

# the jambor

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## Parking to change this fall in Wick Ave. deck

by Steve Roth

The parking deck on Wick Avenue will be different when students return in the fall. Loop counters will follow the progress of cars and will automatically direct cars to levels of the deck that are not filled. This process will be accomplished through the use of electric arrows and DO NOT ENTER signs indicating levels that have been filled, noted Don Minnis, director, parking.

The fourth floor control room also will monitor television pictures from each elevator lobby and from both the Wick Avenue and Walnut Street entrances. Speakers in each stairwell will allow any sound to be heard by the attendant, who has instant radio contact with Campus Police.

Student drivers must be patient, watch the signs, and follow directions, according to Minnis. "We realize that students who regularly use the facility will have to break a pattern, and it will take time to get used to the new system."

Last year, approximately 1,500 persons used the facility regularly. The Wick Avenue Deck has a

2,100 car capacity, he pointed out.

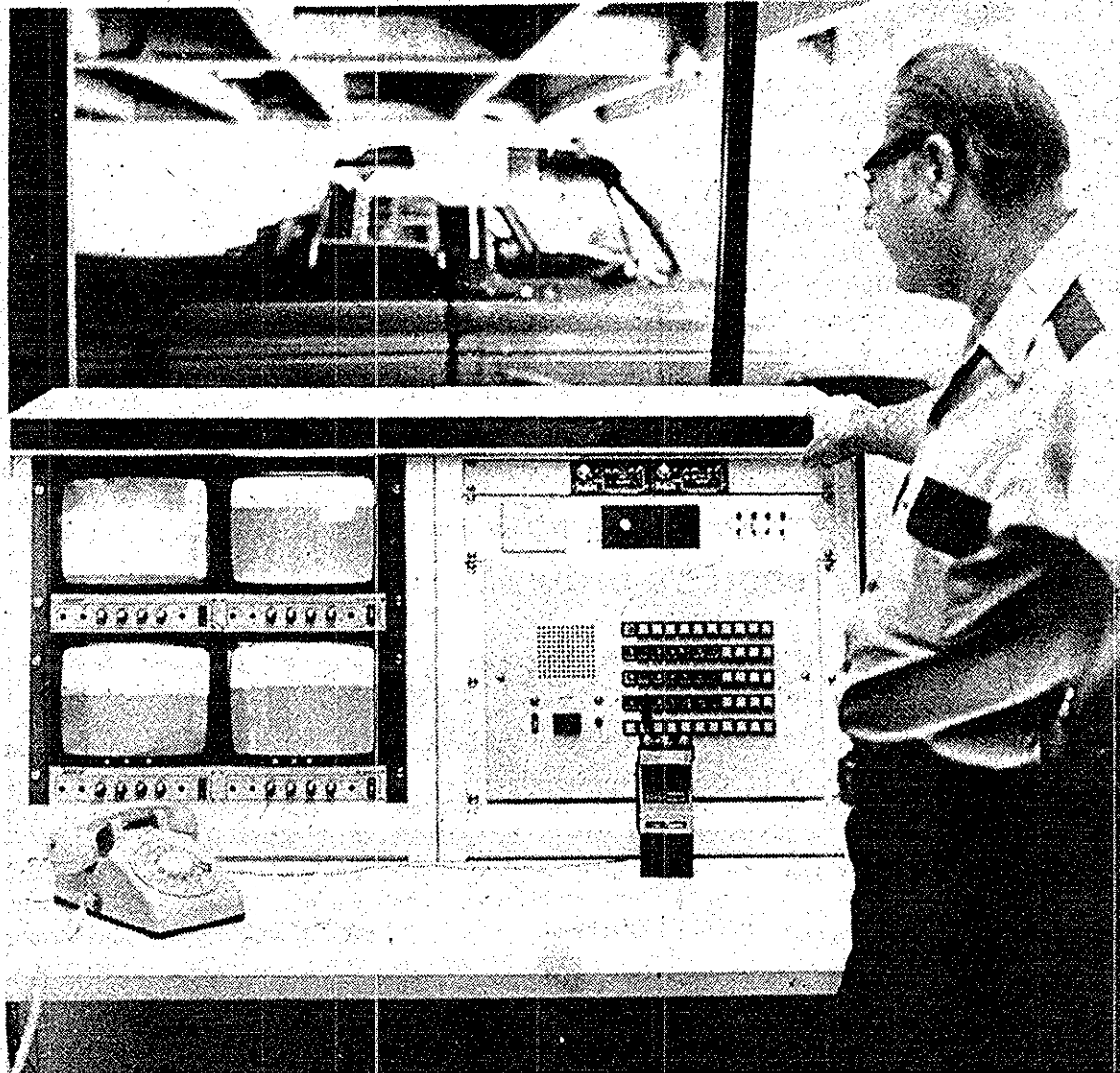
Attendants manually will chain off the crosswalks, thus forcing students to follow the signs in and out of the deck. Permanent signs also will exist which will show the way to either of the two exits.

The deck will be open with the monitor in place from 7 a.m. until at least 10:30 p.m. In addition, student attendants in orange vests will patrol the deck regularly, Minnis pointed out.

After midnight the deck, as well as the pedestrian bridge, will be closed. Gates at each entrance will make it impossible for a car to exit, but students can get out through the stairs. Only Campus Police will be able to open the deck after midnight.

The deck will be opened weekends only by special request, such as for special events, Minnis stated.

He warned that a Kontrol Kard is not a parking permit, and that cars without a displayed permit will receive a parking ticket.



'Beam me aboard, Scotty'

Tom Turk is monitoring this new equipment in the Wick Avenue parking deck. The equipment will aid in parking as well as in security. (Photo by John Sharo)

## Student assistants reach new freshmen

by Paula Terlecky

Although the current 52 per cent participation in the Students Serving Students (SSS) program is down from 59 per cent in mid-July, Patricia Bleidt, assistant dean of student services, is still optimistic about the program.

Bleidt credits the slight drop in participation to the recent advisement and registration activities of freshmen taking place on campus.

Equipped with a \$69,556 budget, a \$50,000 increase over last year's student orientation budget, the new SSS program is designed to keep freshmen at YSU by showing them individual concern and interest.

Throughout the summer, 23 student assistants have been contacting new freshmen and meeting them on campus. Each student assistant has been assigned about 100 incoming freshmen, with the

average number of contacts made by each assistant being about 60, according to Bleidt.

During the academic year, each student assistant will be expected to spend three hours a day making contacts in the SSS office located in Room 344, Jones Hall. Monthly stipends of \$255 are paid to the student assistants for these duties.

Bleidt said that research to determine the success of the SSS program will begin the second week of fall quarter. Edna Neal, also an assistant dean of student services, is in charge of the research.

SSS students will be compared with students who chose not to participate in the program. Comparisons will include grade point average, use of advisors and facilities and involvement in activities.

"The ideal result of the research is to determine if the SSS participant is staying longer at YSU," stated Bleidt. She added, "My personal goal is to find out if it's improving the quality of experience at YSU. That's my ideal."

The need for a program like SSS seems to stem from YSU being a commuter campus. "SSS provides a sense of belonging through individual concern and interest from the student assistant," Bleidt observed.

She noted that students are more realistic and practical at YSU and attributes this to the fact that YSU is a commuter campus. "I'm not sure if the commuter campus is not more in line with what our society needs in this day and age."

Student assistant Mark Vaughn, Freshman, Education, is satisfied with his progress in contacting new students. He said that his own experiences as a new freshman are still vivid enough in his mind to be useful in helping others.

"If I can just get to one student, I'll be happy," he commented; however, Vaughn has reached many more students than his comment implies. "Out of 108 students I've seen 66. That's about 61 per cent," he stated.

Anne Harrison, Senior, Arts and Sciences, another of the 23 student assistants, also relies somewhat on her own personal experience as a transfer student coming from a small campus in Iowa. "It's a much needed program,"

she said. "We're all trying to give the best possible experience to the new students."

Harrison's lack of knowledge about Career Services as a new student made an impression on her. "I didn't realize the extent of its involvement. This could have been of major importance," she explained, noting that this resulted in her remaining in Youngstown this summer instead of going to Washington, D.C.

Both student assistants agreed that any negative results of their contacts were simply refusals by incoming freshman to come and to meet with them. Most persons not willing to participate in SSS said they had older brothers and sisters at YSU and already knew the campus, according to the student assistants.

# Editorial: Enjoy your wait

Nobody likes waiting in long lines at the bookstore. It can be frustrating, exhausting, depressing, and yes, even boring.

But take heart, kids, because your next book buying experience may be lifted by the presence of an organ grinder, complete with monkey (Robert "Pop" Howd and Pete), or Jocko, the Clown!

The YSU Bookstore is aware of the "long lines" problem and is going to considerable expense and trouble to alleviate it. According to George Connor, manager, plans are being made to install mini-computers at check-out stations. These computers will practically double the rate at which customers can be processed. Connor also encourages students to fill out their checks in advance (with the exception of the amount) and to get them approved, along with any VISA cards, before getting in line.

So far so good. All of these plans and suggestions are laudable and necessary to expedite book purchases. But the bookstore's latest plan to employ an organ grinder and a

clown to entertain bored students, while well-intentioned, carries concern a little too far.

Not to denigrate the talents of Jocko, Pop or Pete, but why go with the small potatoes? Why not bring in the Ringling Bros. Circus? Why not bring in Buffalo Bob Smith to conduct a Howdy Doody Show? Or better yet, why not hire Clayton Moore, the Lone Ranger? He's really "in" this year. On the other hand, the bookstore could hire a band and students could dance the time away.

What have we become that we need to be entertained in bookstore lines? Kindergarteners? Are we afraid to be alone with our thoughts for a few minutes? Whatever happened to the art of conversation? Waiting in lines is a good way to meet new people and get acquainted with fellow students. Students could also use the time to thumb through the books, getting familiar with new material.

The Bookstore is certainly to be commended for its efforts to solve the "long lines" problem, but maybe it should save Pop, Pete and Jocko for the Day Care Center.

## 'Fear of failing' seen as problem

# Counseling sessions offer aid for test anxiety

by Linda M. Dohar

Do tests make you anxious? This question is printed on signs hung around campus inviting YSU students to take part in a program designed to relieve test anxiety.

The signs have brought over 60 students into the weekly counseling sessions since November, but the signs are misleading, according to Dr. Terence Heltzel, counseling psychologist of counseling services.

"Tests do not make students anxious . . . the fear of failing tests is the source of the anxiety," Heltzel explained.

This fear can stem from poor study habits and lack of

separation between self-esteem and performance, he stated.

Students are studying improperly when their minds wander or when they keep pondering on "how terrible it would be to fail," Heltzel said.

"I could remember the answers afterwards but I couldn't remember them during the test."

This response, Heltzel explained, is a common result from studying improperly. Even though a student has put in many hours of study time, s/he will not do well on a test if s/he did not concentrate on the subject matter.

"Putting one's self-esteem on the line when taking a test is

another source of anxiety," he commented.

"If I do not do well on this test, then I'm a failure" is an example, Heltzel explained, of linking self-esteem with performance. An individual's worth, according to this way of thinking, is solely dependent upon his performance.

Heltzel works to alleviate these sources of anxiety in the group sessions. Students are shown how to make the best use of their study time and how to separate their self-esteem from performance.

Relaxation training and motivational techniques also are

part of the test anxiety group sessions.

Students are taught how to eliminate negative anxieties through mental exercises; they learn how to relax, Heltzel pointed out. Then, students learn to stimulate positive motivational anxieties by visualizing that they have actually reached their ultimate goal.

These positive anxieties or energies aid students when studying and taking tests, he stated.

Students who would like more information on the test anxiety program should contact Heltzel at 742-3057.

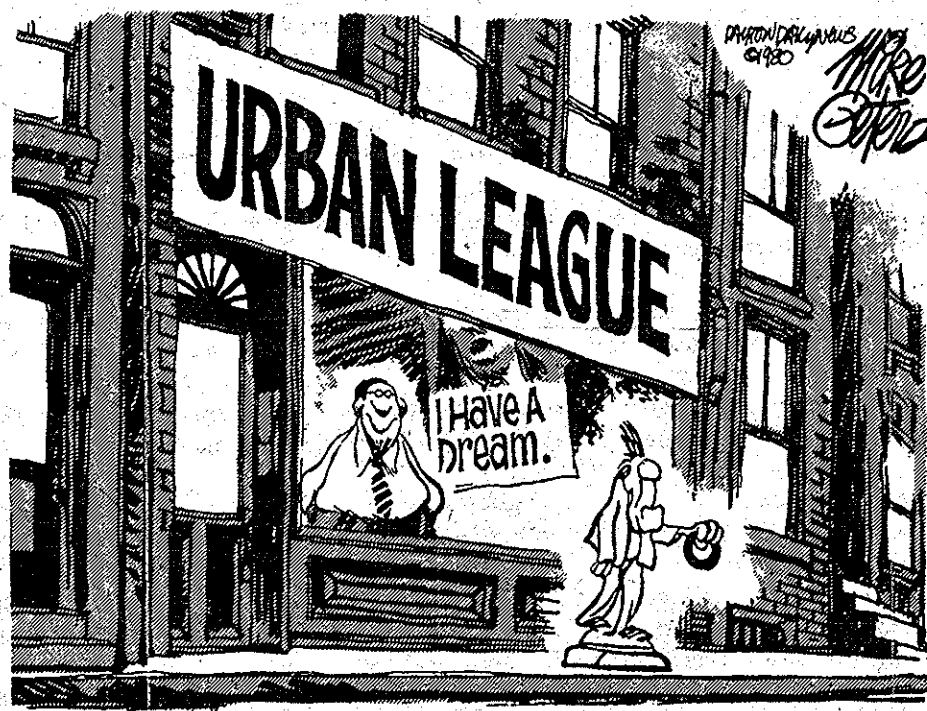
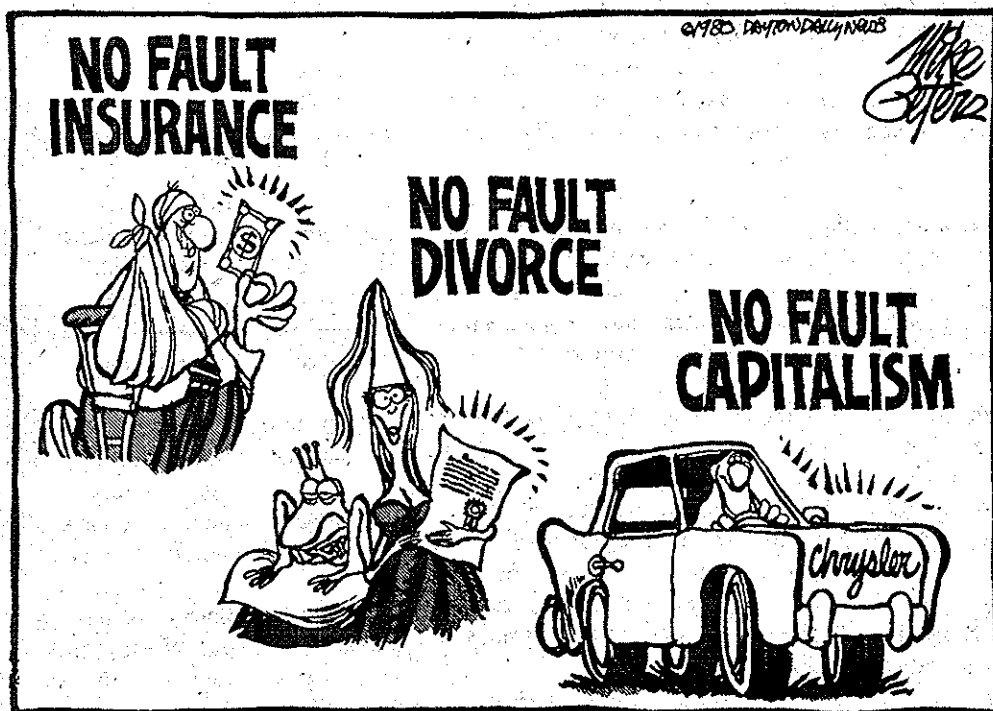
All letters must be typed, double-spaced, and signed, and must list a telephone number where the contributor can be reached. Letters may not exceed 250 words and should concern campus related issues. The editor reserves the right to edit and/or reject letters for publication.

CAMPUS SHORTS must be typed, double-spaced, and marked clearly "CAMPUS SHORTS" upon submission. CAMPUS SHORTS will be edited to conform to Jambar specifications. SHORTS must be submitted no later than noon of the day preceding publication.

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# Sexism apparent in college classrooms

by Deborah Greenfield

Visualize the following situation:

It's the first day of class. A stern, unsmiling female professor walks into the classroom and begins to lecture. As a student, what is your reaction to her?

Now visualize a similar situation:

It's the first day of class. A stern, unsmiling male professor walks into the classroom and begins to lecture. As a student, what is your reaction?

"Typically, the male has authority just by the very fact that he is male," stated Dr. Margaret Gittis, psychology. "He can walk into the classroom and be stern and unsmiling. The class will listen to him and respect him for it. But if a woman doesn't smile, the reaction is incredible," she continued.

Gittis and Dr. Jane Kestner, also of psychology, have conducted informal classroom surveys on sexism and have highlighted their findings, along with the findings of others, in a recent workshop for the Office of Faculty Development.

Both Gittis and Kestner are concerned about women in the classroom, both students and professors. By studying the differences between males and females in terms of expectations, they hope to offer positive suggestions for eliminating sexism in the classroom.

Gittis explained that the act of smiling can signify many things in human society, but that in primates it is also a sign of submission.

"If a woman doesn't constantly give these submissive signals, she is labeled all kinds of awful things, and people won't listen to her," Gittis added.

So what can female professors do to wield the authority and command the respect which seems to come naturally to their male counterparts?

According to some findings at Ohio State University, they can give students their credentials the first day of class. This tends to reinforce their competence in the eyes of the students. Female professors can also share their own research with their students, if that particular research comes up in class.

Gittis and Kestner both agree that everything about the course should be clarified in writing. This procedure minimizes ambiguity and gives an impression of organization.

The findings further suggest that female instructors set rules in the classroom, teach material they feel is valuable, and be themselves.

Kestner and Gittis feel that this last suggestion is especially important, since each woman has a unique personality and can offer a valuable role model for her students.

Women professors face other problems beyond the confines of the classroom. Kestner found that sometimes sex, rather than experience and qualifications, is a determinant of rank and salary.

Gittis pointed out that there is currently only one woman in an administrative position at YSU.

She added, "Women may be at the lower ranks because not until recently have they been encouraged in this direction. Or it may be that they have been held back because, in part, they are women."

Gittis also singled out a 1968 study done by Philip A. Goldberg which shows how college students view the male and female in terms of authority.

Articles concerning various subjects were distributed to college students, who were asked to rate the author in terms of persuasiveness, knowledgeability, etc. The articles were exactly the same. The only manipulation was that some articles showed Joan T. McKay as author, while others were allegedly written by John T. McKay.

"The survey found John T. McKay to be better received and

I ask each of them, 'What do you think about the score?' the male is likely to say it is pretty good, while the female is likely to say it is not so good," Kestner explained.

According to Gittis, there are explanations for these differences between male and female self-perception.

"After success a man says, 'I succeeded because of me.' A woman says, 'I succeeded because I was lucky, or because there was something in the environment that handed it to me, or because it was an easy test,'" Gittis stated.

She continued, "With failure we have the opposite approach. A woman says, 'I'm no good; therefore, I failed. I don't have the ability.' A man says, 'It was bad luck. It was an unfair test,'" Kestner explained that the



students are victims of sexism in letters of recommendation. Often a professor will write a letter for a female student and include personal information and descriptions of physical characteristics, in writing the same type of letter for a male student, the professor will stick to abilities and competence.

Kestner cited other incidents

**'Even if a woman has repeatedly succeeded, people tend to attribute her success to other forces'**

more interesting than Joan T. McKay, even in female-dominated fields like education and dietetics," Gittis explained.

Female students also have to contend with some subtle and not-so-subtle sexist trends in the classroom. Kestner pointed out a few of the differences between males and females and explained how these differences can affect a woman's self-esteem, possibly for life.

For example, she revealed that men are more willing than women to make a status statement. "A male might say, 'I'm not only going to be an engineer, I'm going to be a chief engineer,'" she noted.

Gittis added that research in psychological literature bears out that, in a given situation, men predict greater success for themselves than do women.

"Men tend to overestimate what they can do. But women have a more accurate conception of the situation because they underestimate by less than men overestimate," she continued.

Kestner stated that even after a task is performed, a male tends to see his performance as better than a female does, even though it is equal.

"For example, if I hand back a test where both the male and female receive a 75 per cent, and

woman's attitude promotes very little motivation to try again. "Being lucky once doesn't necessarily mean one will be lucky again, and failing because one perceives a lack of ability is demoralizing. Either way, women aren't going to try again," she stated.

Gittis added that this syndrome shows up in politics, where women don't seem to run for re-election, even if they've won once. Men, on the other hand, tend to run time and time again.

Gittis also noted that other people also tend to reinforce a woman's impression of herself.

"Even if a woman has repeatedly succeeded, people tend to attribute her success to other forces than herself, like luck or being in the right place at the right time. People are more likely to attribute a man's success to his ability," she reflected.

There are some situations where it is hard for people to say a woman was just lucky. Kestner cited the example of a woman in medical school, but added that "even in this situation, others tend to externalize the woman's success, saying, 'She tried harder. All she did was study. She's probably not very good looking.'" Kestner also stated that female

of sexism directed toward graduate students. "If a grad student helps a professor on a research project, the male is more likely than a female to be given coauthorship. He is also more likely to be invited to go on in the profession," she noted.

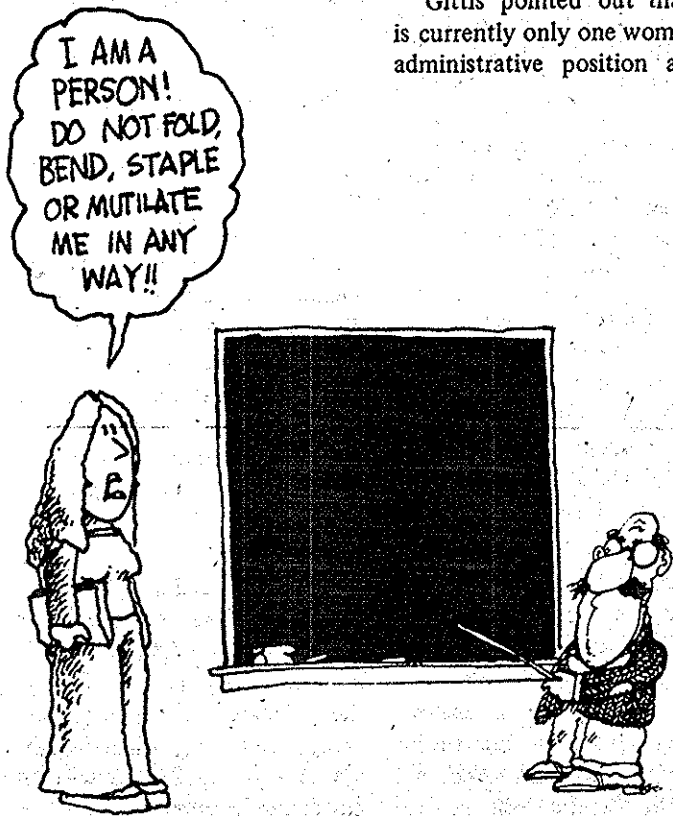
Gittis and Kestner state that their major concern is to make students and professors aware of sexist tendencies in the classroom, so that the problem can be dealt with effectively.

The following are only a few of the suggestions they compiled and presented in their Faculty Development workshop:

- Use non-sexist language.
- Use males and females equally often in examples.
- Encourage equal participation of men and women students, and give equal rewards to both for participating.
- Point out sexism to your colleagues in your informal interactions with them.
- Don't be afraid to take the verbal initiative.

Both Kestner and Gittis feel that male and female students can also benefit from this last suggestion.

"We encourage students to talk to their professors or write letters to department heads if they have problems concerning sexism," Gittis concluded.



### Students, faculty initiate procedures

## Committees determine new course proposals

by Marilyn Anobile

After thumbing through 39 pages of the recent *YSU Bulletin*, most students have already selected their fall quarter classes. Although the most recent bulletin contains 38 pages of class schedules, future bulletins may contain more pages listing new classes added to the curriculum.

Any student or faculty member can propose that a new course be added to the curriculum, according to Dr. Jean Kelty, English. She is chairperson

of the Academic Senate, the organization which has the final decision on adding a new course.

Kelty explained that the procedure for adding a new course begins when the student or professor proposes a new course to the appropriate department curriculum committee and concludes when the Academic Senate approves the new course.

"First of all, it (the course proposal) has to go to the curriculum committee within a department," she stated. For example, if a student should recommend a new English course, the proposal would be discussed by the English Curriculum Committee.

"If the proposal is passed by the department curriculum com-

mittee, it then goes to the curriculum committee of the school," Kelty continued. In other words, the proposed English course would then be discussed by the Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee.

She further explained that if the proposal is passed by the school curriculum committee, the course recommendation is then sent to the Academic Senate Curriculum Committee, also called the University Curriculum Committee.

This Committee then circulates a description of the proposed course to all University departments so that they may have a chance to voice any objections to the course. The departments have two weeks to submit their objections to the Academic Senate.

"If the proposed course is not objected to by any department, it is just appended to the agenda of

the Senate and goes to the catalog department," Kelty commented.

However, if the course does receive objections, the procedure for approval slows down to allow for discussions and possible solutions.

"If the objection can be reconciled within the (particular) department, the proposed course is then appended to the agenda of the Senate and goes to the catalog department," Kelty remarked.

"If the objections cannot be reconciled, it goes to the Senate floor for debate," she continued. If reconciled on the floor, the Senate approves the proposed course. If not, Kelty stated, the recommended course is no longer considered for approval.

She pointed out, however, that most course proposals do not go to the Senate floor for debate, citing that "no course proposals have gone to the Senate floor this year."

Dr. William Jenkins, history, chairs the University Curriculum Committee. He noted that most objections to a proposed course relate to course title, course description, or course duplication.

He also explained that an objection may arise as to which school a proposed course should be placed. An objection also may arise as to whether a course should be added if it closely resembles a course existing in the present curriculum (course duplication).

What standards apply to decide a course's worthiness? According to Jenkins, "No set policy statements exist" for judging a proposed course's value to the curriculum.

He pointed out that judgments concerning the proposed course usually are decided by the school and University curriculum committees.

Jenkins noted that the committees rely on some standards stated in the catalog, such as prerequisites and the school where the course is offered.

He explained that the curriculum committees abide by the catalog rules concerning prerequisites, noting that, for example, students usually cannot take an 800-level course without first having taken a 700-level course.

The committees also abide by the catalog standards concerning course location. Jenkins explained that it would be unusual to approve a history course to fulfill a humanities requirement since history courses satisfy the social science re-

quirement. He added that such an unusual request is handled by Academic Affairs.

Jenkins commented that the Academic Senate usually base their course standards according to the catalog, "otherwise they usually make their own judgments."

He mentioned that a dispute arose last year over a few proposed foreign language courses which some departments felt were not appropriate to teach at the college level.

"The Senate ultimately voted that the courses were appropriate," Jenkins remarked. Jenkins stated that 270 proposals have been received during the current academic year. These proposals included course deletions, course changes and course additions.

He explained that course changes include new descriptions of present courses (in accordance to updated research), expansion of a present course into parts, and a change in quarter hours.

Jenkins also cited new courses recently added to the curriculum through Academic Senate approval.

New courses recently added in the College of Arts and Sciences include: Introduction of Eastern Religions, Jesus and the Gospels, English for Foreign Students, Sedimentology (geology) and Volleyball.

The School of Business has recently added Legal Environment of Business and Special Topics in Advertising and Public Relations.

Human Relations in the Elementary School and Practices of the Elementary School are newly added courses in the School of Education.

The School of Engineering has Civil Engineering Thesis and Crystalline Solids as new courses in its curriculum.

New courses in the College of Applied Science and Technology include Nursing Process I and Emergency Medical Condition.

Advanced Interior Design and Afro-American Art are new courses recently added to the College of Fine and Performing Arts' curriculum.

The Academic Senate is composed of elected students and faculty members who meet once a month. Kelty pointed out that the Senate considers course recommendations whenever they are brought up by a department curriculum committee.

### Classifieds

Anyone seeing anything that might be related to the theft of a red Harley Davidson motorcycle on the corner of Spring and Elm on the morning of Aug. 6, Wed, please call 742-3656 or 799-8981 (1A14CH)

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**Inflation strikes again**

# New policy increases book prices

by Steve Roth

Students can always expect the price of books to go up. One example of the rate of increase is the text *Calculus with Analytic Geometry*, written by Earl W. Swokowski and published by Prindle, Weber & Schmidt. Its listed price in the 1979-80 edition of *Books in Print* is \$23.95; it is currently selling for \$28.95.

Prindle, Weber & Schmidt is one of three publishing companies which has adopted a new pricing policy, called net billing, in response to inflation. Net billing allows booksellers to sell books at a price that will cover the costs of freight and other expenses.

The *Journal of Higher Education* reports that campus bookstores are losing money because of the present pricing procedure. Currently, managers of college bookstores are allowed to purchase books from publishers at a 20 per cent discount, but they must sell the book at list price.

The *Journal* reports, however, that operating costs have soared well over 20 per cent due to increases in shipping and other charges, including freight and the general inflation rate.

In the article, Thomas H. Kothman, director of marketing for Harper & Row, commented on net pricing. He stated that since bookstores vary in their cost

of doing business, each bookstore should set its own price "without regard to a publisher's suggested price but based upon its operating costs and the competitive situation which it faces."

George Connor, manager of the YSU Bookstore, said that the University bookstore does not suffer as much as a privately owned store because it is financed differently. He remarked that the institutional bookstore is structured to operate on the "break even" level—needing only small profit margins for equipment repair and the like—while private stores must operate to stay in business.

Net billing, according to

Connor, will have little effect on book prices at the Bookstore, although he admitted that freight charges are increasing and causing some losses.

Publishing companies adopting net billing are W. C. Brown, Harper & Row and Prindle, Weber & Schmidt. Books that do get net billing at the YSU Bookstore will only be raised enough to cover the increased freight costs, Connor pointed out.

He commented that for the most part, professors are reasonably conscious of price when they choose the books they will use, although occasionally a problem arises. Connor cited an engineering class that re-

quired two texts which cost \$39.95 and \$79.95. Students either did not buy the books or they shared the books with classmates. The bookstore, consequently, was left with 20 books at \$79.95.

Connor stated, however, "This is unusual. Some consideration is usually given to price."

He added that each fall the larger publishing companies send traveling representatives who visit professors and push their books. The smaller companies use a college marketing group which represents many publishing houses. Professors then choose the books they will use, and the bookstore orders them.

## Rare book collection in library is well protected

by Marian Davanzo

While most of the books and documents at Maag Library are open to students on a "help-yourself" basis, one section of the library has a different policy. It is the Special Collection Room,

### Mini-computers attempt to solve bookstore boredom

Do you get bored waiting in long lines at the Bookstore at the beginning of each quarter? George Connor, manager of the YSU Bookstore, is aware of the problem and is working on a solution. One plan calls for hiring an organ grinder with a monkey and Jocko the Clown to entertain students while they wait.

To change the situation more positively, the Bookstore plans to eventually install electronic mini-computers at check-out stations. These computers will be able to process approximately 60 to 65 persons per hour. The current system handles 30 to 32 customers per hour.

Connor said that students are part of the "long lines" problem. He mentioned that many students wait until the final total is rung up on their purchases before getting their check or money out. Some of these students then have to fill in everything on the check, which, according to Connor, could have been done while waiting in line.

He stated that the Bookstore has done much to speed the checking-out process by installing a table where checks and VISA cards can be approved before students get in line.

which is kept under lock and key at all times.

Located on the library's fifth floor, this room houses about 1,600 different books, stated Angela Mudrak, assistant librarian/public services. She said that the reason that most of these books are in the room is because they are "very fragile and couldn't stand up to circulation."

Other reasons that books may be placed in the Special Collection Room include the expense of the book and whether or not the author has autographed the book. A book may also be kept in the room if it is out of print or if it

would be difficult to replace, Mudrak explained.

Currently, students are not permitted to browse through the room. If a student would like to see a particular book that is in the room, he must ask for it at the circulation desk, and an employee will get it for him, she commented.

Mudrak said that the reason that students are not allowed in the room is that the library staff is not large enough. Maag presently does not have anyone who is in charge of the room. She commented that the room would probably get more use

"if we (Maag) could have it staffed."

Mudrak remarked that some books in the library also should be placed in the Special Collection Room, but because the room is not staffed, no formal proposal has been made about weeding the collection.

She also explained that presently "no budget for rare books" exists. Maag does not actively acquire books for the room, because "most of the books that are purchased are for (student) coursework."

Mudrak stated that the Special Collection Room acquires most of

its books as gifts from the community; therefore, it's hard to place a value on most of the books in the collection.

She added that most of the books in the Special Collection Room also were located in a special place in YSU's old library. Students were not allowed to take the books out of the library then, either.

The two oldest books in the room are written in Italian, Mudrak pointed out. One is the *History of Venice*, which is dated 1570, and the other is the *History of Rome*, which is dated 1584.

(Cont. on page 7)

**Finals Week is BOOK - BUY WEEK**  
**at the YSU BOOKSTORE**

\*\*\*\*\*

**The quarterly Book - Buy at the YSU BOOKSTORE**  
**will be held Monday thru Friday, August 18 thru 22**  
**during regular store hours**

**Books will be bought back under the following conditions:**

- a. That the title is adopted for the Fall quarter
- b. That the book is in acceptable condition
- c. That the quantity bought of one title does not exceed established limitations.

\*\*\*\*\*

**STUDENTS MUST PRESENT A VALID I.D.**

**In addition, a professional used book dealer will be**  
**here on Thursday and Friday, August 21 and 22**  
**from 8:00a.m. to 5:00 p.m.**  
**He will consider all books, especially**  
**those not being used at YSU fall quarter.**



## Black Studies director to paint to tunes of renowned jazz artist

by Marian Davanzo

Painting to music in front of an audience is a new artistic concept that will be demonstrated at the Youngstown Playhouse, 8 p.m., Friday, Aug. 22.

The artist will be Alfred L. Bright, a YSU professor, who developed the concept, and the musician will be Art Blakey, an internationally known jazz musician.

Bright, director of Black Studies began experimenting with the idea of letting the public view the creation of a painting in 1976 at Kent State University when he performed with the Youngstown Symphony Dana Woodwind Quintet.

While the traditional artists have always done their creating in privacy, Bright stated that by bringing his "creative process" out into full view and then joining it with music, the mood is extended.

"I want to try to get the audience totally involved in my work," he commented. Just as a musician performs in front of an audience, so should an artist, Bright added. By painting in front of an audience, he said that he hopes to "de-mystify the whole painting concept."

Bright also remarked that by collaborating his painting with music, the experience for the audience, the artist and the musician is heightened. Each add to the piece and enrich the

total results of the performance.

Bright added that he is happy to be "creating" to the music of Art Blakey. He calls Blakey a "very powerful musician of international calliber," and said that he has always admired his music.

Blakey, a native of Pittsburgh, has been performing jazz for over 40 years, and has been turning out some of the biggest names in jazz. Chuck Mangione, Horace Silver, Herbie Hancock and Clifford Brown all worked with Blakey before "hitting it big" on their own. He (Blakey) has a distinct rhythm and is great at improvisation, Bright pointed out.

Bright calls himself an abstract impressionist, noting that his painting is spontaneous and full of emotion. He said that he expects his painting to go well when working with Blakey because modern jazz has the same temperament of his painting. Bright explained that both (painting and jazz) use much feeling and improvisation and that both are colorful.

He commented that he's not sure exactly what will appear on the canvas, but he knows that it will be full of emotion. "Most of the audience will have a strong spiritual feeling when they leave."

Like many musicians before a performance, Bright stated that he, too, gets a little nervous. He remarked that he's always afraid that he'll lose his "energy," or mood in the middle of a work,

and that he "takes a gamble" each time he does it. Bright added that it is often hard for an artist to expose his methods.

Bright was awarded a \$3,000 fellowship by the Ohio Arts Council (OAC) to pursue this concept, and he will use it to help cover the cost of the performance. Bright's OAC fellowship was awarded for the 1981 fiscal year under the "Aid to Individual Artists Program" and through appropriation of funds given to the OAC.

Admission is \$7.50 in advance and \$8.50 at the door. All admission proceeds will go toward the remainder of the performance costs not covered by the total amount of Bright's award.

Bright said that he hopes for good reviews, and that his next goal is to perform at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.

He joined the YSU faculty in 1965 and was appointed director of black studies in 1970. A graduate of YSU, he received a master of arts degree from Kent State University.

Bright is a former member of the executive board of the OAC and has been named to the Congressional Brain Trust on the Arts and Humanities, Washington, D.C. In addition, he has produced more than 50 one-man art exhibits throughout the country.



Blakey warms up - Art Blakey, international jazz musician, will be performing at the Youngstown Playhouse, Friday, Aug. 22, while Al Bright, YSU professor, paints to the music.

## Karate tournament to feature local celebrities

by Steve Roth

The annual CTA Karate Tournament sponsored by the YSU Karate Club, will be held Sunday, Oct. 19, at South High Fieldhouse.

At least 10 major special guests will appear, including two who have had major movie roles, Bob Chaney and Barb Naple. Both guests can be seen in the movie *The Instructor* starring Muhammed Ali. Naple is a resident of Austintown.

Also appearing will be J. T. Will of Columbus, who performed in the film *Jaguar* and who is the author of two best selling books on martial arts.

The karate tournament will take place 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and will feature persons from all over the country. The gym at South High School will be cleared for the evening festivities, beginning at 7:45 p.m., which will

feature three amateur kick-boxing matches.

The evening will close with the Ohio state professional kick-boxing lightweight championship, with Youngstown's Dick "The Fighting Machine" Snyder going against Larry Hodges of North Carolina. The match will be taped by Video-Cam of Pittsburgh and will be used by ESPN, a sports television network.

Also on the agenda for the evening is a guest appearance by Earnie Shavers. Tony Vivo, commissioner of boxing for the local area, will emcee the activities and also will receive one of two special humanitarian awards for his work with charitable organizations. Jocko the Clown will receive the other award.

Joe Bonacci, head of the YSU Karate Club, stated that he hopes

to donate at least \$1,000 of gate receipts to St. Jude's Hospital. Edward J. DeBartolo, Jr., is expected to be on hand to receive the donation.

Bonacci noted that whatever money is left over will go to the CTA which sponsors trips for athletes. One member of YSU's Karate Club recently competed in Korea on a CTA grant.

A drawing will be held and door prizes will be given, with a 19-inch Sanyo television awarded as first prize and a membership to Ken Vega's Gym awarded as second prize. Some of Vega's body builders will compete in a small physique contest between karate events.

Twelve ticket outlets are located between Youngstown and the Shanango Valley, and tickets may possibly be sold at the YSU

candy counter. Tickets, which will be good for all day, are \$6, ringside and \$4, general admission.

Bonacci said that any non-profit organization interested in selling tickets should contact him at 744-7044. One dollar will be refunded per ticket, and sororities, fraternities, boy and/or girl scouts and students are encouraged to sell tickets.

**Correction**  
YSU Karate Club member Mark Cerimele, not Coumelle, appeared on page 1 of the Aug. 7 issue. *The Jambar* regrets this error.

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## Defensive line coach appointed

by Mark Giancola

Fred Thomas, a YSU graduate assistant coach for the past two seasons, has been named defensive line coach for the Penguins. The announcement was made by Athletic Director/Head Coach Bill Narduzzi.

Thomas, a native Canton (Timken High School), was a four-year performer for YSU from 1974 to 1977 and was a member of the 1974 squad which lost to Delaware in the first round of the NCAA Division II football playoffs.

A middle guard and tackle during his college career, Thomas' best season as a Penguin was during his senior year; he posted 78 tackles (26 solo and 52 assists) with 17 tackles holding the opposing offense to a loss of yards. This outstanding performance in 1977 won Thomas the Most Valuable Defensive Line-man Award.

"This is the first time a former player has become a full-time coach on my staff," stated Narduzzi. "Fred brings a vast amount of knowledge with him.

"He is a good coach who will inherit a lot of responsibilities so that we will be able to do a more smooth job on and off the field. His loyalty and dedication have paid off."

Dale Fryzel, newly appointed defensive coordinator, echoed Narduzzi's sentiments, "In order to win, you must surround yourself with good people. Fred exhibits the type of dedication and enthusiasm needed to insure a winning season. He is an outstanding coach."



### Down it goes

The Kilcawley expansion continues as these workmen tear down this enclosed area across from the bookstore entrance. The work should be complete in about a year. (Photo by Linda Dohar)

### Don't overexpose

## Tanning booths hold possible hazards

by Marian Davanzo

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has recently asked that precautions be taken when using suntanning booths.

In May, the FDA issued mandatory regulations concerning tanning booths. The regulations require that warning labels, goggles, and accurate timers be included in all booths, according to *Consumer Reports* magazine.

The agency also called for shields to prevent users from coming into contact with the lamps and for safeguards to prevent shocks or more serious consequences of faulty wiring.

According to Madhukar Pathak, research professor of dermatology at Harvard Medical School, as stated in *Time* magazine, "we don't know the

long-term effects of exposure to ultraviolet lamps." He continued that prolonged use of the booths may cause skin cancer in fair-complexioned persons.

Irreversible, premature aging and wrinkling of the skin may also occur Pathak said. Also those who do not use goggles

when in the booths may run the risk of developing cataracts because of the lights' deep penetration of the eyes.

Although the owners and managers of these tanning booths claim they are safe, the FDA will require tanning salons to post warnings of the hazards begin-

ning May 1981.

The article in June 1980 issue of *Consumer Reports* suggests that consumers leave "tanning booths to narcissists willing to risk unnecessary skin damage to turn brown without any of the pleasures of outdoor activities."

### Rare books

(cont. from page 5)

Both books are kept in a glass case in the Special Collection Room.

The room also houses a complete set of the *Neon*, the University's yearbook and all of the transcripts of the history department's *Oral History Program*.

## Campus Shorts

### YSU Alumni Association Activities

The Alumni Committee for the Cleveland Cavaliers' game will meet 4 to 6 p.m., today, at the Colonial House on Market Street.

The Cavs' Game Committee Luncheon will be held noon, Tuesday, Aug. 19, at the Youngstown Country Club.

The "Make Your Will" Seminar will take place 7 to 9 p.m., Tuesday, Aug. 19, Maag Library.

### Student Council Meeting

Student Council will meet 4:30 p.m., Monday, Aug. 18, Room 239, Kilcawley. Discussions will include the election of Vice-Chairperson and up-coming events and projects. Members and advisors are urged to attend.

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## the college green

Editors Sue University President, Regents

Two editors of the *Minnesota Daily*, a student publication at the University of Minnesota, have been named as plaintiffs in a suit against University President Peter C. Magrath and the University Board of Regents, according to the *Minnesota Daily*.

The Board of Student Publications is backing the two editors, Kate Stanley, former editor-in-chief, and Jeff Goldberg, present editor, with \$25,000 of reserve funds to battle the Regents' decision to cut student fee funding to the *Daily*.

That decision followed the publication of a *Daily* humor issue which included a mock interview with Christ. Readers complained that the issue was anti-Christian, racist and obscene.

An official panel then held "informational" hearings concerning the budgeting of the *Daily*, and finally University President Magrath recommended that student funding of the paper be cut.

The editors' attorneys will be claiming violations of the First Amendment press freedoms and Fourteenth Amendment due process and equal protection guarantees. One attorney, Marshall Tanick, said that the case has "a reasonable chance of succeeding."

### Normal Students Protected By Job Discrimination Law

The city of Normal, Illinois has become the first city in America to enact a job discrimination law protecting students, according to the *Vidette*, the student publication of Illinois State University.

The Normal Town Council voted 4-2 in favor of the law, which bans matriculation—the enrollment of a person in a university or professional school—as the reason for job denial.

This new ruling comes in spite of the fact that no cases of discriminatory practice against students have ever been brought before the Town Council.

One council member, Vernon Maulson, disagreed with the new ruling, calling it a "shotgun approach" to a problem which he said he is not even sure exists.

### USPS Employees Disciplined For Registration Refusal

The US Postal Service is penalizing two clerks for refusing to process registration materials during the two weeks of registration, according to the *Minnesota Daily* student publication.

Of the two employees, Wally Rosenthal of New York City is to be given a one-week suspension from his duties, and Diana McGinnis of Berkeley, California is to be fired.

These two are the only known postal employees to suffer penalties for refusing to process registration materials, although there exist others across the country who also refused to take part in the registration process. Both employees are suing the US Postal Service for the disciplinary actions.

(Front Cover Photo) - Is smiling a sign of submission? Do women in today's professional community need to smile to get ahead? See story on page 3. (Photo Illustration by John Sharo)

## the jambar

