

Athletes in top 10 nationally after tilt in Virginia

by Steve Roth

YSU Karate Club members Mike Dunphy and Ibrahim Shibani, Senior, Engineering, both finished high in their respective divisions at the National AAU Karate Championships July 26 at Virginia Beach, Virginia.

ROTC student Larry Smith, Senior, Education, a former member of the YSU swimming team, also qualified for the tourney, but was unable to compete because of military commitments.

Shibani competed in the Intermediate division and brought home a third place trophy. Dunphy, a black belt, competed in the Advanced division and finished seventh overall.

Joe Bonacci, director of the club, said that more of his students could have qualified for the event, but only these three decided to compete. "This is a good fighting school," he said. "We've entered 14 tournaments and have never come home without a trophy."

The collection includes 27 individual trophies and three team trophies for first or second place, including one six-foot high in the Student Government offices.

Bonacci will compete in the National Police Championships in New York City Aug. 22. He coordinated this year's Ohio Police Olympics for karate, where he placed second; last year, however, he was this year's champion. Bonacci commented, "I look to come home with a national championship."

the jambar

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by Paula Terlecky

Although the Selective Service registration, which began July 21, currently does not require the enrollment of women, changes in the selection process, could be possible in the future, according to Jackie Alfred, president of the Greater Youngstown Area League of Women Voters.

"If the Equal Rights Amendment should pass, it is very likely that women will be required to register for the draft," Alfred said.

Stating the League's position regarding women and the registration, she continued, "Since we support ERA, we do indirectly support registration of women for the Selective Service."

Alfred stated, however, that the League presently has no direct

Timing off for women to take stand on draft

position on the current registration passed by Congress. "This issue (the drafting of women) has not been placed on the national program agenda," she explained.

"We (the League) adopt a two-year program when we meet nationally," she continued, further clarifying the League's lack of a direct stand on the matter.

According to Alfred, 1978 was a time when the League would have dealt with the registration of women. "The timing was off.

She explained that the American Constitution has never excluded women from being drafted and serving in the armed services. "It's a Congress by Congress decision to select only men," Alfred commented.

Speaking for the League's indirect support of registration for women, she said that women have been more or less excluded from too many service benefits. Alfred pointed to educational benefits, jobs and the buying of houses as examples of benefits utilized by men.

In response to current opposition to the Selective Service registration, she stated, "It's important to realize this is not a draft, but a registration."

The National Organization of (Cont. on page 4)

'Campus Police' to foster new image

by Steve Roth

Campus Security has a new name, "Campus Police," and a new chief, Richard Turkiewicz, who predicts that the crime rate at YSU will increase this coming academic year.

This increase, however, will not be due to more crime, but to better reporting procedures and to a better image of Campus Police which Turkiewicz intends to develop and to implement.

He explained that as the level of confidence in the police increases, persons will feel much better about reporting crimes. "We (Campus Police) will slowly

evolve into making ourselves known on campus."

Turkiewicz noted that "comparing Campus Security to Campus Police is like comparing apples to oranges." He added that the department now is using the skills "the officers always had, but were not using," noting that the force consists of police officers out of the basic school.

"We're in the process of changing to better serve the University, but few things will be readily apparent," Turkiewicz continued. "There is a lot to the picture."

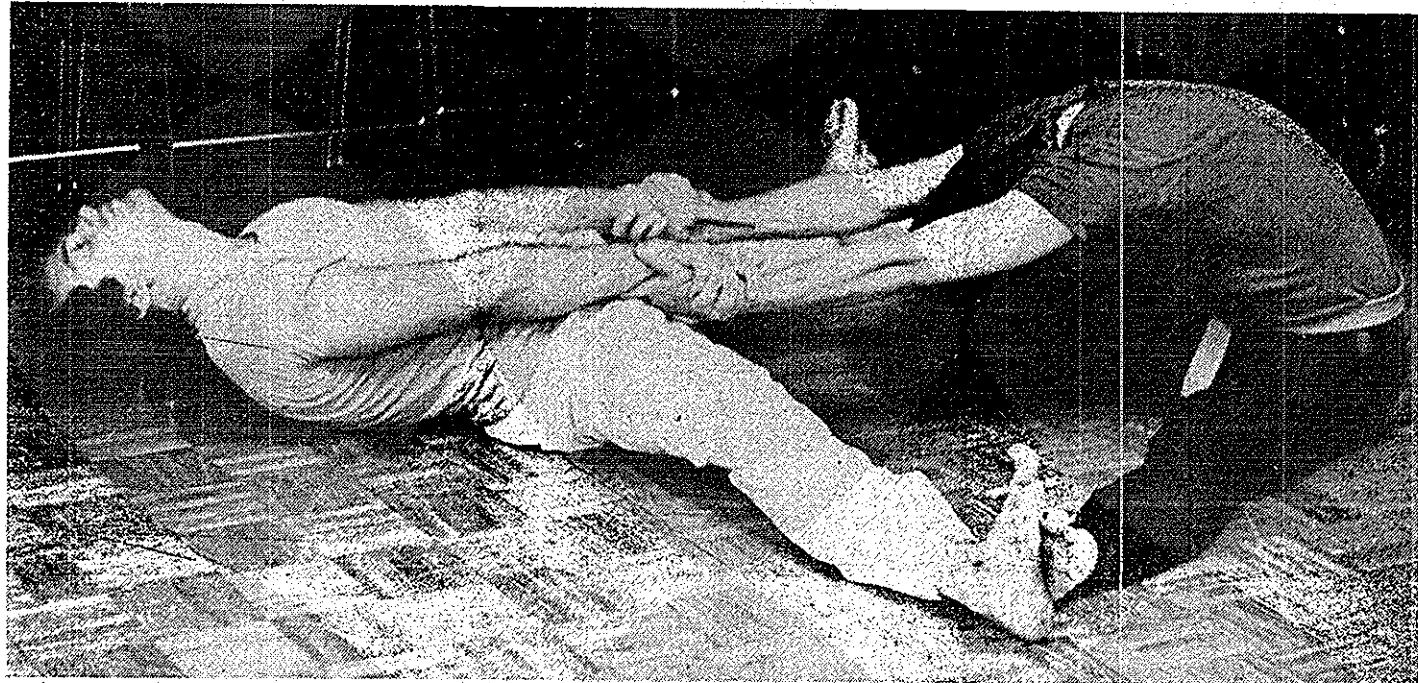
The "picture" includes a com-

positor, an investigator, training programs to enhance skills, and a strong emphasis on crime prevention. For example, two officers recently attended a clinic on auto larceny at London, Ohio, and a pamphlet on "do's and don'ts" of parking and registration is slated for fall release.

An act of the state legislature has given officers authority to conduct follow-ups and apprehensions whenever necessary and to pursue misdemeanors off campus thus creating the need for an investigator. When hired, the investigator's duties also will include prevention programs.

The compositor, according to Turkiewicz is one step toward becoming an independent police department. Another step is the department's uniform criminal reports (UCRs) which are completed for each reported crime. The new police chief noted that, nationally, 60 to 70 per cent of crimes committed are not reported.

He said that he hopes to promote YSU as a center for law, which would include seminars and lectures. He remarked that the facilities here are "some of the best I've ever been around." (cont. on page 3)



Loosening up

YSU Karate Club members Bob Magnuson and Mark Coumelle do warm-up exercises prior to the club's demonstration Tuesday evening. (Photo by J. Sharo)

Editorial: Conventional

The cry for all delegates to be uncommitted on the first ballot at next week's Democratic National Convention is understandable but not realistic; perhaps the cry should not be for an "open" convention, but instead, should be for a change in the primary election system itself.

Proponents for an open convention do have some logical and convincing arguments. One convincing argument is that expressed by Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd. Byrd states that a delegate should not be bound to vote according to his constituents' preference "if changes in the national economy or other conditions dictate in his own conscience that he should vote for someone else."

Another proponent of an open convention, New York Governor Hugh Carey, points out that many Democrats seeking office this fall are trailing Republicans, according to early polls; Carey attributes this phenomenon to Carter's own unpopularity. Like Carey, Colorado Governor Richard Lamm considers Carter a "liability" because of his low standing in public opinion polls.

Almost any American can agree that Byrd's, Carey's and Lamm's statements do have some credibility.

Although these facts can certainly make any Carter delegate doubtful about renominating the President for another four-year term, a Carter delegate should be committed to vote for Carter on the first ballot. If persons voted for Carter delegates in the primaries, then their preferred candidate should be represented by the delegates at the convention; likewise, persons who voted for Kennedy delegates should have their preferred candidate represented by the delegates. A delegate is legally and morally bound to represent his constituents' preference at least on the first ballot at next week's convention.

The solution is not necessarily an open convention,

but, rather, a change in the primary election system. An ideal primary election system would be one in which all primaries in all states were held on one day, preferably in May or June.

If all primaries were held on one day, then all candidates vying for the presidency would have an equal chance of continuing their campaigns to the national conventions. During the 1980 primaries, for example, seven possible Republican candidates dwindled to only one candidate before the final primaries June 3. Many of the earlier candidates were forced to discontinue their campaigns for lack of money.

The current primary election system also is unfair for many voters in states where the elections are held toward the end of the primary season. One state was Ohio. Ohio held its primary June 3; by this date, Ronald Reagan, the sole Republican candidate, had already received the required number of delegates for obtaining his party's nomination, while Carter was guaranteed to go over his required amount of delegates for the Democratic nomination. Ohioans were actually cheated out of their votes since the votes had little impact upon either the Republican or Democratic presidential race.

If all primaries were held on one day throughout the country, then perhaps the current controversy concerning an "open" convention would be eliminated. Delegates would still be committed to vote according to their constituents' preference, but the convention delegates would be chosen more fairly and, hopefully, more thoughtfully after a long campaign season. Careful selection of delegates would be the result of a careful selection of candidates based on their overall performance over a considerable period of time.

Government efforts fail

Cuban refugees continue U.S. arrival

by George Denney

In early April of this year, another international crisis developed between Cuba and the United States, affecting the lives of over 100,000 Cubans.

The "boiling point," according to a White House press release dated June 30, occurred "when more than 10,000 Cubans camped within the Peruvian Embassy compound in Havana, requesting visas to leave their island nation."

The crisis is not over. Despite U.S. efforts to receive the refugees, to screen the ones with criminal records, and to stop the "boat-lifts," the influx continues.

On July 26, over 700 Cubans were expelled from the Orange Bowl in Miami and placed under freeway bridges in tents. On that same day, it was announced that about 3,000 more refugees were expected to arrive in the near future from the port of Mariel, Cuba.

The reasons why the refugees should be accepted in the U.S. vary almost as much as the reasons why they are here.

President Carter stated as early as May 5 that "those of us who

have been here for . . . generations ought to have just as open a heart to receive the new refugees as our ancestors were received in the past."

On that same day, Carter said, "We now have 800,000 Cuban refugees in our country who are making outstanding American citizens." The White House attributes the exodus to "economic and political frustration—serious problems for citizens of Cuba since Fidel Castro took power there in 1959."

Granma, the "official organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba" (a weekly review) stated, "What really happened was that over the past few months the United States had been encouraging illegal departures from the country, giving anti-social elements leaving the country a hero's welcome, while refusing visas to those trying to leave normally."

Through diplomatic channels, the Cuban government repeatedly warned the U.S. of the foreseeable consequences of such actions. The warnings were even made

publicly in March, according to *Granma*.

Dr. George Beelen, chairperson, history, stated two major reasons for the exodus of Cubans. "The first," he explained, "is that for the past two years, exiles who left Cuba in the early 60s were permitted to go back to visit." About 600,000 to 700,000

Cubans left their country after Castro took power.

Beelen said that the exiled Cubans visiting relatives in their former country "whetted the appetites of native Cubans" when relating about life in the United States.

He stated that the second (Cont. on page 4)

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THE ECONOMY... BILLY... AND NOW THIS DUMP CARTER MOVEMENT... OH, WELL, THINGS CAN'T GET ANY WORSE, HUII, ROSALYNN?... ROSALYNN ?...

Narduzzi makes first move as YSU's athletic director

by Mark Giancola

As the new football season comes into focus, YSU fans will be anxious to see what changes have been made for the upcoming season.

One such change is that of Dale Fryzel, defensive backfield coach, who will take over the duties of defensive coordinator for the Penguins.

Fryzel, who has been on the YSU football staff the past three seasons, is the first to be affected by actions taken by newly appointed Athletic Director Bill Narduzzi.

Due to his appointment as athletic director, Narduzzi had to make some small changes to his staff. "This (Fryzel's new duties) is a move to help distribute more responsibilities in order that I might be able to spend a little more time in the athletic director's chair," Narduzzi stated.

Since graduating from Wittenburg, he spent the 1974 and 1975 seasons on the staff of the Colorado Buffaloes as a graduate assistant. Fryzel then traveled to Ohio Wesleyan for the 1976 season before joining the Penguins in 1977.

"It's a great honor to coach a good defense. I hope to make it the best defense ever here at YSU. With the personnel that we have returning, I feel that we have the capability," Fryzel commented.

"Dale has done an excellent job for us and this is just a chance for him to take one step forward in his profession. The only reason I didn't give up the post earlier was because I was too selfish to give it up. I was having too much fun with it," Narduzzi added.

Campus police

(Cont. from page 1)

Turkiewicz is currently working on the possibility of a two-day seminar for the Tri-County Police Officers on "Survival," based on a recent book which will provide clues and insights into varieties of urban problems.

Turkiewicz also stated that Campus Police can work together with the criminal justice department and other resources on campus.

The Department works closely with the Youngstown Police Department as well. Campus Police has a scanner to keep abreast of events in the city, and to notify city police of on-campus thefts.

This close tie with city police means that many procedures are not necessary to do on campus since they are a duplication and a waste, Turkiewicz noted.

Campus Police, however, does have a compositor kit, certain photographic equipment, fingerprinting equipment, and a Law Enforcement Automated Document System (LEADS). This system enables the force to obtain driver's licenses and other information on the state and national level.

Turkiewicz pointed out that

some basic equipment is old and needs to be replaced. He added that a need exists for a separate, centrally located facility for the department.

Turkiewicz said that he feels that a separate facility is important for the image of the department. He added that a separate facility for Campus Police would be easier to find, compared to the current location on the first floor of Kilcawley Men's Residence Hall.

Turkiewicz stated that he sees the department's primary responsibility as serving persons on campus. Other top priorities are deterring someone who might try to cause others harm and alerting persons about potential problems; yet, he noted that the most important duty of Campus Police is to provide all types of service to persons who come on campus.

He pointed out that many services which Campus Police provide are not seen by most persons. After 4 p.m., Turkiewicz explained all calls come to the office.

Campus Police lock and unlock all buildings daily, recover lost property, answer fire alarms and admit people at the proper place

and time. Other duties include calling out snow crews, overseeing special events, making bank runs, filling out accident reports, providing escorts with no questions asked, helping the handicapped and issuing parking tickets.

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Campus Short

Emergency Bloodmobile Visit

To help alleviate the July donor slump in the area, an Emergency Blood Drawing will be held 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Friday, Aug. 8, Chestnut Room, Kilcawley. The event is sponsored by the Mahoning Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Persons who do donate Friday are reminded not to do any strenuous activity for four hours after giving blood.

Students, faculty, staff and area residents are eligible to donate. Although walk-ins will be welcomed, persons may call 742-3571 to schedule an appointment.



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Refugees continue arrival

(cont. from page 2)
reason for the Cuban exodus was that on December 27, 1979, Castro told the people of Cuba that "the promise of consumer goods production is not foreseeable in the near future." This statement, Beelen explained, discouraged native Cubans and painted a bleak economic future.

The economic boycott that the United States impressed upon Cuba had a great deal to do with Castro's statement, he added. Beelen, who traveled to Cuba last year with 17 other educators and State Department officials, said the group was asked numerous times by Cubans to try to do something about lifting the economic embargo.

He pointed out that one of the reasons the embargo has had such an effect on Cuba is that its economy is concentrated in sugar production. Also, Beelen stated, the Cubans have suffered a tremendous blight this year in tobacco and sugar. "Cuba is actually importing tobacco now for the first time."

Although Castro has made vast improvements for the lives

of Cubans since 1959 (97 per cent literacy and national health care), the lack of consumer goods is the major problem, Beelen remarked.

The June 30 White House press release states, "Severe agricultural problems in recent years have made a gloomy economic picture there (Cuba) even worse. Castro's totalitarian state has been unkind to his political rivals and to Cuban advocates of individual freedom. And Cubans with relatives in the U.S. have learned of the stark contrast in life styles, making family reunification . . . more desirable for this particular group."

What has actually occurred, however, is that neither the United States nor the Cuban refugees were prepared for what might happen. The U.S. was presented with an "unprecedented political and humanitarian challenge, and it has taxed severely the resources of communities in South Florida and of the state of Florida itself," according to the Administration.

The U.S. was not prepared to deal with such a large "criminal element" and the refugees' ex-

pectations of life in the States did not coincide with their having to live in tents or army barracks for a long period of time.

Subsequently, riots erupted at the Ft. Chaffee, Arkansas processing center in which several persons were injured and military buildings were destroyed by fire.

According to the White House report, "about 1,260 Cubans are now in confinement, most in Federal penal institutions" as a result of the Ft. Chaffee incident.

The Administration began "exclusion proceedings against those who have violated American law while waiting to be reprocessed or relocated." The Administration blamed the troubles on Castro.

The White House statement revealed, "Over half of the persons (undesirable Cuban entrants) in this category are hardened criminals, released from Cuban prisons by a cynical Fidel Castro and foisted upon Cuban-Americans seeking passage to the United States for relatives and friends."

Castro blamed the trouble on the CIA and the Carter administration. A *Granma* editorial

concluded that the "alleged CIA report that Cuba was preparing since January for a mass emigration is absolutely false."

According to the Administration, approximately 60 per cent of the refugees have been "screened, processed, and assigned to sponsors." Sponsorship can be provided by a church, an organization or an individual family and involves a moral commitment to provide financial support for the new arrival until he or she becomes self-supporting.

What remains, however, is a

great number of "immigrants" who must become self-supporting in a country with an existing high unemployment rate.

Carter has asked Congress for special legislation which will create a "Cuban-Haitian Entrant" status for Cubans arriving before June 19. The White House reports that "until Congress acts, these entrants will be granted a six-month parole entitling them to Supplemental Security Income, Medicaid, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, and other emergency assistance."

Women and draft

(Cont. from page 1)

Women (NOW), however, takes a somewhat different view of the recent registration.

"We (NOW) do not approve of registration or draft for anybody," stated local NOW President Mary Ann Baker. "We believe this creates a war psychology, a prewar condition."

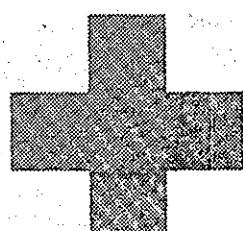
Baker stated that her organization feels that registration is not necessary at this time; however, if a need for a draft should

exist, she stated that both men and women must be drafted.

"Any future wars are going to be fought with computers, not in the trenches," Baker emphasized. She quoted World War II statistics to prove her point. "Only 10 per cent of the troops were involved in actual combat."

Baker recommends that the Government develop incentives designed to increase the volunteer army instead of using the current registration system.

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