanac."

But in any event, on May 19, Centre County Democrats will have a choice between accepting the party's choice or making their own. In doing so, they will decide which spirit will haunt their party in the future: the spirit of Andrew Jackson or V. I. Lenin.

Sean de Hora is a graduate student in history and columnist for The Daily Collegian.

-reader opinion

Stunned

"Touch me again and Jesus will strike you dead." When I heard this I wanted to walk away, but I couldn't. I was too stunned.

Here is a 21-year-old kid trying to think seriously about something so important and so vague: religion. Here is a dedicated group with a large following telling us that rock and roll music will damn our souls, that John Lennon was a devil. Specific charges made by two self-proclaimed saints on the steps of Schwab on Tuesday.

I can't take this lightly. It is more than a cruel joke. The image I try to fight is one of millions of non-Christians standing at Heaven's gate. Told to strip and shower. Gold fillings used to make harps, souls mass-dumped in Hell.

God, please don't believe it.

David de Schweitz, 12th-electrical engineering
May 13

the daily Collegian
Friday May 15, 1981—Page 2
Paula Froke
Editor

Apology

On Wednesday, The Daily Collegian printed a forum that reinforced the stereotype of an ethnic group through the forum itself, the headline and the accompanying illustration.

The forum, on the Opinions Page, compared the relationship between the University and Behrend College (a Commonwealth campus) to that of a small American Indian nation within a large Indian nation.

Not only did the headline "Behrend College treated like a bunch of Indians" imply that all Indians are treated poorly, but "Indians" was not capitalized.

Throughout the forum, Indians were referred to in stereotypical forms, such as the "Great Blue and White Father" knowing what's best for "the young savages" by not letting them "build new teepees."

The illustration showed two Indians — one with piglets sticking out of their hair and the other holding a pipe, speaking to little Indians who had little feathers in their headbands. These are stereotypical images of American Indians.

The Collegian apologizes to anyone who was offended by the forum. We also apologize for furthering a racial stereotype, particularly in light of our ongoing efforts to break down such stereotypes.

couldn't just sit back and let everyone be unhappy. So they try and tell everyone the secret.

They want to make sure they are understood. So they try to shut off every other belief except their own.

They know that actions are easily imitated by those who don't understand the reasons behind the actions. They know there are many beliefs that appear to be like theirs. They know that words are easily misunderstood.

And being misunderstood is a chance they can't take. So they let it be known: "If you don't believe EXACTLY as we do, then you are wrong."

They came to a place where they thought many were unhappy and could use the secret. They knew they would be unpopular, but they felt they had to try.

The crowds did not like the words the three said, but laughed and three verbal stones, only wanting to hear their own beliefs.

After three days, the three left the place. Many thoughts were thought in the wake and they felt successful.

Many in the crowd thought the three had wasted their time and should not come back.

It's a funny world.

On Wednesday, before she left town, Cindy Lasseter stopped by the Collegian office. I told her that even though I wasn't going to convert, I thought I understood. She looked sad and watched the floor.

I wanted to tell her I loved her because she'd loved everyone so well, even though no one knew it. I wanted to kiss her and tell her never to lose that fire from her eyes. But as she walked away and I stood in the doorway of the journalism building, I didn't say anything like that.

"I still think you should smile more," I said.

Mark Green is a 9th-term Journalism major and staff writer for The Daily Collegian.

Advertising admission requirements to change

By DIANNE GARYANTES
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

New admission requirements have been established for acceptance into the advertising major in the College of The Liberal Arts.

The new standards require a student entering the advertising major to have a minimum cumulative grade point average of a 3.0. Additionally, a student must have completed Economics 2 and English 20 or 20 with grades of a C or higher and must have successfully completed a 12 credits of a foreign language.

Admission requirements for the major used to be a minimum GPA of 2.0, completion of at least the first term of a foreign language with a C or higher, and a grade of a C or higher in any advertising course already taken.

"We had to introduce limitations for students," Stanley Paulson, dean of the college, said.

"We really do not have enough faculty for all of the students."

There has been a tremendous increase in the number of students entering the advertising major, said William Gibbs, assistant professor of advertising.

Between Fall Term 1978 and Fall Term 1979, the number of advertising majors at the University increased from 219 to 324, Gibbs said. In the fall of 1980, the increase continued and there were 360 advertising majors in the college, he said.

"That's quite a growth," Gibbs said. "We hope (the new admission requirements) will have an effect of cutting down the number of students to a manageable size."

"This is an attempt to offer a quality program," he said. "We just cannot do it with so many students."

Gibbs said the increase in the number of advertising majors is a nationwide phenomenon. "The number of advertising faculty that are available nationwide is very limited because

there is such an increase in the number of students applying all over the country," he said.

Frank Preissle, assistant professor of advertising, said there has been a great increase in the number of advertising majors and there are not enough faculty members to meet the demand.

"There were about 125 to 150 advertising majors five years ago," he said. "Now we have over 350 majors — and only five faculty members."

There are two advertising faculty members who are leaving the University by the next academic year, but they have been replaced.

Preissle said of the students in advertising now, about 150 of them had a 3.0 GPA before they came into advertising.

"So we figure (with the new requirements) we can be back where we were," he said.

Preissle also said the job market for advertising is tight and the University should try to cut back on the number of its graduates in advertising anyway.

In a professional program, the school should try to maintain the number of its graduates with the number of jobs available," he said.

The new admission requirements do not affect students who are fourth term or over and who were enrolled as undeclared majors in the College of The Liberal Arts or in the Division of Undergraduate Studies prior to April 1.

For all other students requesting to enter the advertising major, the minimum 3.0 GPA applies. This affects all freshmen admitted to the University during Fall Term 1980 or later, all transfer students and all students who wish to change their major.

Paulson said the new admission standards will not necessarily be permanent.

"This is what we're compelled to do now," he said. "We'll have to see how it will work out."

Some of the students now enrolled as advertising majors had mixed views about the new requirements.

"I think if it's that crowded you could either set a higher limit on your GPA or else close the school like the College of Business did," Jody Esposito (12th-adv) said. "It's better than closing the school."

"The GPA standard" does seem pretty high, though," he added. "It's going to make hell for a lot of people."

Randi Baringolitz (9th-adv) said she also thinks the new standards are fair.

"I agree with the GPA, but I don't see why we have to have the language requirement to declare," she said. "Also, I think they should be a little more lenient with transfer students."

Barbara Renzi (6th-adv) said she does not agree with the GPA, but she said she doesn't see why you have a 3.0, she said.

Collectors feast in card show

By LINDSAY NAYTHONS
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Baseball card collectors will have a field day tomorrow at the First Penn State Baseball Card Convention to be held at the State College Holiday Inn on Route 322.

Card collectors will be able to buy, sell and trade baseball cards from bygone eras as well as cards from the present.

The convention, organized by Ed Klein and Murray Nelson of State College, will consist of 50 tables reserved in advance for selling not only cards, but programs, pennants, yearbooks and autographed balls.

Card collectors fall into two groups, Nelson said. Those who collect as a hobby and those who collect as an investment.

Klein said most of the people who will be selling are also collectors and not just in it for the money, as some professional dealers are.

"Most collectors do sell to support their habit," Klein said. Many children will come to the convention, he added, but they usually buy the newer cards because they can't afford the older ones."

"Nelson said some cards could sell for as much \$200 and a 1953 Willie Mays card sold for \$500. The cards are usually displayed in boxes by the set (a set being a complete collection of a card company's season) and in albums for the more valuable cards."

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Alumnus promotes special education

By SUZANNE M. CASSIDY
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Every child has the right to be educated in a public school system, including exceptional and handicapped students, said the director of the Frank Porter Graham Child Development Center and professor of education at the University of North Carolina.

James J. Gallagher, a member of the Penn State Alumni Fellows Program, returns to the University this week to share his ideas and professional experience in the field of special education with the students and faculty of the College of Education.

"I enjoyed meeting with the students and talking to them about what I'm doing now — research on the handicapped student," Gallagher said.

Gallagher is very involved in the effort to encourage handicapped awareness and said he has devoted a great deal of his professional life to this endeavor.

People who do not have experience with handicapped persons are often uncomfortable when they come in contact with them, he said. In trying to break down some of the stereotypes often associated with handicapped persons, the major problem lies not with the handicapped students and children, Gallagher said, but with the non-handicapped adults.

"People who don't have experience with handicapped children are in one degree or another often frightened of them," Gallagher said. "Many people react by saying, 'Out of sight, out of mind — I'd rather not deal with this embarrassing situation.'"

Fortunately, he said, the situation has been changing over the past 20 years. He said the state of Pennsylvania has been a forerunner in promoting awareness that handicapped citizens have a right to be educated in the public school system.

"The key legal decision in this area was made right here in Pennsylvania several years ago in a court hearing with the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Citizens against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

"Essentially what came out of that decision was that the courts agreed that the Constitution says that every child in the state should get a public education," Gallagher said.

"As the lawyers at that hearing said, there's no comma behind that 'every child.' It doesn't say, 'every child except those who are handicapped.' It says 'every child.'"

Gallagher also said the federal government has played a key role in the growing sensitivity to the rights of the handicapped student.

"The federal government has tried to get institutions like this (the University) and others around the country to knock down the barriers, the physical barriers," he said.

As the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Planning, Research and Evaluation for the U.S. Office of Education from 1969 to 1970, Gallagher said he learned a great deal about Washington bureaucracy and its dealings with the funding of handicapped educational programs. He said those experiences have caused him to view the present proposed federal funding cuts with some concern.

Jed Smock and Cindy Lasseter came to the University to save people. They believe that the only way for a human being to be saved from the damning fires of Hell is to accept Jesus as Lord.

No ifs, ands or buts about it.

"The Bible says that the Word of the Lord is like a hammer," Cindy said, "and sometimes you need to use it to hammer the Word into their thick heads."

When I first saw Jed and Cindy preaching on Monday they were bellowing and jumping around, hammering the Lord into thick heads. It sounded like they were preaching hatred, hatred of everyone whose ways were not exactly like theirs. As I think back on their words it still sounds like that.

Her voice was soft and kind.

The only similarity between the two Clarks was the eyes. They were tiny and kind. I told a friend that day that I supposed Christ had eyes like hers.

"Before I was Christian, I couldn't even speak in speech class," she told me. "But now the Spirit gives me strength."

When she took the steps again, I felt alone. I couldn't feel a part of the thick heads anymore. And I still couldn't accept what the evangelists believed.

"I have friends," Cindy had said to me. "I have Christian friends all over the country. Sometimes I get to talk to sinners like you and then you understand. The ones in the crowd who hate me just can't see through their ignorance."

Later in the day I asked Cindy why she smiled more. She said, "I just felt strange sitting around all those sinners, and I was about to leave."

I asked her about the stares.

"It's not a usual life, I guess," she said. "But I like it."

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Mark Green

I and most of the other thick heads just stood and laughed at the entertainment. Some of the thick heads murmured among themselves that this is not Christianity and shouldn't be allowed.