

THE JAMBAR

Thursday, July 13, 1972

YOUNGSTOWN STATE UNIVERSITY

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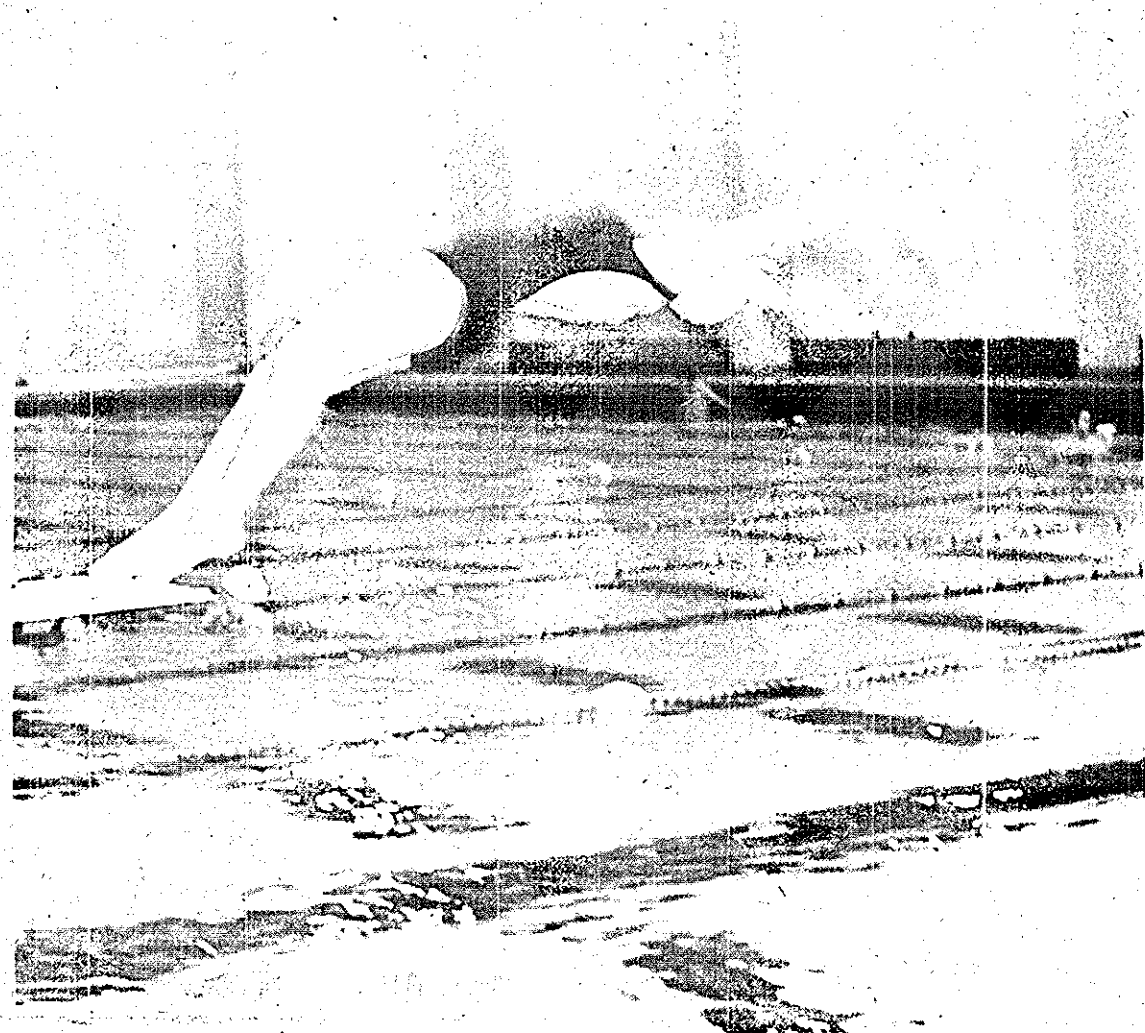


Photo by John Maner

HANDS FIRST—The inviting pool at Beeghly offers Melanie Tatalovich, freshman music major, the ideal opportunity to take a break from the summer heat and humidity.

Applies to student loans--

Education Amendments bill signed

An Education Amendments bill, parts of which apply to guaranteed student loans, was signed on June 23 and became effective on July 1, announced Robert P. Zeigler, executive director of the Ohio Student Loan Commission.

The immediate effective date of the legislation has led to confusion among "students, families, financial aid officers, lenders, etc." who are not prepared to cope with the new features of the law, said Mr. Zeigler.

The main feature of the new bill ties the subsidy on a guaranteed student loan to the income of the family of the student.

"This means," said Mr. Zeigler, "that students and parents must submit their family income data to the school for analysis."

This income data will be filled out on a Student Loan Application Supplement. Mr. Zeigler noted, however, that because of the suddenness of the legislation there is not a sufficient quantity of these forms for all universities.

Col. John E. Wales, director of

financial aids, indicated that YSU has not received any forms or instructions on the implementation of the features of the bill.

"It appears that the passing of the legislation has caught HEW 'flatfooted,'" said Col. Wales. "Until we receive further information, everything is at a 'standstill.'"

Other aspects of the bill were outlined by Mr. Zeigler. He said all students should familiarize themselves with its highlights because it will take time to "learn the ropes of the new procedures."

The bill stipulates that the financial aid officer must certify to the lender the principal amount eligible for subsidy. This will require the use of the Student Loan Application Supplement.

A split subsidized-unsubsidized arrangement will not be authorized. According to Mr. Zeigler, "if the financial aid officer says the student is eligible for a principal amount of \$800 and the student says \$1,200, it's either \$800 subsidized or \$1,200 entirely unsub-

sidized."

Another complication brought about by PL 92-318 is that any loan application received by the Ohio Student Loan Commission after July 1, will have to be returned for the subsidy eligibility data.

"This is really an extra loop outside the lenders' preview," stated Mr. Zeigler. "It is a family school affair and it is going to cause lots of trouble because thousands of guaranteed loan 'users' have not gone through the need analysis routine."

The last item mentioned by Mr. Zeigler concerned two important side effects of the family need assessment.

Some families having adjusted incomes over \$15,000 will qualify for subsidy, and some under \$15,000 will not. According to Mr. Zeigler, "the financial aid officer solves this for you. His section IV entry on the application supplement has to be a plus amount to qualify for subsidy, and he will indicate the principal sum that is eligible."

Conner answers survey---

Bookstore run at loss

All books ordered by the University bookstore are softcovers, unless a department specifies hardbacks, according to Mr. George B. Conner, YSU Bookstore Director, in answering questions arising from a recent survey.

The survey recommended text books "be changed from hardcover to softcovers," for YSU courses and "the University bookstore... pass a savings on to the students."

Mr. Conner stated that hardcovers are accepted if the publisher does not have the desired book in softcover.

Mr. Conner also said that the 20% bookstore mark-up is the publisher's suggestive retail price. He claimed that a 23% mark-up on the average in-book is required to break even and thus, the bookstore sells at a loss. One reason for that is the freight in (shipping) of the books is paid out of the 20% mark-up.

Dr. John Coffelt, vice-president for administrative affairs, reported that the bookstore is an auxiliary enterprise activity of YSU. As such, Dr. Coffelt said that it cannot take state funds and must be self-supporting.

In explaining the bookstore's part in the ordering process, Mr. Conner stated, "The function of the bookstore is to consolidate departmental orders and purchase those books."

An informal *Jambar* poll of nine departments revealed eight of them using faculty consensus for ordering the texts of survey courses. The instructor of upper division courses selected his own books. The ninth department, H&PE, used faculty consensus in choosing all textbooks.

Efforts that will save students money were brought up during the poll-taking. Dr. Robert E. Ward, foreign language department chairman, reported that German paperback's will be ordered from a German publisher next year. The books are priced 30% to 50% lower than their American counterparts.

Admissions applications will be accepted at the Admissions Office for the second half of summer quarter thru July 17. The final day for registering for the second half will be July 20.

Also, the geography department will let some students make double use of a textbook by permitting its use for two different courses.

Retrenchment cited as key issue in bargaining talks

"Retrenchment will be the primary issue for the negotiating team when it meets with the administration on August 3rd," claimed Dr. Thomas Shipka, president of the YSU chapter of the OEA at yesterday's afternoon meeting.

In reading a negotiation team report, Dr. Stephen Hanzley, assistant professor of physics and secretary of the negotiation team, reiterated that retrenchment is "one issue on which the team can hardly be expected to compromise."

He also named the evaluation of fringe benefits as a point to be taken under consideration in negotiations with the administration.

The case of Dr. Bhagwati Poddar who has filed new suit against the university protesting his dismissal will be taken under the consideration of an Ad Hoc committee which is seeking one more member to fill its ranks.

Dr. Shipka emphasized that not only will this committee investigate Dr. Poddar's case specifically but will also "study the overriding issues which may affect all professors."

An Ad Hoc committee report on promotion study was given by Dr. Charles Reed, associate professor of philosophy and religion. He stated that the committee "has gone through the present policy on promotion." The immediate plan is "to find how it is working."

The *Jambar* requests that all members of the University community donate one (1) ice cube from their daily soft drink to the Arts and Sciences Faculty Relief Fund, as we have been informed that under the strain of a long, hot Youngstown summer, the air-conditioning unit at the Arts and Sciences Office Building has refused to function, and as yet, has not been goaded into cooperating with the profusely perspiring professors.

Campus Shorts

Nurses Meet

The recently formed local chapter of the American Association of Critical Care Nurses plans to hold its next meeting at 7:30, Monday, July 24, in Schwebel Auditorium.

No Classes

All buildings will be closed on Saturday for the duration of the summer, since no classes are scheduled. Special arrangements can be made, however, by contacting the dean or Department chairman of the respective department.

Letchworth Speech

"Alienation and Paranoia" is the subject of the second of the Summer Discussion Series of the First Unitarian Church of Youngstown at 11 a.m., Sunday, July 15 on the patio.

Dr. George Letchworth, director of the Counseling Center, will present the topic "How do we decrease the social distance between people and their institutions?"

Flying Club

The YSU Flying Club will meet at 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, July 20 in room G-1 of the Ward Beecher Science Hall. All students interested in joining the club are urged to attend.

Went to Camp

Dr. Bernard Yozwiak dean of Arts and Sciences, and Dr. Clyde T. Hanky, professor of English attended Educators Day at the First US Army ROTC Advanced Camp at Indian Gap Military Reservation, Pa., on July 6.

Free Tutoring

Free tutoring service is available for summer students. Interested students should consult Ed Twyman, Room 12 of Ford Hall or call 747-1492, ext. 463.

Woodwind Workshop

Dana School of Music will present a workshop on Woodwind. Monday, July 10 through Friday, July 14. The workshop, designed to aid music teachers, will provide experience in construction of woodwind instruments. Contest music will be available for study and the Dana Faculty Woodwind Quintet will offer three sessions dealing with preparation and performance practices.

Railway Fan Club

Faculty and students interested in joining a railroad fan club are asked to contact Dr. Eminhizer in Philosophy or call Ext. 476. The club is planning on joining the National Railway Society.

Planning expert on campus--

Butts discusses Kilcawley

The structure, function and staffing of the student center were the topics of a discussion between the nation's foremost student center authority and selected YSU participants, Tuesday.

Mr. Porter Butts, student center planning consultant, met with the group composed of faculty and administrative members and one student. The student, council chairman Skip Davis, was the only one of four invited students to attend.

Mr. Butts gathered the information as a basis for preparing recommendations on the center.

Dr. John Coffelt, vice-president for administrative affairs, expected the report in 30-60 days.

Skip Davis said that some discussion centered on the make-up of the policy board. Mr. Davis and Butts advocated a student majority on the board and Davis said the other participants seemed to agree.

The role of the board, either advisory or governing, also was taken under consideration.

Reacts to military attitude...

Congress slashes ROTC funds

by Howard J. Ehrlich
Alternative Features Service
(Part two)

The Congressional response to anti-ROTC activities came from the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. "There will be no defense funds going to any university in this country that doesn't cooperate 1,000 per cent with the military," Congressman F. Edward Hebert declared in late February, 1972. Hebert's public pronouncement followed the disclosure that the Navy had barred its officers from doing graduate work at any of the 15 universities which were phasing out Naval ROTC programs and that Air Force and Army officials had cut back their enrollments at the offending schools.

For some reason, the publicity surrounding that disclosure moved the Armed Forces Policy Council to release a brief statement on February 22, 1972 that indicated they wouldn't necessarily restrict officer enrollments--"the armed services... will send individuals to the most appropriate graduate school." On the other hand, it did not seem that institutions which were on the House Armed Services Committee's retaliatory agenda would be deemed "most appropriate."

The military response to the ROTC offensive was truly characteristic of the American military mind. As the number of students enrolling in ROTC decreased steadily to its present low level, the Defense Department began increasing the number of ROTC detachments by recruiting smaller Southern and border state colleges.

Because of their difficulty in recruiting and keeping students, ROTC subsistence allowances were doubled, and the number of scholarships were increased. The scholarships for the Army and Air Force were started in 1964 with the beginning of American involvement in Vietnam. They provide for full tuition and textbooks and have an average estimated value of \$1500 a year. The Army and the Air Force each have 6,500 scholarships, while the Navy has 6,000. Even the Marines have established a type of scholarship program for 1,000 students who will devote their summers to military training.

The Army also reduced the active duty time required of about half the cadet officers who were graduating in 1971. Some lucky officers would have to put in only a three-to-six months active duty tour before being released to the National Guard or Ready Reserve.

At a number of schools over the past several years, politically,

active women had begun hassling local ROTC detachments by demanding entry. For almost all the women involved, their demand was a minor tactic of their general anti-war and feminist activities. Probably because so many liberal supporters of ROTC saw the demand as a part of an equal rights movement, the military was pressured to respond.

In 1969-70, the Air Force admitted women to ROTC, and when two women were nominated for the Naval Academy for 1072-3, the Secretary of Navy acted. The Academy would not admit women, he ruled, but a single pilot program for women Naval ROTC cadets would be started in the fall of 1972. On March 23, 1972, a little over a month after the Navy's ruling, the Army named ten universities at which they will permit women cadets next year.

The final maneuvers of the American military are particularly critical. Sometime in 1971, the Pentagon launched a major ROTC advertising campaign in newspapers and through television spot commercials. How much money the military spends to promote ROTC is not known. The

Pentagon's total "advertising budget" is supposed to be about \$40 million, but some Congressmen have estimated that the true costs are probably double.

The purpose of ROTC and other military auxiliaries is to develop patriotism and, not incidentally, to motivate young people for military careers. The official Department of Defense position is that high school students, too, as the future taxpayers, voters and soldiers of America should have an opportunity to learn "about the basic elements and requirements for national security and their personal obligation as American citizens to participate toward national security."

As in many conflicts, strategy evolved over time. The expansion of ROTC bases in the smaller colleges and the Pentagon propaganda campaign may be only holding actions. Thus it will be no surprise to find that as ROTC is driven to refuge on the smaller Southern campuses and as college students grow more critical of the whole program, Pentagon strategists will put more effort into recruiting high school students.

Dunsing article examines chronic adolescent failure

A pamphlet stressing that the adolescent student should be allowed to progress at his own rate was written by Dr. Jack C. Dunsing, associate professor of special education, and published by the Devereux Foundation Press. The work is entitled "The Chronic Failure Programming for Mastery in a Residential Setting."

The pamphlet examines the background of chronic failure typical of a youth entering a residential setting and stressed that he be allowed to learn at his own speed. Also, the educational program must be especially well designed and the teaching staff organized if it is to have any hope of success.

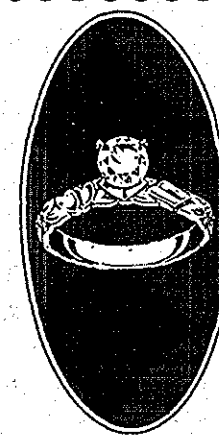
Dr. Dunsing's work is part of the Devereux Monograph Series and reflects his experiences while participating as the assistant to

the director of the Devereux Institute for Research and Training from 1970-71.

University of Pittsburgh graduate (earning all of his degrees at that institution) has been a former assistant professor of education and psychology at the Achievement Center for Children, Special Education Section of the department of Education at Purdue University for seven years. Dr. Dunsing has also been invited to be a participant in the Ohio Coalition for the Education of Handicapped Children.

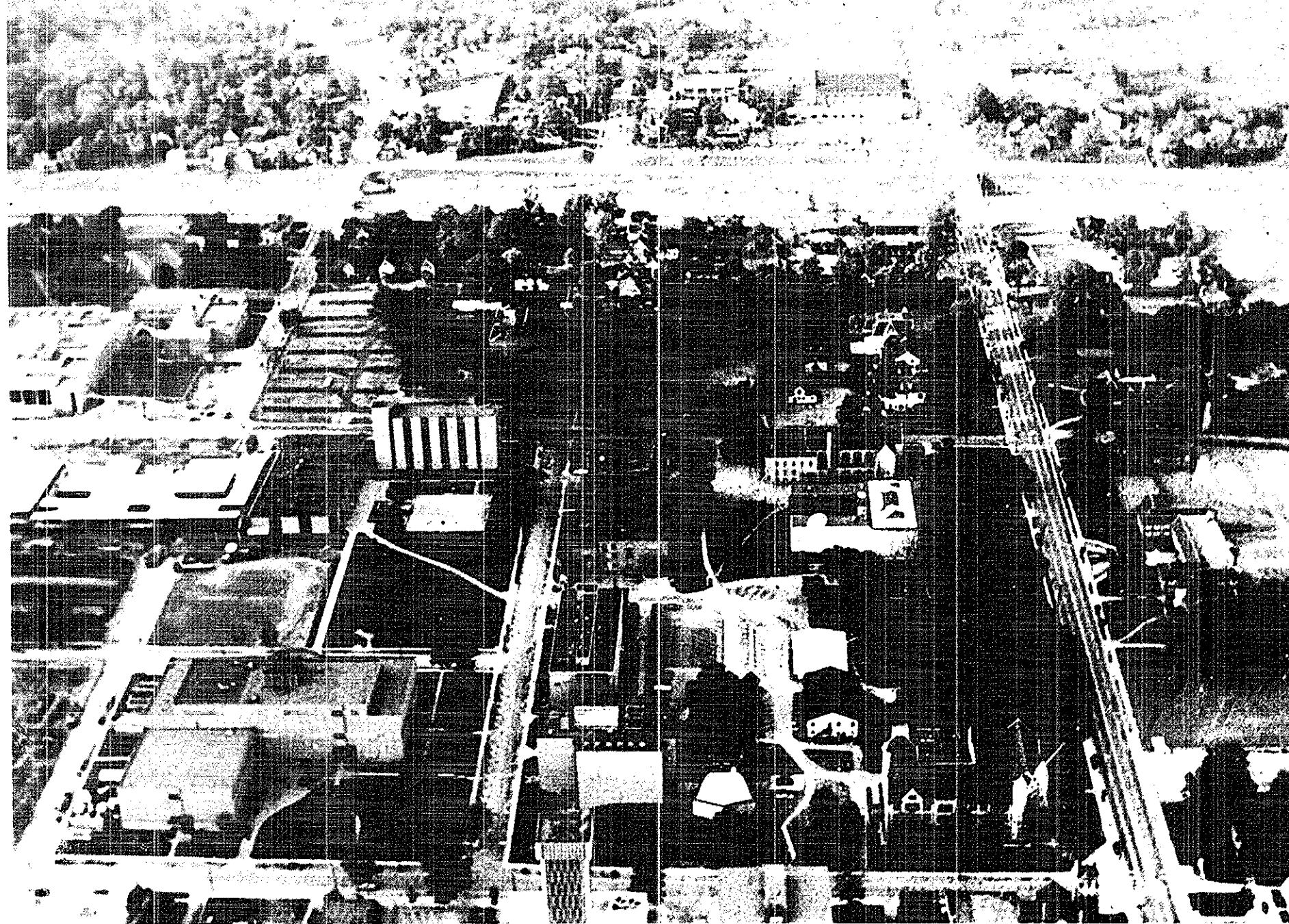
The Ohio Coalition's purpose is to promote educational programs and services whose decisions affect the education of these children. Dr. Dunsing was selected as member-at-large of the 22 members of the Coalition and represents the northeast region of the state.

*James E. Modarelli
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Objets D'Art*



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HIGH--The YSU campus in all its summertime splendor is seen here from an airplane piloted by Dr. Edwin Bishop of the Physics and Astronomy department.

Photo by Alex Horvath

Too much summer sun???

Health Clinic cautions students

Summertime means fun in the sun, but caution should be exercised to avoid sunburn, heat exhaustion, heatstroke and sunstroke, cautions Mrs. Mary Catherine Murphy, head nurse at YSU's Health Clinic.

Mrs. Murphy advises that students should be aware of the symptoms of these summer maladies and the first aid measures to be taken in the event that they do occur.

It is important that sunbathers "exercise caution while acquiring that 1972 tan," she states. People with dark skin should limit the first sunning to 30 minutes; and those with light skin to 15.

Besides sunburn, too much sun carries the long range dangers of skin cancer and premature aging. Individuals who burn easily should stay out of the sun from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Protection is important for the nautically inclined in the form of a hat, light jacket and slacks.

Women on the Pill should guard against an allergic reaction to the sun which is quite common, Mrs. Murphy noted.

Sunburn should be treated as any other burn with burn sprays

following the application of cold compresses. A mild lotion should be gently smoothed on to add oil to the skin. Seek medical aid if the burn is accompanied by symptoms of malaise as well as pain. The individual's salt and fluid intake should be increased to replace salt and water lost through perspiration.

Another reaction to too much summer sunshine is sunstroke. Mrs. Murphy said. The symptoms include flushed skin, dizziness, headache, nausea and dryness of the skin and mouth. It is often followed by unconsciousness and an increase in body temperature.

Heatstroke, another summer hazard, has essentially the same symptoms and treatment as sunstroke, although heatstroke strikes persons in unusually warm, not necessarily sunlit, areas.

Victims of both heatstroke and sunstroke should be cooled off with compresses to the head or wrapped in a cool sheet. Persons in shock should be wrapped in a blanket. Remove or loosen tight clothing and elevate the

person's head. Rub the hands and feet to stimulate circulation. No stimulant should be administered, although the victim may drink cool water with a small amount of salt added. If the victim is slow to react, call a physician immediately.

Heat exhaustion can occur to persons either indoors or outdoors, Mrs. Murphy explained. The symptoms are pale skin, dizziness, weakness, nausea and sometimes vomiting. The victim perspires profusely, although his skin is cold and clammy. He usually has a weak pulse, is breathing shallowly and may be faint. In severe cases the individual may become unconscious and not regain consciousness. The victim should lie down and, if conscious, sip salty water, warm tea, or coffee. A doctor should be consulted.

If in any of the above cases the victim is unconscious, he should be taken to a doctor as soon as possible, Mrs. Murphy stresses.

Mrs. Murphy succeeded Mrs. LaVern Reilly as head nurse this month. Mrs. Reilly retired at the end of spring quarter.

Bookstore summer hours

The YSU Bookstore will be open Monday and Tuesday from 8:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. and Wednesday thru Friday 8:a.m to 5 p.m. The Bookstore will be closed on weekends.

Survey of religion among Blacks announced for fall

The Department of Philosophy and Religion has announced a new offering for the fall titled, "The Black Church in America."

The course will be a survey of the development of religion among Blacks in America from colonial times to the present.

"The Black Church in America" is designed to discuss various Black religious leaders, and examine the significance of the Black Church.

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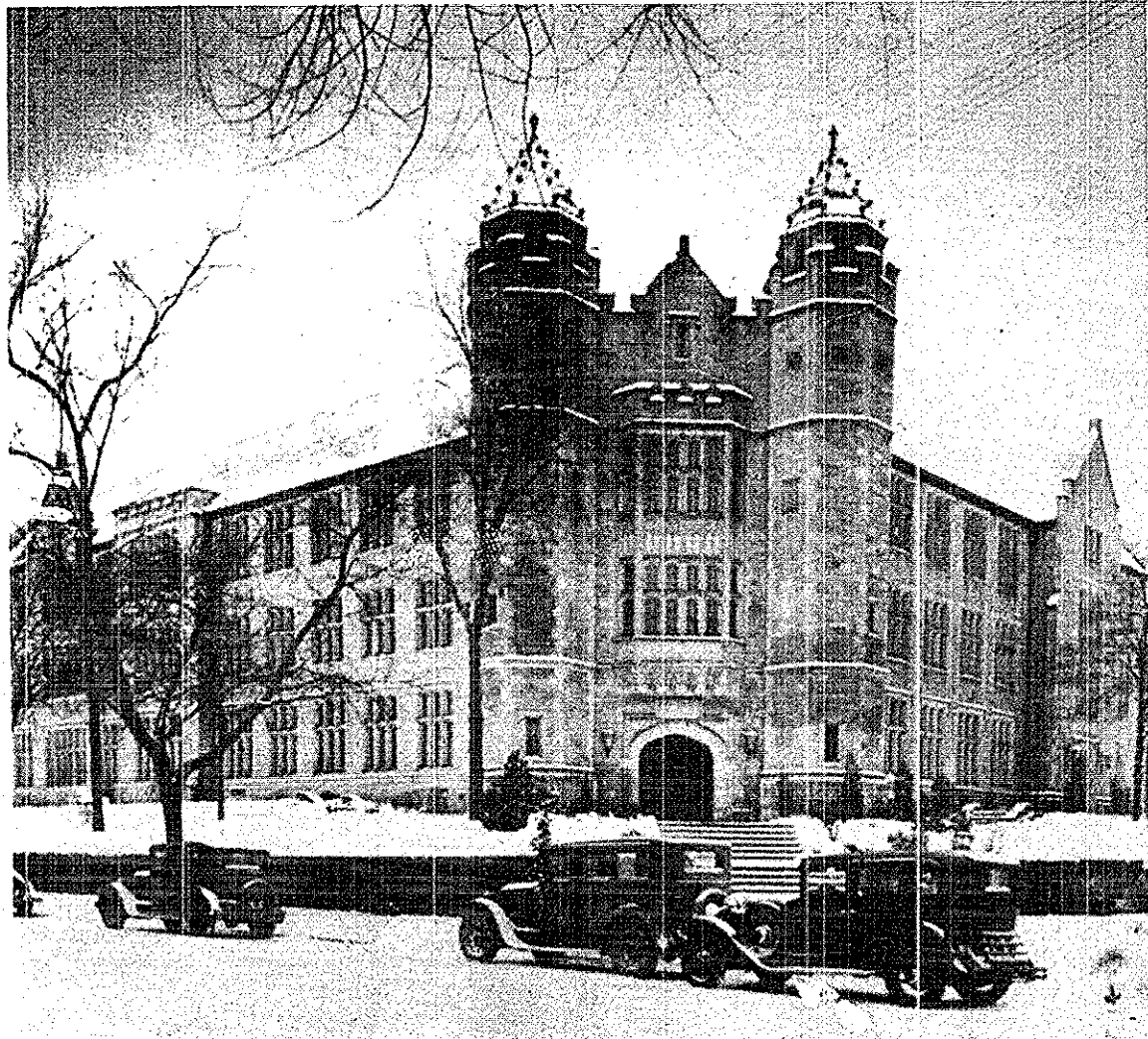
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University Relations Photo

BYGONE DAYS—This was Jones Hall in 1933, two years after it was built as part of the expansion project of Youngstown College.

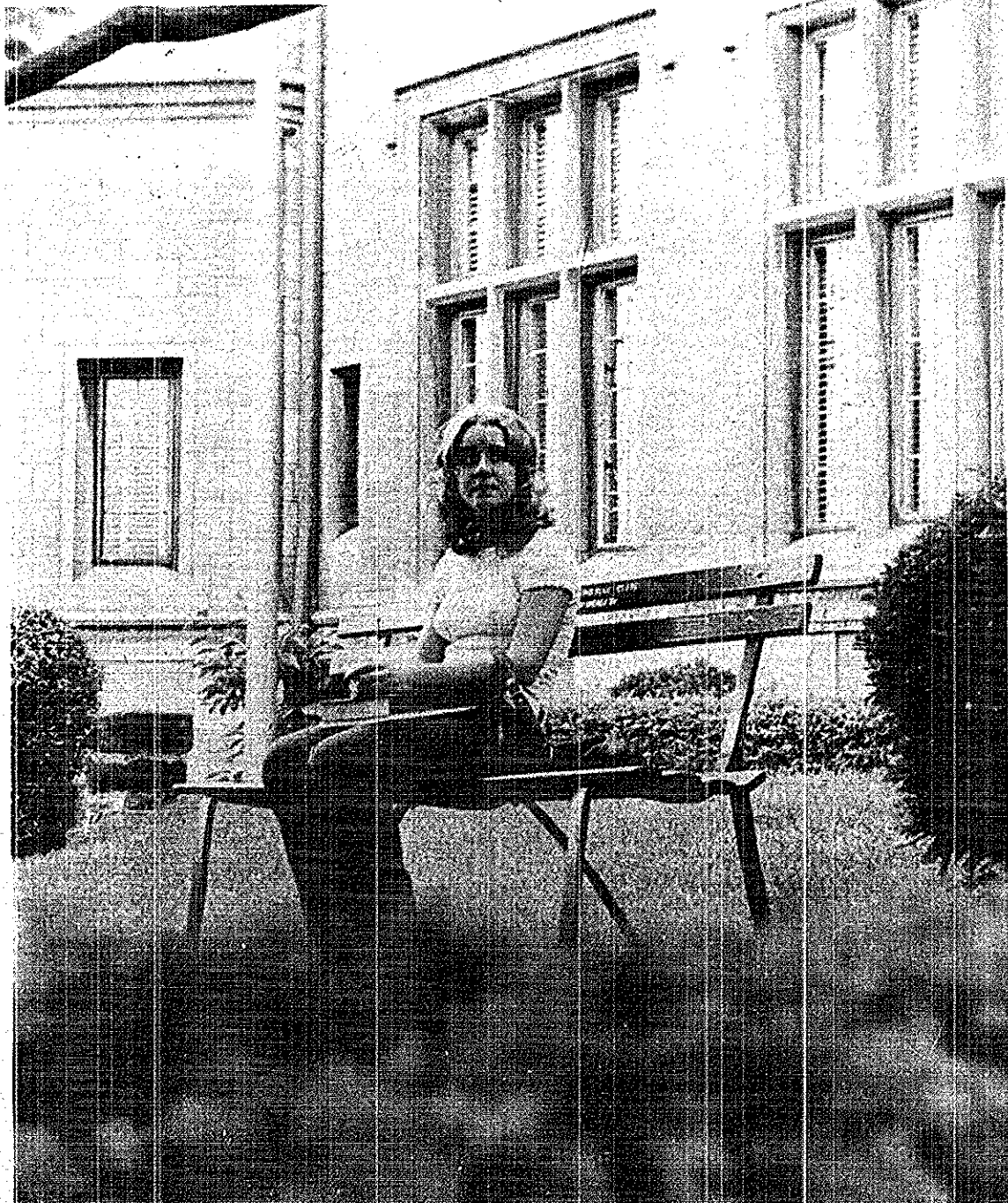
JONES

by Deborah Reardon

Jambar Staff Writer

RELAXING—A YSU coed takes advantage of one of the benches located on the lawn around Jones Hall for a brief rest from the academic day.

Photo by Mike Mavrgan



Jones Hall, the first permanent building on campus, will be one of the few buildings belonging to the University not to undergo extensive remodeling or complete renovation in the near future.

While most of the school is putting on a new face and figure, Jones Hall, with its limestone Tudor structure and ivy, is retaining its traditional style and will remain for all Youngstowners the most well known campus landmark.

Since it was erected only four years after the school was certified as a Liberal Arts College, Jones Hall represents nearly the entire history of what is today, Youngstown State University.

1888

In 1888 the foundation was laid for YSU when the Board of Trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association founded Youngstown Association School. At that time only a number of unrelated courses were offered; all classes were conducted in the evening, and the student body was composed entirely of the employed men and boys.

In 1921, the name of Youngstown Association School was changed to Youngstown Institute of Technology. At this time, the first liberal arts courses were offered. The school became a day college of Liberal Arts in 1927 with the enrollment of 75 students and its name was changed to Youngstown College. Three years later, it became the first Y.M.C.A. school in America accorded the right to grant degrees.

The school was originally located on the third floor of the Y.M.C.A. Building. From there in 1923, it was moved to the Bonnell

Mansion at 315 Wick Avenue. In 1925 the John C. Wick Mansion at 410 Wick Avenue was purchased for \$125,000.

At that time improvements totaling \$16,000 were made to adapt the building to a classroom situation. Construction for a new building began in 1931 with plans to have the hall completed by September of that year. The cornerstone of the building was laid May 25, 1931.

Jones Hall was originally one of the three buildings planned for a million dollar expansion project designed by the Y.M.C.A. It was built on the north west corner where the John C. Wick mansion and property had been built. The proposed cost of the building was \$350,000, where as the actual cost was reduced to \$235,000.

Main Hall

The three story structure, which was built to accommodate 4,000 students, consisted of 20 classrooms, 9 laboratories, a library, a cafeteria, recreation rooms for both faculty and students, an assembly hall, and business and finance offices. On October 31 of that year, the first permanent building of the college was dedicated as Main Hall. Enrollment for the year exceeded 250 students.

On February 2, 1935, Howard W. Jones was given the title of the first President of Youngstown College. The enrollment at that time was well over 1,000 students. Previous to this, Jones held the office of Assistant to the President of Hiram College. He was also director of education for the Young Men's Christian Association, and one of the first full time faculty of the school. In

ERECTING THE LANDMARK—The boulder that has been the landmark of YSU since 1949 is set firmly in its place on the lawn in front of Jones Hall.

H A L L



University Relations Photo

TUDOR GLORY—Jones Hall, with its rich architecture and tradition, will be one of the few university buildings allowed to remain as it was originally built.

Photo by Mike Mavrgan

1966 Main Hall was renamed Jones Hall, in honor of its first president. On March 22, 1937, the school separated from the Y.M.C.A. and was incorporated as Youngstown College.

An interesting note on the history of Jones Hall is that in 1932 Eleanor North, dean of women, who had formerly studied at Oxford, transplanted ivy from Pembroke College, Oxford University, England on to Jones Hall with the help of some of her students. This ivy can still be seen growing on the walls of the main Administration Building thus preserving some of the school's history and tradition.

Glacial Boulders

Another interesting characteristic of Jones Hall that is familiar to all Youngstown residents, as well as students, is the 10 ton glacial granite boulder that is located at the entrance to the University and the steps leading to the main building. The boulder was torn loose from its mother-ledge in Canada during the glacial ages. It was found in Coitsville, close to the Trumbull county line, where it had been for 50,000 to 100,000 years. It has been an historical landmark of the school since 1949, when the senior class of that year left it as a remembrance gift.

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company offered it to the class of '49 if they would move it from its Campbell Park location. Originally, it was used to commemorate Sheet and Tube employees who lost their lives during World War I. The boulder was placed at

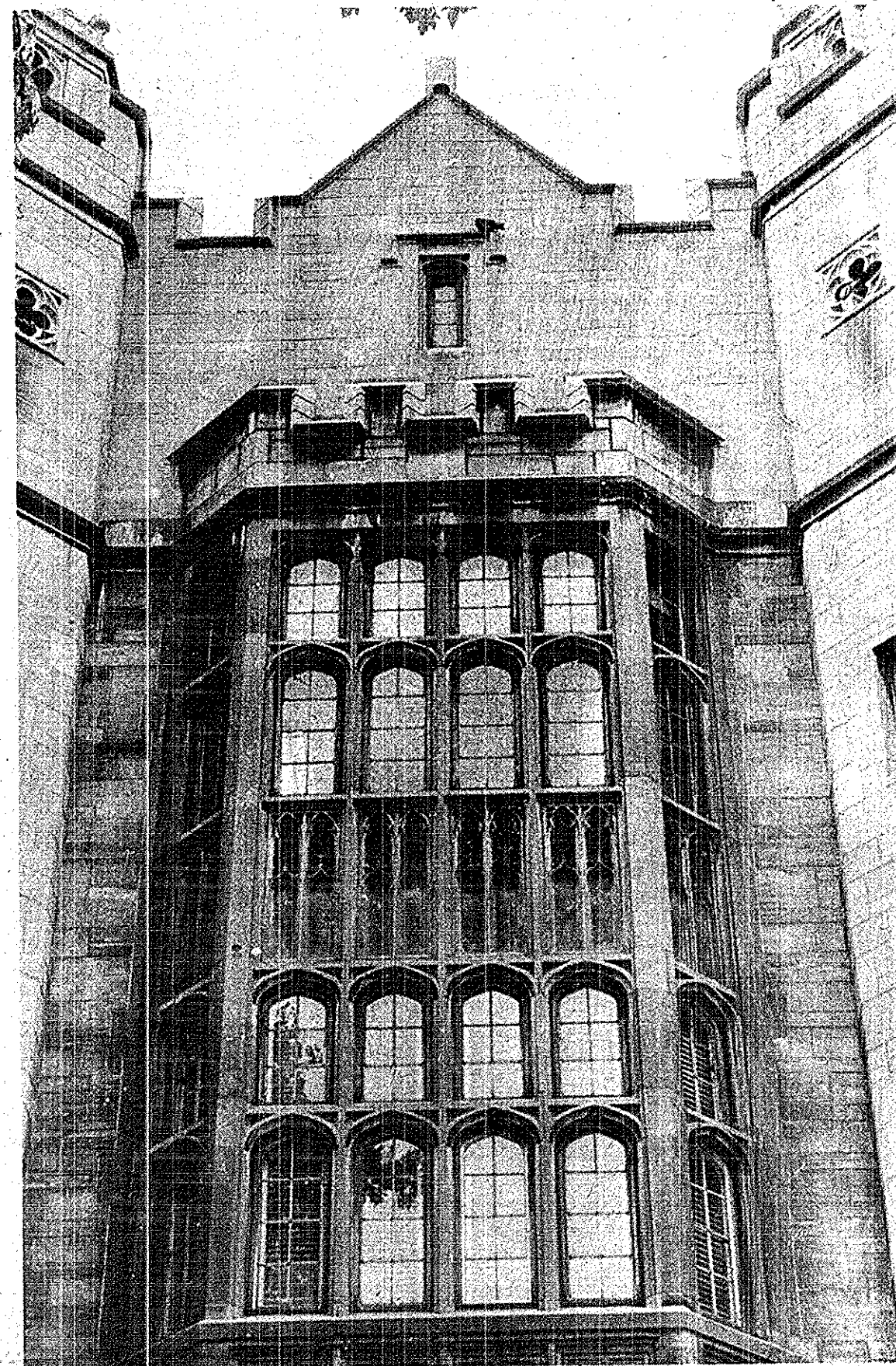
the Campbell cite on Memorial Day 1919 and was then transplanted to a safer location at Sheet and Tube's east building at South Gate where it remained until its removal to the front of Jones Hall.

In 1967 the Circle K Service Fraternity presented the University with a stainless steel plaque to be placed on the boulder. It reads, "Youngstown State University - 1967, The Youngstown University - 1955, Youngstown College - 1908". This plaque, originating in our own time, will most probably become one of the campus landmarks associated with Jones Hall just now beginning its reign for posterity.

Jones Hall took on new dimensions in 1949 with the addition of the C.J. Strouss Memorial Auditorium. At this time the building consisted for the most part of administration offices and classrooms.

Today, the classrooms are nearly gone from Jones Hall; there are only a few faculty offices left, and the president's office has been moved to the Executive Office Building. Jones Hall has given way to primarily administrative affairs. It houses admissions and personal offices, financial affairs, and payroll.

The limestone facing, the Tudor structure, the ivy, and the boulder have co-existed with students throughout its early history. With the extensive construction and remodeling of other buildings on campus, today's students have become part of a new tradition. Yet, these same students and those of the future will also be a part of the history and tradition of Jones Hall.



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Letters to the Editor

Commends ethnic awareness

To the Editor of the *Jambar*

It is indeed a pleasure to read Mr. Joseph M. Magielski's comments in the *Vindicator* and the *Jambar* on the desirability of student and community participation in ethnic and language studies as published in his letters-to-the-editor. During the last century and the first two decades of this century ethnic awareness flourished in America, carrying with it major contributions to American cultural and socio-economic life. The negative effects of the World Wars and the ever-increasing trend toward isolationism have dealt deadly blows to ethnic awareness in America. Add to this the permissivist doctrines of American educational institutions which indict foreign language study as "irrelevant" and a bar to "everyone's right to a college degree" and we find ourselves in the greatest cultural lag this country has ever witnessed.

Indeed, black Americans have found in ethnic awareness a positive defense mechanism to the

repression their ethnic group has suffered for hundreds of years. Mr. Magielski's allusion to the "Who am I" concept is a most discerning inquiry into this national dilemma; his pride in his Polish heritage is most reassuring. The Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures at YSU has recently developed a course designed to bridge the gap caused by the 20th century version of "Knownothingism". Unfortunately, the implementation of these courses is bogged down in the red tape of university curriculum committees and administrative indecision. Once freed and passed these courses will provide more intimate contact with several of the foreign cultures which have spawned the first, second, third, and succeeding generations of Americans of non-Anglo descent.

The YSU faculty has recently voted to retain foreign language requirements for liberal arts degrees. We currently offer majors and minors in five modern languages, and hope to offer more in

the future. Although few American Universities and colleges offer courses in Italian, YSU graduates yearly several majors in Italian language and literature largely due to the interest generated by Youngstown's Italian-American community. Like the Italian, the Polish culture represents the heritage of a major portion of Greater Youngstown's citizens. It is for that reason that I am hopeful sufficient Polish language, literature, and culture to be introduced at YSU.

It is imperative that all who share Mr. Magielski's vigorous support for such courses contact me either by telephone or letter. Time is of the essence. Please phone (747-1492, Ext. 352) or write me if you would be interested in registering in Polish language, literature, and cultural courses.

Dr. Robert E. Ward
Chairman, Dept. of
Foreign Languages and
Literatures, YSU

As life is action and passion, it is required of a man that he should share the passion and action of his time at the price of being judged not to have lived.

—Oliver W. Holmes, Jr.

The *Jambar* wants students, faculty, and staff to express their opinions on University subjects and issues. To this end the *Jambar* offers two avenues of expression, Letters to the Editor and the Forum.

The Forum is intended to permit comment on matters that are broader than immediate campus issues. The *Jambar* will print only those manuscripts which conform to accepted literary standards and which do not exceed 700 words. The author should fully identify himself.

Letters should be typed, triple-spaced and should bear the author's signature, address, school-class and phone number. Letters under 250 words in length will be printed in full, providing they contain no libelous or otherwise offensive material. The Editor reserves the right to edit or otherwise condense letters which exceed 250 words.



Insists lineal courses are apropos

To the Editor of the *Jambar*

After reading the University Forum of Thursday, June 29, the methods to be used in the public school, clarification of basic principles of cultural education seems imperative.

It is an established fact that the primary responsibility of ALL education lies upon the family, not only ethnic education. Since families cannot adequately perform this task, the educational system assumes the role of the parent and thus educates in their place. The educational system is morally obligated to teach all students, not just a majority. Thus, the public school cannot choose certain aspects of cultural education to be taught and others to be repressed. If they do make this choice, is it not then called discrimination?

If, in fact, the only cultural education being taught in today's classrooms is White-Anglo-Saxon Protestant, as last week's forum suggests, then perhaps the irrelevancy of such information to Blacks, Italians, Slavs, Poles, etc. can account for the number of drop-outs, many of whom drop-out in spirit during the elementary grades. These students are penalized because their nation-

ality is different from the majority. They are subjected to hours of learning which is irrelevant to their needs. To state that only White-Anglo-Saxon culture should be taught is to continue the realm of ignorance concerning other peoples and to produce students with a stereotyped education of the past. By applying this theory, it reduces our educational system to a White-Anglo-Saxon "mold" factory, turning our non-thinking "molds" of the "majority".

Further if this is the current cultural method being used in the schools, then we must immediately abolish all courses dealing with Black history or studies. We must also eliminate course in folk dancing and do away with songs from foreign nations in our music programs. Let them learn these things at home!

Social and church groups do have a role in the ethnic education of American students, but this role can only be supplemental because the child is more in contact with the formal education system. Social groups hold such activities as festivals as an extension and application of ethnic culture. Parents do not take their children to such functions in hopes that this will immediately transmit the culture. It is rather

an extension of living the culture.

A state university or public school does not stifle the family, social group or church's role by offering courses in cultural studies, but rather develops better educated students who are open-minded and have tolerance and respect for those of all nationalities. In giving students the choice of selection of cultural courses, the educational system is adding to the growth of the student.

The well-adjusted citizen, which should be the product of an educational system, is one who can see and understand those of cultures beyond his small, stereotyped world. Most certainly, these are the citizens which our educational system of today must produce in order to survive. To push minority groups into a secondary position is to assure destruction of the American educational system and of our country.

Joseph M. Magielski
Senior
Business Administration

Reviews

A mad work in orange

by The Fitchs

"In 1945, back from the army, I heard an 80 year old Cockney in a London pub say that somebody was 'as queer as a clockwork orange.' The queer did not mean homosexual; it meant mad. The phrase intrigued me with its unlikely fusion of demotic and surrealistic. For nearly 20 years I wanted to use it as the title of something."

Anthony Burgess

A CLOCKWORK ORANGE

Stanley Kubrick's film adaptation of Anthony Burgess' A CLOCKWORK ORANGE has more than captured the demotic and surrealistic. Seen through Alex's (Malcolm Mc Dowell) eyes and narration A CLOCKWORK ORANGE is madness and violence of the kind that creeps up your spine, clutches your throat and strangles your horror. Kubrick's direction, production, lighting, sets and complete control are absolutely immaculate.

Madness, murder, rape and copulation are mystically intertwined with classical music. Alex's perverse visions and violence fetish are magnified intensely through Beethoven's Ninth. Kubrick almost overwhelms his audience with the artful inclusions of Walter Carlos and Rachel Elkind's Moog Synthesized recordings of the Ninth.

The sets are not as far in the future as 2001, his last work. Nor are they as contemporary as was Dr. Strangelove—one of his earlier accomplishments, along with Lolita and The Paths of Glory. This reviewer would place A CLOCKWORK ORANGE in the mid 1980's.

The violence here is of a different sort. No gun trips or anything like that. This is the slathering and giggling mad violence with knives, bottles, and clubs arriving at rapes, beatings and slashed bodies. The sheer brute force of the non-personal violence is appalling, but Alex's total lack of compassion for his victims is beyond any human reason. Even stranger, you can't hate Alex for his acts because they are too surrealistic.

This reviewer has met more than one person who would bludgeon someone to death in a fit of rage, but this is different. The violence here is so entirely devoid of feeling it is representative of Alex's plastic bubble wall tile in his parents' flat number 9 vertical.

The unspoken commentary of the violence is bizarre. Seeing it happen you are repulsed yet de-

tached. It is a newspaper's every day account of multiple violence yet you are powerless to reason with it and unable to deal with it. Just another 'bit of the old ultra-violence.'

The time setting of the movie does not change all cultural mores. The old hand-me-down Law and Order theme is naught but an extension of today's problems. The very severe and distinct class structure is intact. From this aspect the film is apolitical. The only politics in the film deal with Alex as an object and how to treat him for best political advantage. The screen emphasis is the moral dilemma of whether to put "the criminal" in a cage and hope for rehabilitation, or reprogram the criminal mind to conform to

society values.

Both of those 'cures' are utilized in the film, but neither deal with the rich/poor, theft/prison syndrome, and the have VS. the have-not story continues.

The scenes following Alex's release from prison are not only ironic but Karma-like as the old wheel comes around to crush Alex when he is helpless—just as his victims were.

A CLOCKWORK ORANGE, "oh my brothers and sisters," is beyond most superlatives. It is counter culture aberration in the complete technocratic world. A CLOCKWORK ORANGE is your preview.

Dr. Aili Hakojarvi appointed Home Economics professor

Dr. Aili Hakojarvi, currently associate professor of home economics at the State University of New York at Plattsburg, has been appointed associate professor of home economics and department chairman at YSU, effective July 1.

A nutrition specialist, Dr. Hakojarvi received her doctor of education degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, a master of science degree from Case Western Reserve University and a bachelor of science degree from Ohio State University.

From 1967-1971, Dr. Hakojarvi was assistant professor of home economics at Case Western Reserve and taught part-time at both Teachers

College, Columbia University, and Cuyahoga Community College.

Dr. Hakojarvi also served as a home economics agent with the Ohio State University Agricultural Extension Service in Lake County for two years.

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If somebody tells you drug laws overseas are relaxed, that somebody is talking through his hat.

If somebody tells you the system of justice gives you all the rights of a United States citizen in the United States, that's a bunch of baloney.

You should get the facts straight. The truth is their drug laws are tough. And they enforce them to the letter.

There's a girl from the United States sitting in a Rome jail right now. She'll be there for six to ten months awaiting trial. With no bail. Not even a chance for it. If she's convicted, it's a minimum of three years. Carrying stuff across a border, from one country to another, is asking for trouble. And you'll get it.

That's their law. And there's no way around it. Over 900 United States citizens are doing time on drug charges in foreign jails right now. And nobody can get them out. Not family. Or friends. Or the smartest lawyer in town. Not the United States government.

If you're planning a visit to Europe, the Middle East or south of our own border, check out the countries. Get the facts. And get them straight before you leave. One fact will come through. Loud and clear.

When you're busted for drugs, over there, you're in for the hassle of your life.

Sweden. Possession or sale, up to 19 months and permanent expulsion from the country.
U.S. Embassy:
Strandvägen 101
Stockholm, Sweden
Tel. 63/05/20

Morocco. Possession, 3 months to 5 years and fine.
U.S. Embassy:
43 Ave. Aïtal Ben Abdellah
Rabat, Morocco
Tel. 30361/62

Mexico. Possession, 2 to 9 years plus fine. Trafficking, 3 to 10 years plus fine. Illegal import or export of drugs, 6 to 15 years plus fine. Persons arrested on drug charges can expect a minimum of 6 to 12 months pre-trial confinement.
U.S. Embassy
Cor. Danubio and Paseo de la Reforma
305 Colonia Cuauhtémoc
Mexico City, Mexico
Tel. 511-7991

Spain. Penalty depends on quantity of drugs involved.
Less than 500 grams cannabis, fine and expulsion. More than 500 grams, minimum of 6 years in jail.
U.S. Embassy:
Serrano 75
Madrid, Sp. in
Tel. 276-3400

Italy. Possession: Minimum: 3 years and 30,000 lire fine. Maximum: 8 years and 4,000,000 lire fine.
U.S. Embassy:
Via V. Veneto
119 Rome, Italy
Tel. 4674

United Kingdom. Possession, use trafficking: maximum 10 years and heavy fine. Possession of small amount for personal use usually punished by a fine or light imprisonment and expulsion.
U.S. Embassy:
2431 Grosvenor Square
W. 1, London, England
Tel. 499-900

Netherlands. Possession, fine or 6 months in prison. Trafficking, maximum 4 years.
U.S. Embassy:
102 Lange Voorhout
The Hague, Netherlands
Tel. 62-49-11

Greece. Possession, minimum 2 years in jail. Trafficking, maximum 10 years, plus fine.
U.S. Embassy:
91 Vasilissis Sophia's Blvd.
Athens, Greece
Tel. 712951

Germany. Possession, jail sentence or fine. Trafficking, maximum 3 years plus fine.
U.S. Embassy:
Mehlkorn Avenue
53 Bonn-Bud Godeberg
Bonn, Germany
Tel. 02229-1955

Japan. Possession, pre-trial detention, suspended sentence and expulsion. Trafficking, maximum 5 years.
U.S. Embassy:
105 Akasaka 1-Chrome
Minato-Ku, Tokyo
Tel. 593-7141

Lebanon. Possession, 1 to 3 years in prison. Trafficking, 3 to 15 years.
U.S. Embassy:
Corniche at Rue Aïv
Mitsweh, Beirut, Lebanon
Tel. 240-800

Jamaica. Possession, prison sentence and fine. Trafficking, maximum 3 years of hard labor.
U.S. Embassy:
43 Duke Street
Kingston, Jamaica
Tel. 26341

France. Possession, use or trafficking: prison term of 3 months to 5 years and fine. Customs Court will also levy heavy fine. Minimum 3 to 4 months pre-trial confinement.
U.S. Embassy:
19, Rue de Franqueville
Paris, France
Tel. Anjou 6440

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Paris, France
Tel. Anjou 6440

Israel. Possession, heavy fine and expulsion. Trafficking, maximum 10 years and 5,000 Israeli pounds fine.
U.S. Embassy:
71 Hayarkon Street
Tel Aviv, Israel
Tel. 56171

Switzerland. Possession, maximum 2 years or fine up to 30,000 francs. Trafficking, maximum 5 years.
U.S. Embassy:
93/95 Jubiläumstrasse
Bern, Switzerland
Tel. 43 00 11

Bahamas. Possession, 3 months to 1 year.
U.S. Embassy:
Adderly Building
Nassau, Bahamas
Tel. 21181

Canada. Possession, jail sentence and expulsion. Trafficking, minimum 7 years, maximum life.
U.S. Embassy:
100 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Canada
Tel. 236-2341

Denmark. Possession, fine and detention up to 2 years.
U.S. Embassy:
Dag Hammarskjöldsgade 24
Copenhagen, Denmark
Tel. TR 4505

Turkey. Possession, 3 to 5 years. Trafficking, 10 years to life.
U.S. Embassy:
110 Ataturk Blvd.
Ankara, Turkey
Tel. 18-62-00

Iran. Possession, 6 months to 3 years. Trafficking, 5 years to death and fine of 3,000 rials per gram.
U.S. Embassy:
250 Ave. Takti Jamshid
Tehran, Iran
Tel. 820091, 825091

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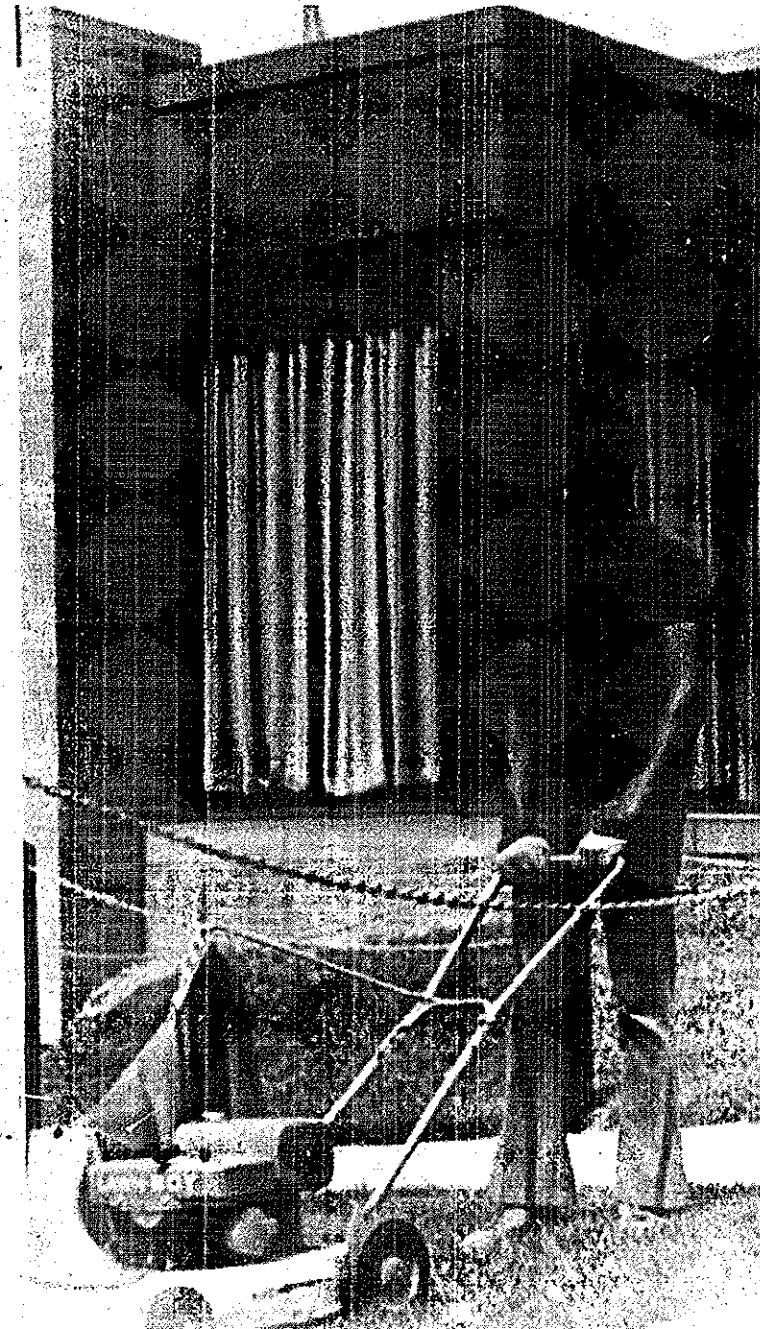
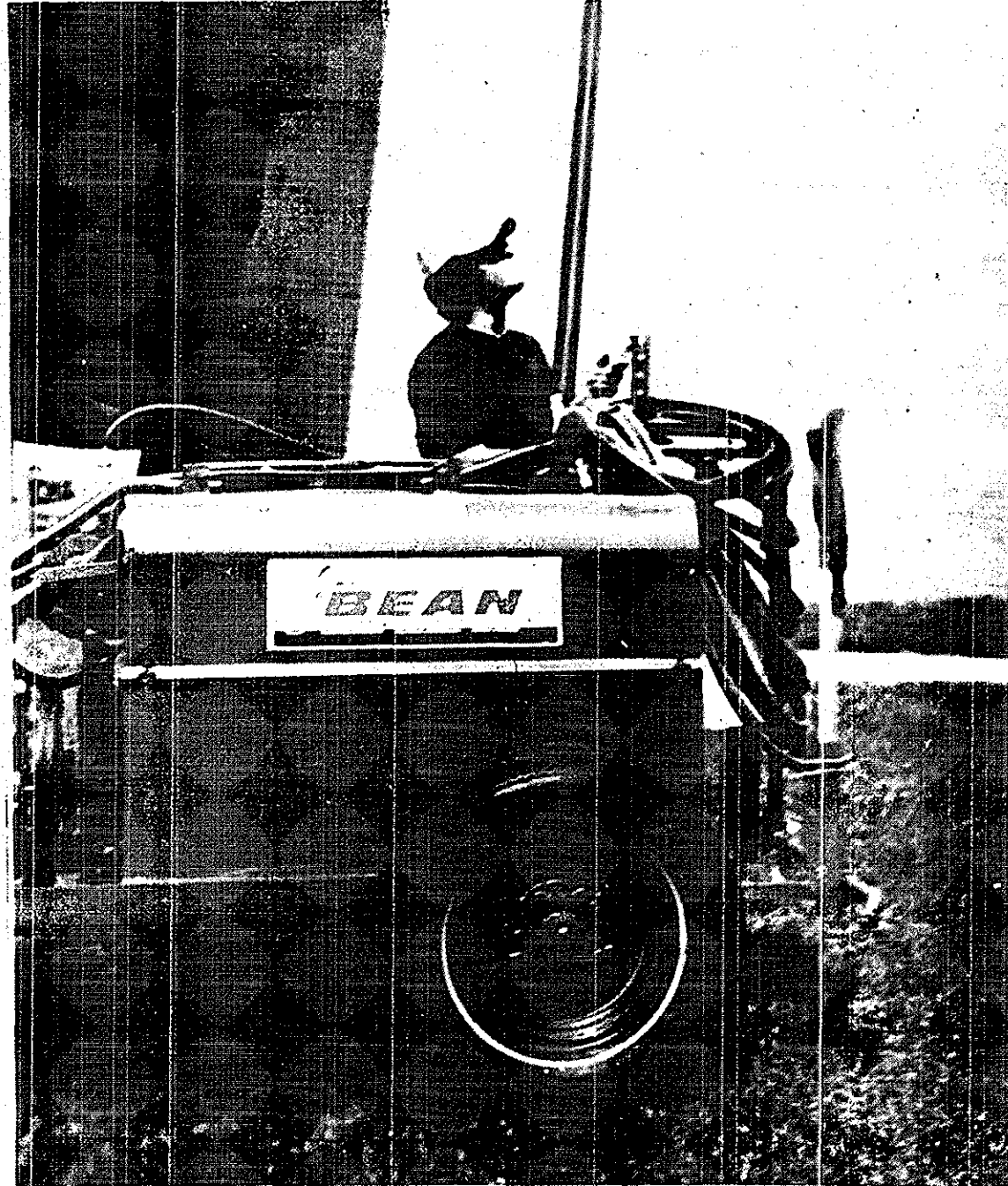
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READY...AIM... Hank Garono, superintendent of campus grounds, aids his men and campus ecology by spraying the trees of Kilcawley.

GRASS-Larry McRae, also a regular on the force, takes care of the lawn in front of Kilcawley.

**Garden designs change yearly--
Garono cites landscaping variety**

"Variety" is the key word in YSU's landscaping department, according to Henry Garono, Superintendent of Campus Grounds at YSU.

Mr. Garono said the designs used in the gardens are changed every year, in accordance with the national trend. "For 1972," he said, "the colors being used are red, white, and blue."

"We try to have color all year round too," he added. He said that flowers and trees are planted so that some will bloom in the spring, others in the summer and others in the fall.

"Petunias are used more than any other flower, in fact, they make up about half of all our flowers," he added, and said they make a nice show, are easy to maintain and are relatively inexpensive.

Of the 600 trees on campus, oak and maple are used most frequently. "Of course, it all depends on what the use of the tree will be, whether shade or ornamental," he added. "The cost is relative, depending on the size and kind of tree. For example, a small ornamental might cost more than a large oak. It depends on the size. A rough average cost would be \$40.00 for a single tree. But this is a very rough average."

Some of the ornamental trees used on campus are the dogwood, magnolia, red bud, and flowering crab. Altogether there are 25 varieties, including both shade and ornamental. "Over 6,000 flowers were ordered this year, and we will probably be ordering more," he said.

One problem that has come up in the last few years concerns the expansion of the university. "We try to set up gardens which will be stationary. There's no use in planting a garden in a spot which will be torn up next year."

The Landscaping Department has 10 full-time workers, one part-time worker, fifteen students and occasional assistance from the Campus Ecology Group, which does various projects under the Landscape Department's supervision.

Working closely with Mr. Garono is Mr. Raymond Orlando, director of the Physical Plant. Together they decide where the various flowers and shrubs should be planted.

Many YSU students have helped in these decisions without even knowing it. Mr. Garono noted, "After watching where students were walking we had a good idea where to put additional sidewalks around Beeghly. Of

course, with nature to work with, there are certain times when we just have to postpone our plans.

Photos by Dan Dunmire



EARTHSHATTERING-The Landscape Department also employs students, one of them being worker Greg Nolb, who churns the lawn around Elm St. School