THE ALBRIGHTIAN

ALBRIGHT COLLEGE

READING, PENNSYLVANIA 19604

MAY 2, 1980

'Living Together'-**On National Upswing**

by Linda Steen

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Cohabitating, or heterosexual unmarried living together, seems to be, a form of relationship highly popular among young adult Americans, particularly college students. There is considerable evidence that mate selection behaviors of the college population have steadily changed in a more liberal direction. The number of college students cohabiting vary, depending upon the school's geographic location, housing regulations, and enforcement, and the male-female student ratio.

In a recent home economics In a recent nome economics seminar survey on cohabitation done at Albright College, 450 surveys were randomly distribut-ed. Two hundred-twenty-five usable surveys were returned. The sample included 126 females and 99 males. The distribution of class years was as follows: freshmen 52, sophomores 45, juniors 65, and seniors 59. Of these students, 27 lived in a co-ed dorm, 149 in male or female dorms (this included fraternity and sorority houses), 25 independently, and 24 at home. It does appear that the students who returned the questionnaire do constitute a small sample of the entire Albright community.

Students received a questionnaire which asked their views on cohabitation and whether or not they have experienced it while attending Albright or would be willing to if given the opport-unity. The definition of co-habitation used was sharing a bedroom with someone of the opposite sex for three or more

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consecutive nights, for three or more months.

The results proved to be rather interesting, 41 students (19%) reporting having cohabited. This included 25% males and 19% 12% females. According to class year, the senior class is most experienced with cohabitation, 42% reporting having done so. In considering the cohabitation experience by place of residence analysis, it must be remembered that the place of residence re-ported is the student's current one and may be different from the place in which the cohabitation experience actually occurred. The highest percentage of co-habitors (56%) was of those students who live off-campus. It has been reported that among both sexes the likelihood of cohabitation is greatly increased if the student lives off-campus.

The student's willingness to enter into such a relationship varied according to sex and class year; 65% of the males said they would accept the opportunity compared to only 33% of the females. The class most willing to enter into such a relationship was the senior class, 61% answering yes when asked if they would accept the opportunity. Student's views on cohabitation seem to point towards cohabitation as a new phase or stage being added to the dating process, but not as a substitute for marriage.

The results of research done at a number of colleges and universities, on the subject of co habitation, show an increase of continued on page 5



e forum, fields a question directed to President Ruffer erfield

Photo by Allan Su Students Rally Around Housing Shortage Issue cheduled to begin this summ

An estimated 450 students filled the Campus Center theatre Wednesday night to participate in an open forum aimed, according to its organizer Pete Hansen, at "opening the lines of communication" between administrators and students over the issue of residence hall over-crowding.

Dr. David G. Ruffer, college president, tord the audience, "At this point, the plan for housing focuses on two projects" - first, a two phase renovation of Al-bright Court, "which will make Albright Court a permanent part of the housing picture." The es-timated \$2,3 million project is

when the third and fourth floors of the Court will be refitted with new plumbing, heating, and wiring. Plans also call for the elim ination of one apartment on each floor of the court to make room for a lounge, a study area, and a kitchenette. The first and second floor will be renovated during the summer of 1981, Ruffer said.

In addition, the college is planpresident, told the audience, "At ning to buy factory-built two-bedroom condominium units to be placed on the 22-acre tract of land owned by the clllege behind the David Crystal outlet store. Ruffer said that Mr. Alan L. Van Bodegraven, vice president-business, is currently in Sourth Carolina ex amining modular units similar to those the college would like to buy. Rester said the units, which copert of two bedrooms, a living rcon-dining room area, and a sitchen, are "The best buildings of this type I have seen." The president said that the college is planning to buy six of the four unit modules, each costing \$30,000, including site preparaeach costing tion costs. These units, all told. will provide 68 more beds on campus

In fielding a question from the audience regarding the date of occupancy for the new housing units, the president declared, "Our hopes are they could be finished by September, Under any circumstances, the units should be completed before the start of interim." But he later conceded "I don't have any way to promise that the new housing will be ready by September." Ruffer had said earlier "This meeting would be better if it were next Thursday" - when he would know the fate of the new housing units.

The president also traced the history of Albright's housing problems, beginning with the pro-posed temporary units to have been built in 1978 alongside Weis Market on Rockland Ave. He said that for the estimated \$20,000 construction cost per unit, they provided at that time a good short-term solution to the he problem. But when production

costs skyrocketed to \$60,000 per unit for the same structure, the college considered it to be an "unwise solution."

At the same time, the president said, the feasibility of constructing apartment-type housing on 22-acres of college-owned land behind David Crystal was being stud-ied. In April, 1979, the board of trustees agreed to go ahead with the project, and gave it their full approval the following November

But the bids received by the college for that project came in \$1.1 million over the architects estimate - making the project too expensive for the college to continued on page 5

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to the event held two years ago. For the freshmen and sophomores who don't know what this event is, the following will take place on Saturday, May 10. At 1:30 pm buses will be leaving the Campus Center with their destination being a picnic. Where you may ask? Well, this location is never disclosed and no one reallyknows picnic and the campus every 1/2 hour on the 1/2 hour. You will be given identification that says you have paid your low admission price of \$2.00, which entitles you to unlimited bus service, food and refreshments. Softball, disclosed, and no one reallyknows for sure although rumors are heard by all. The reason for this is simply, no cars are allowed at the picnic, any anyone driving will be asked to leave. The buses volleyball and other events will be taking place and entertain-ment will be provided. This ment will be provided. This event will be held rain or shine. •You juniors and seniors will ill be commuting between the remember that one two years

ago, when it rained all day and 400 people still attended. Dinner that day will be box lunches, as Mr. Jackson agreed to cancel dinner to the benefit of all attending the picnic. So next Saturday, grab your box lunch, your two bucks, bring your softball glove, hop on the bus and we'll see you at the 2nd Annual All Campus Day, spon-sored by the S.G.A.

COMMENT.

Wavering On Oblivion

On January 8, President Carter, addressing the then 63 day-old Iranian crisis, told a group of 80 Congressmen "I think most people who have studied the situation and who have looked at the map, who have seen where the embassy is located within Tehran, can see that a strike force of military action that might be oriented toward the release of the hostages would almost certainly end in failure and almost certainly in the death of the hostages."

Fortunately for the President, and the American people, our hostages are safe after a nightmarish attempt at their rescue; even if they are now scattered across the countryside in a cheap, but obviously effective plan to prevent another raid aimed at the release of the 53 captives.

And while Americans in a thousand small towns across the country raised and lowered their flags for nearly the 200th time, the charred bodies of the eight servicemen were placed on display in Tehran. The reaction of that grass roots constituency was at first negative. But when they were through shaking their heads and questioning why, they had no choice but to resign themselves to one fact: "What else could he have done?" later in the week, a New York Times poll placed at 65 per cent the number of Americans who supported the President's action.

But those staunch supporters of the President have failed to see that his policy on Iran, like nearly every other policy adopted by his administration, or so it would seem, is a vascillating one, And to this end, a vascillating policy is no policy at all.

Morally, the President must, and has , assumed full responsibility for the aborted raid, but Secretary of Defense Harold Brown, and Zbiegniew Brezinski, the national security advisor, are equally amenable. On last Sunday's edi-tion of ABC'c "Issues and Answers" program, Brown threatened that "We are not going to foreclose any options." And Brezinski, in the same broadcast, issued a sort of all-encompassing warning "Do not scoff at American power, Do not scoff at American reach."

Although Brezinski wishes on one hand to end the conflict peacefully, he said on the other hand that "one of the important lessons" to be learned from last week's mission was that Mr. Carter and the United States were "prepared to do all that was necessary to obtain the release of the hostages." So much for a peaceful resolution.

It is clear that there will, in all probability, be another rescue attempt. The United States cannot solely depend on economic sanctions to resolve the crisis. Brezinski's words will no doubt ring true. There is to be no more wavering.

But, nonetheless, one cannot keep from conjuring up the image of the President that our allies and enemies no doubt share: that of Jimmy Carter, humbled by failure, surrounded by a group advisors, grabbing at straws and hoping to find the single right answer.

While Carter searches for solutions, the Soviet Union has moved medium-range ballistic missles, with both nuclear and explosive war-heads, into Afghanastan; placing the Soviets 800 miles closer to potential targets in Iran and the Persian Gulf. The Soviets do not waver, unfortunately. They have already warned the United States against further attempts at a "military solution" of the Iranian crisis, saying they would heighten the danger of hostilities in the Middle East. According to the Soviet defense paper, "Krasnaya Zvezda", the United States had begun "an irresponsible game," and went on to say that the U.S. "does not intend to reject the use of military force against Iran."

And so, it is seemingly only a matter of time until the next rescue attempt. And when we perform that mission, and when the number of dead men in a foreign land greatly exceeds eight, Americans will be able to find little solace in President Carter's original stand of not using force to resolve the crisis.



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LETTERS Student Apathy Nonexistent

Dear Editor,

The Forum held on Wednesday night proved that there really is no such thing as student apathy. If the students are given an issue that affects them directly, they will care, as was demonstrated last Wednesday evening. I hope the administration served notice to the size of the audience, since some key administrators thought would be less that fifty people. If Albright College going to continue to advertise "quality" education in their brochures by telling half-truths to prospective students about living conditons, then it does not deserve to be in the so called "topten" schools in the nation. It will not be the students who are getting their money's worth, but certainly the college will be as-ting theirs. I hope the storents will not let this issue the the Forum, because the housing issue will affect every concerned student next vear.

Respectfully submitted,

David Gardner Albrightian Criticized

Dear Editor,

Having followed the Albrightian for two years now, I have become increasingly disgusted with the editorial content of our cam-

pus newspaper. The "Comment"

section appears to be carrying on a raving polemic against the student body and campus organizations. The most popular subjects continue to center on student apathy, ignorance, and in-competence. Are the Albrightian editorialists truly the vicar of God on earth, that they have come to judge us? Or, rather, is the judge us? Albrightian so ignorant as to be lieve that we, as students, do not know that "No, the hostages haven't been released yet", among the other implications of last

weeks propogandist campaign? Perhaps it's time you realize that the *Albrightian* is our campus newspaper, and as its staff,

you have chosen to accept responsibility to the Albright students, who are tired of their ration of degradation. weekly There are many positive, mean-ingful aspects of student life, which have long been neglected at the expense of editorial sarcasm. You can never hope to involve people by calling them apathetic at every opportunity. I can only hope you will begin

to take a more positive attitude towards the student body in the future, and end this systematic editorial abuse.

> Sincerely, John Haug

THE ALBRIGHTIAN

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GUEST EDITORIAL COMMENT-

"... this is the Bible-banging governor who sought to restore peace to the World."

Submitted by Michael Mehler

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A spectre haunts us. This spectre is war. This spectre is the result of the inertia of certain international events that have occurred since the Carter Administration took power in 1976. These events include Russia's invasion of Afghanistan, a disintegration of the SALT talks, NATO's decisions to employ American international ballistic missiles in Europe, the taking of American hostages in Iran and other American Embassy casualties, the recent attempt by the U.S. to free the hostages in Tehran by use of force and finally, Carter's call for reinstating registration of youths born in 1960 and 1961.

Let us remember that this is the Bible-banging governor who sought to restore honesty in the White House and peace to the world. It is difficult to reconcile honesty with duping the American public into believing that the use of force was ruled out in freeing the hostages when a short time before the actual attempt was made Carter was quoted as saying, "... a strike force or mili-tary action that might be oriented toward the release of the hostages would almost certainly end in failure and almost certainly end in the death of the hostages." It is difficult to reconcile peace with the recent hawkish attitudes and actions adopted by the Carter Administration, largely a result of Pentagon pressure. It is also extremely difficult to reconcile Carter's continuous advocation of human rights when for the past 31/2 years his administration supported the fascist, totalitarian regime of the Shah, which was only brought to an end as a result of his being overthrown.

Carter's actions are as unpredictable to us the American people as they are to our allies. As our friends and foes have suggested, the international events which I alluded to at the start of the essay are largely the result of an inconsistent and undefined foreign policy. This leads directly to the reason why we should resist registration. For why should our bodies be manipulated like pawns to fight for a government which creates crises rather than resolves them? Why should we fight for a government that continually insists on meddling in other's affairs under the pretense of keeping the world safe for democracy and peace? There are no longer logical answers to these questions. To fight for peace is irrational and contradictory.

To reinstate registration is to bring us one step closer to a war which is not based upon adherency to some higher principle such as peace, freedom, or justice, but rather a war which would be the result of inconsistent policies and erroneous calculations. An important fact to keep in mind is that there has never been a registration in this country without it inevitably leading to war. Obviously registration is not a symbolic gesture as Carter suggests. It's also important to remember that students are no longer exempt from being drafted by virtue of being a student.

Can The World Really Co-exist Peacefully?

The reason why I believe we should resist registration is because I'd like to think that it is unnecessary. I'd like to think that this country is not escalating the chances of nuclear warfare. I'd like to think that the world can survive and co-exist by pursuing peaceful avenues. I'd like to think that foreign propaganda of American imperialism and hegemony is really just propaganda. And finally I'd like to think that the world community has learned from the past horrors of Hiroshima, the world wars, the Korean war and the war in Viet Nam.

Resisting Registration Invokes A Reverence For Humanity

To resist registration does not deny the need for the United States to have a strong defense. But the need for a proficient defense does not logically lead to a need for an agressive, offensive foreign policy. To resist registration is not unpatriotic because it invokes a higher moral principle – reverence for humanity. As Thoreau has said, "one must be a man first and a citizen second." To resist registration is the responsibility of our generation as it was for the students of the Viet Nam era. History has proven that they were right. Let us not hesitate to denounce the debacle of war before it is too late. Let's stop the war before it begins.

What action is to be taken? I hereby announce the creation of S.O.A.R. — the Student Organization Against Registration. This organization is not exclusive to anyone. All those against registration, draft, and war are invited to join. This organization already has the sympathy of a few faculty members. This is greatly appreciated. Other action that can be taken includes writing to your congressman, applying for C.O. status, supporting the S.O.A.R., engazing in civil disobedience in the Thoreauvian sense, and, of course, do not register!





Lydia Demuzio, Albright's assistant student trainer and teacher of nightly womans' exercise class, demon-teres a typical wait trimming exercise. Photo by Matt Loudis

Lydia Demuzio - Not Just Another Albright Student

by Challey Yancey

If you've ever been to a football game, you may have seen a petite, young woman running around on the sidelines and wondered what a girl was doing on the field with the guys. No, she's not one of the player's girlfriends, or a cheerleader, but she's Lydia Dimuzio, assistant athletic trainer for the Albright Lions

Lydia is a first semester senior under an individualized major, because Albright has no specific athletic training major. It is basically a biochem program, with additional courses in nutrition, psychology and physical edu-cation. All of these, she feels, are important in dealing with the athlete's physical and mental conditions.

Lydia originally desired to be a physical therapist, and worked as a physical therapy aid for six months at the Nazareth Hospital. in Philadelphia. She worked with stoke victims ages 55-90, but decided it wasn't for her. "I wasn't getting any feedback. I wanted 100%, and they wouldn't even give me 50%. I wanted to work with people who would work for themselves."

Her interests have always been geared toward sports, science and medicine, therefore creating her interest in sports medicine. After coming to Albright in January 1977, Lydia was recommended by Dr. Heller of the Biology department to be an assistant athletic trainer. She was interviewed by Dr. Heller and Mr. Helm, the team athletic trainer, and got the job. What an athletic trainer does is work with the athlete in the training room, wrapping and tap-ing, working with modalities: whirlpool, ultra sound and dia-thermy machines, and exercise bicycles.

There were a few problems in the beginning being a woman and being in the training room. At first, players would test her, saying they were in pain when they really weren't, to see if she was strong enough to stand up to them. But she won their trust. "If you go in with the attitude that you can be everyone's girl-

friend, you would never get any-You must be respected where. first, and then be a female." Now, everyone respects her cause of her experience and because the great job she has done. She understands the athletes, and knows there is a time to goof off and a time to be serious. "You have to fit the athlete's mood, he can't fit yours. Having fun is important, but the day of a game you have to be serious."

In addition to working at Nazareth, Lydia was her high school assistant athletic trainer, actively involved in hockey, tennis and diving. While attending Albright, she teaches an exercise and conditioning class for women nights a week, and also aerobics at the YWCA. Upon graduating in December 1980, she plans to go to Old Dominion University for her Master's in sports medicine.

Her career goal is to be athletic trainer for a women's college team, and then move on to a professional team. She worked at Wilson High School, and decided she wanted the freedom of college level athletics to "...deal with the athlete personally, every day, and not have the hassle of not even being able to give out aspirin." Unfortunately, she can't be trainer for a men's pro team because, according to Ron O'Neal of the Philadelphia Eagles, women aren't allowed to be on the field with the men. "My complaint," says Lydia, "is that they can have their half-dressed cheerleaders on the sidelines, but they refuse to let a woman who is qualified to deal with injuries on the field."

Athletic training is a field in which you must be constantly learning, and conscientious in what you do. "You must read Sports Medicine, you must attend sports Medicine, you must attend seminars, every year you learn new things." Although she is interested in medicine, she has no desire to be a doctor. "I like the satisfaction of working every day with the athlete." Also, at a collarge she has the connerturity. college, she has the opportunity to be a gym and health education teacher, through certification by Penn State; and a biology teacher upon graduation from Albright,

as well as an athletic trainer. She needs 1800 hours of credit in training before she can get her athletic training certification. She works not only with men's foot-ball, basketball, wrestling, soccer, baseball and track, but also with the women's hockey, basketball, volleyball and softball teams.

Albright, Lydia feels, is very liberated athletically. "Men have learned to be tough in sports. Women, to be successful, have to learn to be tough also. At bright, women have established this." She also thinks that there are more women down in the training room, using the whirland the ulta sound pool machines, because they know there is a female down there. Women athletes here are more physical in sports, therefore they are more aware of individual injuries and the need to be in condition." Lydia has contributed much to

the the modernizing of attitudes toward athletics at Albright. Because of her, we have a highly qualified student athletic traines, who has gained not only whie respect, but the respect of the female's as well. Their attitude has improved a lot to the past four years. The next time you see Lydia out working with a team, remember she is not a flirtatious cheerleader, but a concerned person who takes her responsibility seriously.

WASHINGTON FOCUS

Hostage Rescue Options Reviewed

by Ned Hark

When the dust settles from Friday's attempted rescue mission in Iran the military and political systems in the world will remain the same as they were prior to April 24, 1980. What will change is the amount of choices that Jimmy Carter and the United States have to rescue the 50 United States citizens that have been held for six months by a "two-bit" dictator and his "henchmen."

Any commando mission, the likes of which failed on Friday, is almost impossible. We have exhausted that option and now must find another alternative in order to bring our men home

With the use of sanctions we have moved the Indians a little and now there are these being applied by the Common Market Nations. Yet Iran is stubborn and it is doubtful that she will succumb to the economic squeeze.

The actions last week were termed as non-military actions even though military men and equipment were involved and, in some unfortunate cases, lost in the ensuing accident. What lies in the future is some sort of militaristic approach.

A blockade of the Persian Gulf seems to be the best possible answer to the question. To stop Iran from receiving any imports and cut off the export of oil from the area would put a large pinch on the Iranians. Moreover blockades have proven to be useful and, mo

portantly, serve as a peaceful means of persuading a foreign adversary

Another offshoot of the bungled rescue attempt is the possibility that Iran may look toward the Soviets who are licking their chops to get a foothold in on the nation next door to the already conquered Afghanistan.

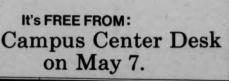
What happened last Friday will prove to be an embarassment for Washington just as the Bay of Pigs was for the nation in the 1960's. But that and any other political overtures are to be forgotten. What is important is the fact that we lost eight brave men and 50 others are still being held in Iran, the locations of which we are now unaware.

It will be interesting to see how the problem is going to be handled specially in the wake of the resignation of Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance

Vance, who resigned in disagreement with the decision to attempt to scue the hostages, was the only member of the National Security Council to vote against the mission

Where then, do we go from here? With the change at the State Department there is a further delay in the decision and implementation of any new steps against Iran. The blockade decision may just be the next move by Carter and company and just maybe it will be the straw to break the camel's back. Otherwise, direct military attack will be the answer in order to save American lives and integrity.





America: The Datsun

Student Travel Guide



Mr. French Fry-Entrepreneur On Wheels

by Ford Turne

Praxedes Alvarado has been selling food ever since he was old enough to count the change, but he never was content with restricting his sales to one place. That much is obvious in the way he now makes a living in Reading.

You'll be walking along a downtown street and notice a cluster of adults and children alike standing on the corner ahead of you. Then a tinkling Spanish tune drifts around the corner over the sound of the traffic and you figure somebody in a convertible has their eight-track tape player turned up really loud. A plain white vehicle that resembles an oversized mail truck with two dome-shaped objects on top pulls up to the curb before the group of people The music is coming from a small speaker somewhere on the roof. Shades of the neighborhood ice cream man! It's Mr. French Fry!

"That's the only name I go by, even though it's not written on my truck,' Alvarado said, nodding toward the re-modeled Chevy van that is the hub of his fast food business. The only writing or numbering on the truck besides the license plate is the menu next to the small side window through which he sells. Deep-fried fish and ham are the highlights, but of course the American staples are there: hamburgers, hot dogs, french fries, and coke



"Maybe I'll get a big sign in the ture," said Alvarado. "Right now I future,' just advertise myself by being out on the

Alvarado still has quite a Puerto Rican accent after being in the United States for 19 years. After returning to his homeland several times, he settled down in Reading in 1969 and now lives with his wife and three daughters in the 400 block of Bingaman Street.

"I was born in the country and I don't like big cities. This is a really nice city; I've got a lot of friends here."

It figures that Alvarado and his truck are well-known in the downtown area. gets out of bed at 6 m. so he can be He making sales by mid- uning. His route takes him along , ruce Street, Walnut Street, and Rose Street, then he drives to where he feels business will be good in that particular day. He has a license to sell anywhere in the city, but he usually stays in the southern section.

"I have various songs I play when the truck is moving-it depends on where I am," Alvarado said. "But it's very hard to please everyone. I play the music to attract people, because I have competition.

He said several company-owned fast food trucks come up from Lancaster each day to do business in Reading.

"Those other trucks have pre-cooked food. When you ask me for a hamburger, I make it right there in front of you."

"This is my territory," Alvarado said. "If the people want to come to me, they will."

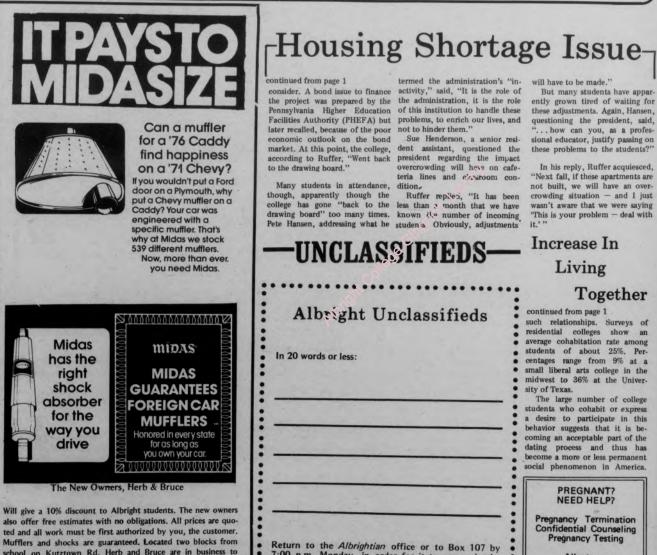
And they do. Just like they did when he was in third grade and sold candy during school.

'My Dad used to give me a dollar and I would go and buy a box of candy for one dollar. Then I would sell it for \$1.40 and that's where I got started," Alvarado laughed as he thought back. 'But this is something I always wanted to do, something I've been thinking about for a long time."

He used his experience as a carpenter to build the truck six months ago with parts from another older vehicle he had been driving for two-and-a-half years. He does not know if he will expand his busines

"I'm just a little guy. I don't want to make a lot of noise.

For a hungry stomach on the sweets of Reading around lunchtime, the music from Mr. French Fry's truck can be the best sound in the world.



7:00 p.m. Monday, in order for it to appear in the Friday issue.

Allentown Women's Center 1-264-5657

school on Kutztown Rd. Herb and Bruce are in business to please their customers.

What's New? -On Campuses Across the Country_ Colleges Enroll PLAY Mid-East Students ROLL BEG! JUMP! DEAD! OVER!

SIT!

(CPS) -- The political upheaval ding Iranian and other Middle Eastern students on American campuses probably won't dissuade colleges from signing up more foreign students in the come, according vears to various international student advisers

"Public Relations Problems"

Though schools may suffer ome "public relations problems by enrolling large numbers of foreir 'udents, William Bray of the . donal Association of Foreign Student Affairs (NAFSA) says they aren't great enough to prevent those enrollments' growth

"There are two problems the university faces with foreign students on campus," Bray says. "The first is mechanical. Foreign students need special programs and facilities to help them. The second is public relations. Americans don't easily accept people who are different.

Yet eco omic need will help blunt college concern about public image. Some colleges, concerned about the decline in the number of native-born potential students, have already become dependent on the foreigners.

Bray predicts a few American might even collapse if chools President Carter succeeds in his effort to cancel all Iranian visas and force Iranians here to leave as soon as their studies are completed.

Foreigners currently make up between four and seven percent of the total American college student populace. There are pro ections the number could hit ten percent by 1990.

Given the stakes, few schools seem willing to adopt policies that could substantially change those projections, Mankato State University in Minnesota, for example, plans to continue enroll-ing foreign students despite a disasterous potentially public relations flap last November

That's when, just after the zure of the American emeizure bassy in Teheran, five foreign students - four Iranian and one - at Mankato were Idanese arrested after police got a tip the students were about to kidnap Minnesota Gov. Albert Quie. A rifle was found in the car of one of the students.

The charges proved to be groundless (the rifle was ap-parently for a hunting trip), but the uproar potentially threatened Mankato's budget request in the state legislature. Mankato, howmaintains plans to enroll more foreign students.

"What They Can Do

And What They Can't"

"The administration has some about the actions of ncern oreign students," says Mankato Director of International Students Kuhn Lee. "But we bring the students in and discuss what they can do and what they can't. We also talk about what kind of sponse they will get from the

university community from their actions. Lee adds the university is

committed to providing educational opportunities for foreign students in spite of occasional adverse local reaction. 'Many of our top-ranking

officials are overseas travelers," he says, "and are aware of the influence American studies has on the world "

Few schools readily admit to actively recruiting foreign stubut fewer say they will dents. try to diminish the flow

One exception is Southwestern College Oklahoma. which in voluntarily cut the number of slots it allocates to foreigners from 300 to 150 in the wake of confrontation between its Iranian students and Oklahoma City police

"The problem," asserts Dr. Thomas Hoemeke, director of the International Programs Office at North Texas State University, "comes when the schools have made an active bid for foreign enrollment without making committment to provide the special facilities necessary."

Those facilities include special language and social programs, as vell as specialized tutoring help

Mankato State, for example, found its foreign students were not taking part in regular univ-ersity activities. Lee says the university has taken steps to integrate foreigners into campus more easily. life

He worries that foreign students are now getting more emotional and social support than minority students.

sex-for-grades case was re-opened last week when Federal District Court in New York heard testimony in an appeal of the July, 1979 that exonerated Vale

> fessor now at University of Minnesota, had offered her vi "A" in exchange for see She says she refused, and get a "C" in the course. Dr. I denied having made any ad arces.

> > ations this school year.

Lawrence Gladieux, the Col-lege Board's research director, says there's "no doubt" that the

government's more elaborate aid

\$25,000 Students Eliminated

Under the new procedures.

forms are grounds for rejecting

that a 75 percent "tax" on family contribution to college

expenses has eliminated a pos-sible 25,000 students from eli-

The College Board also found

on

aid applications.

gibility

have reduced the number of income students who get aid.

Last July a rederal court

Most BEOG Recipients Are Middle Income

(CPS) - Fewer low-income and more middle-income students are applying for Basic Educational Oppurtunity Grants (BEOG), and the College Board, in a study, attributes the trend to government anti-fraud campaigns that inadvertantly eliminate eligible students from financial aid progran

The study found that only 31 percent of the freshmen families earning less than \$15,000 per year have applied for finan-cial aid, compared with 41 per-cent three years ago.

Recipient Families Earn More

For the first time in history, families earning students from more than \$15,000 accounted for a majority of BEOG ap-



decision should be re-considered because the court had not heard the barrassment complaints of all the women. Lawyer Nadine Taub said the complaints cumulatively indicate a pattern of harrassment at Yale.

"Panel Was Quite Interested"

Taub, who practices for the Rutgers Women's Rights Litiga-tion Clinic, wouldn't guess when the appeal decision might

given. "I think it's fair to say that the panel (of three court judges) was quite interested," she ob-serves. "It appeared that the basic questions in the case were unclear in their minds, and they

William Doyle, a private attor-y retained by Yale, expects William Doyle, a private attor-ney retained by Yale, expects the July ruling will be sustained. "The first time around they proved that Price was a liar," Doyle says. "And besides, there has always been a grievance pro-cedure at the university. They

just didn't like it." Taub agrees there is a grie-vance board, "but the board has

in a gentlemanly fashion," she charges. "In cases like this they have chosen mostly to ignore the problem."

all five female students, the women's attorney argued that the

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were concerned about the ques-tion of when an institution has to be responsible for its own actions."

application procedures, establish-ed in 1978 to help prevent fraud, have reduced the number of lowapparently-contradictory answers on the long income verification

no power." "Yale likes to deal with things



ruled that while Yale's grievan (CPS) - The controversial Yale

Pamela Price and five Yale Students Set Up 'Reagan

Grenade Owner's Association,"

and the Peace Resistors League,"

For Shah Committee'

among others.

Berkeley, CA (CPS)-- Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan, who has fared poorly in studentdominated precincts during the primaries, has unwittingly rallied some dubious support on the University of California-Berkeley

Allegedly Pro-Reagan Activists

Calling itself the "Reagan for Shah Committee," a group of allegedly pro-Reagan activists has announced plans to protest the 'ugly emergence of neo-anti-war hysteria on America's campuses.

Zodiac News Service reports that committee members claim "thousands of clean, decent, obedient young Americans" sup-port them. The committee plans university rallies to protest the "disturbing spectre of draft resistance hanging over our universities and colleges.

Sports Organized Support

Organized support for the ommittee's efforts is said to

come from such groups as the

"John Wayne Peace Institute,"

"Mutants for a Radioactive Environment," "Berkeley

Environment," "Berkeley Students for War," "National

