KSUSC Graduate Wears Deputy Badge

By Lynn Roden

Bernadette Cuenot, who holds an associate degree in criminal justice from KSUSC, is the first female deputy to be employed in the jail division of the Stark County Sheriff’s department. She started her job in late March—and she loves it.

To get a chance at the post, Miss Cuenot was forced to file a sex discrimination suit against Sheriff George Papadopoulos. Despite her action, she reports encountering no hostility toward her since being on the job.

She stated, "Law enforcement was just something I always wanted to do. I wanted that job so bad. I didn’t have any hard feelings against the Sheriff or the department. I just wanted the chance to perform well, to do the job to the best of my ability."

When Miss Cuenot first applied for the job in July 1979, she was told that with her criminal justice degree, she would be at the top of the list for any openings—if she weren’t a woman.

However, she was told, women were never hired for the jail division, patrol division, or radio room, because those "just weren’t jobs for a woman."

Miss Cuenot thought the matter over for a few months. She then visited the Ohio Civil Rights Commission office in Akron. Officers there felt she had a good case, so she took legal action.

An out-of-court settlement was reached. She was granted an interview and was offered a job.

In her short time with the Sheriff’s department, Miss Cuenot has found her

Bernadette Cuenot, Sheriff’s deputy supervisors and co-workers extremely willing to help her learn her job. She reported there was a short period during which the other deputies tried to "look after her" too much. She and her supervisors discouraged that attitude, however. As a result, it no longer occurs.

She receives no special treatment, and she handles the job the same way the other deputies do.

Miss Cuenot’s duties include scheduling prisoners’ court dates, transporting them to court, guarding entrances at the jail, receiving and booking prisoners, and generally caring for them. She said, "The fun part is working directly with the prisoners."

Asked if the prisoners give her a hard time because she’s a woman, Miss Cuenot answered, “Nothing I can’t handle. They’re always testing you. You just have to be relaxed and not aggressive with them, but always alert so they don’t put anything over on you. Every day is a challenge.”

"But you have procedures to follow, like counting things to see that they don’t sneak anything they shouldn’t have. If you follow procedures, you’re okay."

After that, it didn’t take long for the novelty of her presence to wear off.

The most important thing is the prisoners’ nudity, foul language and diseases don’t bother her a bit. Her first day on the job, a prisoner walked down the hall with his fly open for her benefit. She scarcely noticed.

She has learned about the job, Miss Cuenot said, is to "stick together and be solid with the other deputies. If you have petty grievances among yourselves, you never let the prisoners see it. They would take advantage of it."

Only one comment has bothered her since she’s been on the job. "The first day, someone said to me, ‘you don’t look hard enough.’ Hey—looks don’t count! What counts is how you do the job."

And according to what she is told by her supervisors, she is doing the job well. She reported one telling her, "You’re doing it the way it should be done."

Miss Cuenot is a 1975 graduate of Louisville High School. In addition to her criminal justice degree, she holds an associate degree in general studies from KSUSC. She is presently pursuing pre-law studies on the Kent main campus, and will complete her junior year this spring. After graduation, she plans to attend law school.

Miss Cuenot ran for mayor of Louisville in the 1979 mayoral election, losing the election by only 200 votes.

Her outside activities include teaching a Sunday School class at St. Louis Church of Louisville and other community activities.

She is delighted with the way her job is working out. "I have a lot of personal strength and a very supportive family," she stated. "God has truly blessed me with this opportunity. I’m the happiest person in the world!"

Music Professor Honored

Jeanne Rubin, Professor of Music

Jeanne Rubin, newly appointed to Professor of Music at KSUSC, has been invited to present her paper on Montessori’s unique contribution to music education on July 8, 1980, at the Palace of Culture and Science in Warsaw, Poland on the occasion of the 14th World Congress of the International Society of Music Education.

Mrs. Rubin had access to the preliminary English translation of 35 booklets on Dr. Maria Montessori’s scientifically designed and structured program for early childhood work in music.

Mrs. Rubin directs the Suzuki program at KSUSC. Using his concept of “man is the son of his environment”, she works with preschool children to make instrumental music a part of their environment.

Mrs. Rubin’s articles on parallels between Montessori and Suzuki approaches have been published in four international periodicals this year.
Show Of Shapes In KSUSC Gallery

By Ann Fitzgerald

KSUSC's Fine & Professional Arts Building can boast of another show now in the Gallery located on the main floor. This exhibit will challenge its viewers with a collection of colorful abstract serigraphs (silkscreen) and wood assemblages by James A. Walker, associate professor of Art at the Trumbull Regional Campus, KSU, Warren, Ohio.

According to Ms. Emily Bukovec, the Gallery director and assistant professor of Art, the show opened April 1 and will continue through April 28 with hours from 8:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and during theater performances. There is no admission charge.

In this time of inflation, art fanciers and investors can add to their permanent collections by purchasing items in the show ranging in price from $10 to $250.

The word "serigraph" is a word of Latin and Greek origin. Seri means silk and graphos in Greek means to draw or write. The word "serigraph" was coined with the help of Carl Zigrosser, a well-known Art historian and former prints and drawing curator at the Philadelphia Museum of Art.

Serigraph is a type of screen printing that evolved out of Chinese and Japanese stencil printing. Silk-screen printing is a stencil method that uses fabric (silk) stretched over a frame to hold the stencil designs and carries the ink easily onto the paper. The Art world has used this method of printing for playing cards, religious pictures, textiles, wallpaper and furnishings.

The printing that was my favorite and on which I spent a considerable amount of time was a futuristic design, one which could be a geometry professor’s dream. It was made of rectangles, triangles, squares and diamonds, which seemed to appear out of nowhere. It is a beautifully colored design, which at times seems to pierce, pin and mold into shape right in front of one’s eyes. Even the circles elongate and, delightfully, a new shape appears. The colors of this charming giant abstract puzzle range from reds, pinks and browns to yellows.

Professor Walker has a B.S. Degree from Western Michigan University, an M.A. from Columbia University and an M.F.A. Degree from Michigan State University. Walker served as a chairman of the Fine Arts section of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters.

What's Your Raquet?

By Mark Baker

If you’re experiencing those early spring blues, or you’re just not the outdoor type, you might be interested in a game that is rapidly growing in popularity. For the past 10 years, racquetball has been making moves toward becoming the number one sport in America.

Although racquetball is a relatively new sporting event for Americans, some of the earliest accounts of the game go back as far as the year 1245 in France. The game has gone through many changes to take the form as we know it today.

Racquetball is a fast-paced game in which 2-4 players use shortened racquets and a small rubber ball approximately 1 1/4 inches in diameter. The object of the game is to hit the ball off the front wall of a large enclosed room in a series of volleys attempting to prevent the opponent(s) from returning the ball to the front wall.

There are three major racquetball clubs in Stark County. These are The Glove and Racquet located in Massillon; The Hall of Fame Tennis, Racquetball and Health Center in Canton; and The Racquetball Emporium in North Canton.

Greg Martin of the Racquetball Emporium is a physical education major at Kent State (Main Campus) and is currently involved in giving racquetball lessons. Martin says that the growing interest in racquetball is due to the fact that "it is easy to learn, it's fun, and very little running is required." Martin also states that approximately one third of those involved in racquetball are women.

According to Martin, winter is the peak season because, "very few people want to go outside when it's snowing and cold. However this does not mean that any of the clubs close down in the summer. Racquetball can be played anytime throughout the year."

"As far as cost is concerned," Martin says, "racquetball can be as cheap or as expensive as you want to make it. But no matter how much one spends, it is well worth the investment."

Racquetball is a good investment because, "one hour of racquetball burns up more calories than an afternoon of tennis. As a matter of fact 3 to 1 calories more."

Martin says that tournaments are beginning in April. The Racquetball Emporium is hosting a tournament sponsored by Zavarelli's Pizza the weekend of April 18-20; however, the tournament is open only to the members of Stark County racquetball clubs.

So putting it into perspective, racquetball is a fast-paced game that’s easy to learn, fun, and an excellent way to keep in shape. The best way, however, to get a feel for the game is to go to one of the local racquetball clubs and watch some of the players. You might just like what you see and become the next victim of the latest sporting craze.
Are We A Super Power?

By Rosemond Lakhan

Many of the problems in Iran today center around the world's view of the United States. Iran and many like her view the U.S. as a "Super power" and do not want to take any advice from America. Apart from advice, Iran would like to show the world that it does not have to listen to anything said over here and the hostages seem to prove that point.

But, do Americans see themselves as a "Super power"? The answer is difficult to find. One man stated, "A Super power? We are not even a power at all. If we were, we would have those hostages out by now." That opinion is shared by many people these days.

They view our patient attitude as a threat to national security. Some would have us use military force as a weapon for every situation that we could not come to terms with through other means.

Others see America as too much of a power in the world today. One man who is not a native American stated, "The United States must learn that it is the most powerful force seen in the world today. This fact scares most other countries, especially the small third world countries. They view you people as a threat that must be dealt with. You are a very strong people, now you must learn to be a patient people."

Opinions are in abundant supply but an answer to the complex question seems further off with each new development.

Just a short time ago nuclear power in the world was seen as the ultimate weapon in power and control of our vital interests. Now it appears that the ultimate weapon may be a culture whose leaders as well as the people have an acute understanding of other countries, other cultures and their motivations.

We can all die together very quickly, but what must we do in order to live together peacefully? The answer to that question must be genuinely sought or the world will see more hostages and more conflict.

One person stated, "Oh, people have been at war since time began." That is true enough, but how long have people had the power to destroy the world in an afternoon's warfare?

Tour Western National Parks

By Rosemond Lakhan

Low calorie salads and high calorie sweets help pay the expenses for a camping tour of the western national parks.

The Geology Club and their advisor Dr. Warren Norton, professor of Geology at KSUSC have been busy recently raising funds for their 16 day camping tour of the West.

You may have seen them by the cafeteria recently selling their low calorie salads to raise money (for gas and expenses for the trip). They have had two salad sales, one bake sale which featured high calorie and most tempting cookies and candy, and a doughnut sale.

The hard work done by the Geology Club is actually a very good investment. Those students going on the trip will have a memorable vacation for an average cost of about $70 per student plus the cost of food and any extra items they may wish to purchase, according to Dr. Norton.

They will visit Glacier National Park for 4 days, Yellowstone National Park for three days, Grand Teton National Park for one day, Black Hills, South Dakota for one and a half days, and the Badlands National Monument for one day.

The trip is open to any student at KSUSC and is not limited to those in the Geology Club. It will be a study trip as well as a pleasure trip.
Deja Vu Announces 1980 Art & Literary Winners

This year’s winners are:

**ART**
- **First Prize**: Squirt (paper construction) ……. Cathy Piperni, Sophomore, Studio Art
- **Second Prize**: Knuckle-Ball (drawing) Alice Papai, Junior, Graphic Design
- **Third Prize**: Branches (photograph) ….Jim Malloy, Junior, Business major

**LITERATURE**
- **First Prize**: Particulars (poem) Chris Kreiser, Junior, Psychology major
- **Second Prize**: Union Grade School (poem) . Carlos Beam, Sophomore, Journalism

**TRIVIA**
1. Clark Gable was married five times. Name at least two of his wives.
2. If Humphrey Bogart were living, how old would he be in 1975?
3. James Dean made his debut in “East of Eden,” released by Warner Brothers in 1955. His final picture was released by Warner in 1956. What is it's title?
4. Who has the female lead opposite Humphrey Bogart in “Key Largo”?  
5. What was the paradise land in Tibet mentioned in “Lost Horizon” called?

**SAC Film Series**

**Thursday, April 24 - The Phantom of the Opera (1925).** Enduring high-schlock, Lon Chaney's make-up and acting far surpass the lepitic 1943 and 1963 remakes. The sets are suitably operatic, Mary Philbin is consistently hysteric, and even without color and dialogue, the film is memorable an truly horrifying.

**Thursday, May 1 - Dial M for Murder (1954).** Dimitri Tiomkin of “High Noon” fame provides the music; Grace Kelly and Ray Milland collaborate to make this a very polite, very sophisticated tale of domestic bliss and murder. Often undeservedly neglected, this is one of Hitchcock’s best films.

**Thursday, May 8 - From Here to Eternity (1953).** The first of two selections from the work of Fred Zinneman, this is the classic ‘50s war movie. Frank Sinatra, Donna Reed, and the always sensitive Montgomery Clift are outstanding. Based on the novel by James Jones, the film won Oscars for Zinneman and Sinatra.

**Thursday, May 15 - High Noon (1952).** Simple, even austere, High Noon was Zinneman's masterpiece and certainly one of Gary Cooper's most inspired performances. The film shows the heights a simple Western can aspire to, and the showdown scene at high noon is one of the great moments in American film.
A Salute—to Secretaries Week

Q. When is a secretary more than a secretary?
A. When she works for Dean Morehart!

When is a secretary more than a secretary? When she works for Dean Morehart!

National Secretary’s Day, an annual event sponsored by the National Secretaries Association as part of National Secretary’s Week, will be held, Wed., April 23 this year. According to Irene Sommerville, president of the Tidewater Chapter of the National Secretaries Association, its purpose is, “not to honor ourselves but to focus attention on our profession and the vital role that we play in the business environment.”

Tanny Day, a secretary in Dean Morehart’s office, has been a KSUSC staffer for nearly 13 years. Although not a member of an organized secretarial association, Mrs. Morehart said that he views Mrs. Day’s position as a joint effort. “She has to know where to find me,” he said, “and we work together in maintaining my calendar. Just last week, I was at the Main Campus and at Salem Campus for two days. If an emergency had arisen she could have contacted me within five minutes.”

Although Dean Jack D. Morehart has never made a practice of celebrating National Secretary’s Day at KSUSC, he said he might this year since the occasion was brought to his attention.

National Secretary’s Day is often publicized by local radio stations and florists.

The Jan. 21, 1980 U.S. News & World Report magazine stated that the importance of this growing field was emphasized by the fact that the highest job category for annual job openings was 305,000 for secretaries and stenographers. At no time in the past 25 years has there been an excess in that profession.

Dean Morehart said that he must rely on Mrs. Day’s judgment when he is gone to determine whether situations need his personal attention. Mrs. Day agreed that being a long-term employee helped her in making such decisions.

In addition to working a full-time job, Tanny and her husband, Bill, have a two-year-old son, Scotty. She also has a married son, Randy, 20, who lives in Florida and a daughter, Sherri, 17, who is a senior at Jackson High School.

Happy National Secretary’s Day to Tanny and the KSUSC staff of secretaries.

SG Election Results

Steve Karapasha is the new president of Student Government and Kathy Kasapis is the new vice-president.

The new officers were elated, laughing and hugging each other when they read the results posted at noon on the doors of the Student Government office.

The elections were a reflection of only a limited number of the student body as only about 416 students actually voted for president and only 413 voted for vice president.

When asked about a possible violation of the election board’s published rules, Betty Foulik said that the board received complaints that a presidential and vice presidential candidate did violate the published rules. After investigating the complaints, the election board decided that the violation did take place and that the proper procedure would be a written reprimand only. The candidates in question have been issued letters of reprimand and the matter is now considered a closed issue.
By Kim Hunt

The KSUSC campus has progressed out of farmland to become the second largest of the 22 branch colleges in Ohio and the largest of KSU's branches. Where once livestock, and vegetables flourished a center for advanced education now presides. In 1966 ground was broken for KSUSC's first building, the Social Science and Administration Building.

Previously, classes were held at various locations in Stark County, including Timken High School in 1959 and Lehman High School in 1961.

The 188 acres for KSUSC (originally known as Kent State University Canton) were purchased in 1965 for $600,000 from six land owners after studying seven possible sites. Some of these sites included property on Frank Avenue near Strausser Street and an area near Massillon State Hospital on U.S. Rte. 62. The money was raised by the Chambers of Commerce of Canton, Alliance, and Massillon.

In the 1960s, college enrollments were rising rapidly across the nation with only six state universities and four municipal universities to serve Ohio. Bonuses were passed and millions of dollars were poured into Ohio colleges.

A Board of Regents was created in 1963 by state law for long-range statewide planning to meet the predicted increase in enrollments. This nine member board has the power to approve or disapprove the establishment of new branches.

Each regional campus is established in response to a specific request from community leaders, and each has its own advisory board composed of local citizens who work with the University to determine local needs.

When KSUSC opened in the Fall of 1967, there were 1800 students enrolled and 2600 students enrolled four years later. Today 2978 students are enrolled.

In 1970, the Board of Trustees in connection with the predicted enrollment increases, passed a resolution that KSUSC should develop into a four year degree institution. But then came a declining enrollment trend, and those plans were changed to have the Stark Campus remain a two year branch of KSU, with selected upper division courses offered.

The role and mission of KSUSC, according to Dean Morehart, is to better the present program. No new buildings are anticipated in the next biennial. But, there are plans for the small lake to become the focal point of the University, including, perhaps, a wildlife preserve.

The SSA Building was well-planned with the future in mind with metal walls that are movable. In fact, the areas of the testing center and communications center, among others, once housed the library until the Learning Resource Center opened in June, 1976.

Athletics, being an important part of most campuses, were offered; but high school facilities had to be rented prior to the building of the Health, Physical and Recreation Building in 1971. In that same year, the Fine and Professional Arts Building, which not only serves students but community needs as well, was built.

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**Puzzle**

**ACROSS:**
1. Negative reply (slang) 15. Fishing boat
2. Lyric poem 16. Irish fairy
3. Guiltless (abbr.) 17. Opposite of altruist
4. Hearing organ 18. Chicago's downtown
5. Guaranteed (abbr.) 19. Shred by scraping
6. Curved lines 20. Sorceress
7. Lair 21. Compass direction
8. Extemporize 22. Constricting snakes
9. Farm equipment 23. Post office box (abbr.)
10. Prize for catching 24. Boxing term
11. Hollow tube for transfer or liquids (var.)
12. Thought 25. Protein byproduct of tumors
13. Make points 26. Vocalized pause
14. Frame to lock up type 27. Irish county or five-line poem
15. Fork prongs 28. Per cent (abbr.)
16. Irish fairy 29. Kingdom
17. Opposite of altruist 30. Male offspring
18. Chicago's downtown 31. Negligent
19. Shred by scraping 32. Current fashion
20. Sorceress 33. Consume
21. Compass direction 34. Doctor (abbr.)
30. Male offspring 35. Jack of or David
32. Current fashion 37. Soft candy
33. Consume 38. Ireland
34. Protein byproduct of tumors 39. Ireland
35. Jack of or David 40. Mr. Sun
36. Water barrier 41. Image reflector
37. Soft candy 42. British Beer
38. Ireland 43. Irish emblem
39. Van Wagner's responsibilities 44. Long gun
40. Mr. Sun 45. Symbol for lithium
41. Image reflector 46. Doctor (abbr.)
42. British Beer 47. Teeny-tiny
43. Irish emblem 48. Irritates
44. Long gun 49. Down (abbr.)
45. Symbol for lithium 50. Buffalo
46. Doctor (abbr.) 51. Prophet
47. Teeny-tiny 52. Midwestern state
48. Irritates 53. Native of last country U.S.
49. Down (abbr.) 54. Natives of easternmost NATO country
50. Buffalo 55. Dead on arrival (abbr.)
51. Prophet 56. Indecisive
52. Midwestern state 57. Ireland *
53. Native of last country U.S. 58. Ethical standards
54. Natives of easternmost NATO country 59. Surprise attack
55. Olympic hockey team played 60. 1/100 of a yen
56. Units of weight (abbr.) 61. Rocking or liquids (var.)
57. Baba 62. Mildly depressed
58. Tough cord for tennis strings 63. Feminine pronoun
59. "For ______ a jolly good fellow" 64. Hither and
60. Wintry vehicle 65. Fork prongs

**DOWN:**
1. Nothing 10. Prize for catching
2. Lyric poem 11. Hollow tube for transfer or liquids (var.)
3. Vigor 12. Opposite of altruist
5. Billy ________________ 14. Frame to lock up type
6. Faithful 15. Irish cudgel
7. Lair 16. Irish cudgel
8. Extemporize 17. Ethical standards

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April 23, 1980
KSUSC To Host Writer's Conference

By Norma Jean Baxley

The 12th annual Midwest Writers' Conference will be held at KSUSC October 3 and 4. This cooperative venture between the Greater Canton Writers' Guild and KSUSC is endorsed by the Ohio Arts Council.

Frederick M. Worrell, associate professor of Sociology and Social Work, KSUSC, has been named new director of the conference. Worrell assumed the directorship from John W. Oliver, Jr., associate professor of History at Malone College, where the previous 11 conferences have been held.

Worrell stated that, "The Conference was moved here as a result of a search for a new director and to have expanded facilities."

He also commented that a grant for the conference has been approved by the Literary Arts Review Committee and will then be approved by the Ohio Arts Council.

The conference will feature workshops where aspiring and accomplished writers will meet with distinguished authors, editors and literary agents in the fields of poetry, non-fiction, fiction, inspiration and composition-songwriting.

The conference will also feature a Writing Contest. Entries will be solicited in the near future in the categories of fiction, non-fiction and poetry. Worrell said the deadline for entries will be, "...on or about September 1."

Preliminary judging will be done by KSUSC professors and final judging will be by the distinguished authors leading the workshops.

Worrell said a brochure with details of the conference, as well as writing contest rules, will be distributed by the end of June.

Worrell Directs Writer's Conference

By Norma Jean Baxley

Frederick M. Worrell, associate professor of Sociology and Social Work, KSUSC, serves as coordinator, sociology, anthropology and social work and is chairman of the goals and objectives committee, Stark Campus accreditation.

Worrell has recently been named director of the 12th annual Midwest Writers' Conference, which will be held at KSUSC October 3 and 4.

Worrell received a bachelor's degree and a master's degree in Sociology from KSU. He has been teaching at KSUSC since 1966.

Worrell has been active in community and public service over the years, previously he served as chairman of a social disabilities task force on the governor's council on vocational rehabilitation. He also was a member of the Canton advisory committee of the Ohio civil rights commission to the U.S. civil rights commission.

He is presently serving as president of the Voluntary Action Center's executive committee, and is a member of the Case Western Reserve and Malone College social work advisory committee.

Worrell serves on many committees at KSUSC, including the faculty advisory committee of the department of Sociology and Anthropology; the regional campuses committee for public service technologies; the grievance committee of the United Faculty Professional Association; and the learning resource center community advisory committee.

Included in his professional affiliations are the American Sociological Association; the American Association of University Professors; Ohio Education Association; Mental Health Professionals of Stark County; and the National Association of Social Workers.
Students Will Feel Budget Cut

By Lynn Roden

Carole Lockwood, economics instructor at KSUSC, foresees a difficult economic environment ahead for college students as a result of President Carter's policies to control inflation.

However, she feels that the alternative would be much worse. "We may go through a recession, and that will be bad but it won't be as bad as not controlling this inflation spiral that we have now. If we don't get that under control, we'll be in deep shock for several years," she said.

"By 1982 or 1983, we could see inflation rates double what they are today, if we don't do something about it now."

For the time being, though, Mrs. Lockwood suspects student loans will be much harder to get and that the interest rate on them will go up along with everything else.

Government study grants, also, will be harder to come by, she feels. "With Carter talking about balancing the budget, grants would be one thing they would cut back on," she commented.

College students seeking part-time jobs may find more of them than they might suspect. Firms may be using more part-time employees instead of full-time workers.

However, those part-time jobs could be harder to get because the college student may be competing with former full-time workers who are laid off.

As for job opportunities after graduation, she stated that "a lot depends on the field you are going into." Good opportunities will still exist in accounting, computer science, marketing, engineering and medicine, according to Mrs. Lockwood.

In addition, flexibility will be important. "If your degree enables you to go into several different fields, you are much better off than you would be with a degree that limits you to one field," she said.

Overall, in the next two years new college graduates will have a hard time finding jobs, according to Mrs. Lockwood. "From what I can see, there's no way we can avoid a recession. New people coming into the job market will find jobs much more difficult to obtain because they will be competing against people who have working experience but have been laid off."

Credit will be much harder for young people graduating from school to obtain, she stated. "And that probably is good. People can overextend themselves financially without realizing it and can end up going bankrupt. If credit is tightened up, young people will be better off because they will have to learn to live within their incomes."

Mrs. Lockwood feels that one of the biggest causes of the inflation problem has been the too-free use of credit by the government as well as by individuals.

"If the government continues to follow the policies it is using now to fight inflation, we will probably have a recession," Mrs. Lockwood said. "But I don't think it's going to be too bad."

The important thing, according to her, is that the government not try to prevent the recession once it starts. "If it does, these anti-inflation measures might as well nothave been taken."

"And we've got to get inflation under control," she said. "If we don't, young people aren't going to be able to purchase homes any longer or maintain a good standard of living. Incomes very seldom keep up with inflation when we have inflation as we do now. I'm very big on getting it under control."

Aid To Students Cut

Washington, D.C. (CPS)—President Carter's newly-proposed balanced federal budget may cut as much as $50 off the amount of financial aid each student receives next year, while drastically reducing help to colleges trying to remove architectural barriers for handicapped students.

The budget, introduced in March as a means of combating inflation, proposes giving the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) program $140 million less than what President Carter had proposed in January, when he submitted his first budget to Congress.

Steve Leifman, lobbyist for the Coalition of Independent College and University Students (usually referred to as COPUS), estimates the cuts, if approved, would mean that every student with BEOG aid will get $50 less next year, while tuition on most campuses will be going up.

"The danger in that," Leifman explains, "is that the people who can least afford the cut are going to be cut first."

Congress still must approve the president's new budget, but Leifman expects it to approve the BEOG cut because "Congress is sowed up."

"The environment in Washington is very peculiar," he says. "People want a balanced budget, but not at the expense of their own programs."

If the cuts are approved, total BEOG funding for the 1981 fiscal year would be reduced to $2.16 billion, approximately the level of fiscal 1979.

"When you look at the number," Leifman notes, "it doesn't look like much of a cut. But when you figure in an 18 to 20 percent inflation rate, it becomes a substantial cut."

At the U.S. Office of Education, news of the cuts was met warily.

"We feel the reduction can be accomplished without disrupting the current application system," ventures Thomas Butts, acting deputy commissioner for student financial aid. "We knew that whatever we did we had to be responsive to the economic issues we face," he adds.

"Overall, one out of every six students receives some form of financial aid," COPUS' Leifman complains. "We've launched a major campaign to stave off the budget cuts. But the most effective way to stop this is through the people who benefit from the programs." Leifman hopes for a grassroots protest against the cuts.