Ethnic Awareness Awakens at KSUSC

By Stephanie Buckles

The Black Student Union is changing its name to the Ethnic Awareness Union (EAU) because, as President Raymond Strain puts it, “We do not want a racial statement attached to our club. We are open to all minorities, not just blacks but women, Jews, Catholics, etc...”

The purpose of the Ethnic Awareness Union, as stated in their Constitution, is to “launch social, cultural, and academic programs for minority students.” Raymond adds that they also hope to recruit and retain minority students here on campus. The EAU has elected a special committee to travel to inner-city high schools to persuade students to attend the Stark Campus next Fall. They are concerned about the sharp decrease of minority students attending Kent Stark.

To celebrate Afro-American History Month (February), the EAU will be sponsoring a talk given by third-term Canton city councilman Melvin Gravely. Gravely attended Stark and received his Bachelor of Science degree from Kent State University. No date has been set for the talk.

The club is going to sponsor an ethnic disco dance and a skating party early next month. Other goals are to bring in speakers Reverend Jesse Jackson, leader of People United to Save Humanity (PUSH); Congressman Louis Stokes; and, national spokes-

KSUSC Student Enters City Council Race

By Laura Hissong

An 18 year-old economics major at KSUSC is starting his political career by running for the Democratic nomination for the Ward 7 seat in Canton City Council.

The race, will be decided in June, is unique because David Ready who is only 18, and a young woman, who is a senior at Walsh College, are running against the incumbent.

Ready says he is “in this race to win” and hopes the novelty of a candidate his age will gain him “name recognition.” Even if he should lose this election, Ready feels that getting his name before the public is very important. Name recognition from this election will help him in two years when he plans to run again.

He has been planning this campaign for at least a year, hoping to represent the 4,000 voters of Ward 7 in city council.

Ready hopes to change the image of the politician from one of of a “diabolical crook” to that of an honest employee of the people.

He thinks honesty is of the utmost importance. “Some things you just can’t give in to. Your standards must be high. The people are paying the salaries, they are your employers,” said Ready.

Ready is an economics major and plans to attend law school. He feels the biggest problem facing government is economics and with a background in this field he will be better prepared to deal with those problems.

Since he is working full time and attending KSUSC full time he finds himself extremely busy, but says that “opportunity costs.”

The name “Ready” seems to be one that fit well into his career in politics, but Ready feels that you must get out and meet people so they are voting for a person, not just a name.
Iranian Student's Views On America

By Jane E. Paul

Ebrahim Fazilfar, a KSUSC student and Iranian citizen has observed many differences and likenesses between his country and ours in the 2½ years he has spent here.

Ebrahim stated that schooling in Iran is similar to that of America. A student's first five years are spent in elementary school, then he attends a junior high school for three years. During that time he must decide on a vocation, which the following three years will focus upon. There is no tuition for Iranian universities but it is harder to be accepted in them because of the large number of students who wish to attend.

Ebrahim said the relationship between parents and children is "alot different" from here. They are "real close" to each other and the children respect their parents. He was surprised to find our solution to handling older parents was to put them in resthomes. There is no such thing in Iran.

Ebrahim, although worried about his family, is extremely happy the Shah has left the country and Iran is under the rule of Muslim leader Ayatullah Khomeini. He says watching the evening news and seeing thousands of people celebrate in the streets of Tehran is an example of the happiness felt throughout his country over the revolution.

Religion dominates many aspects of the Iranian's life according to Ebrahim. Muslim is the religion a large majority of Iranians follow, while the rest are dispersed between Christianity, Budism and others. Muslims live by their "bible" called the Koran. While most people dress similarly to Americans, the extremely religious wear a garb called "chador". "Iran is a dry country" said Ebrahim, referring to the availability of alcohol. It is illegal to drink such beverages there.

"Most people live in houses rather than apartments," said Ebrahim. He said there are no suburbs in Iran and that homes, generally bigger than here, are always separated by walls and fences.

Ebrahim comes from the city of Mashed, the religious city, named so because a famous Muslim leader's tomb is located there. His parents live there now. He also has four sisters and two brothers in Iran.

Ebrahim said his limited English vocabulary wasn't much help in getting him from JFK Airport to his hotel during his first few hours here. But after many months of language courses and constant exposure to the English language, he is communicating as well as Americans who have lived here a lifetime.

As a geology major, Ebrahim feels he can help improve his country and himself. He became interested in this subject after attending a two year hydrology college in Iran on a partial scholarship and then working three years for the Ministry of Water and Power. He is undecided whether he will continue his education after he receives his bachelor's degree.

But Ebrahim said "I feel good about being here". He receives partial financial support from his family and has held several jobs. Ebrahim feels he has made many friends and really enjoys the friendly relationships between teachers and students, something that could never be in his country.

Ebrahim isn't sure of his future plans yet. He knows he would like to find new experiences, seek opportunity and better educate himself.

The most common sight at KSUSC during finals week.

"MEET THE PRESS"

Patty Hearst, Woody Hayes, Menachem begin and the Iranian delegate to the United Nations have all been subjects of interviews in the Newswriting II class this quarter.

But the interviews were conducted from scripts prepared by Newswriting II students and were based on "actual news facts."

A question and answer script is prepared by the student. On the day that the interview is to occur, the script is acted out by the instructor and the student who prepared the script.

Then the entire class, except the student who prepared the interview, writes the interview as a news story.

One of the objectives of the interviewing exercise is to give the Newswriting II students practical experience which will help them improve their journalistic skills in note-taking and summarizing. The exercise is designed to help students learn how to summarize the basic ideas expressed in the interviews while also realizing what type of material should be directly quoted.
KSUSC Hosts Annual Debate

by Karen Krick

The fifth annual Junior Varsity Debate Championship Tournament will be held on April 6, 7 and 8 at KSUSC.

The tournament is sponsored by Rex Damron, Assistant Professor of Speech and Dan O'Neil, Department Chairman of Speech of Youngstown State University.

It began five years ago after it was realized that there weren't any junior varsity tournaments being held for college students.

The first year the tournament was held they had only 12 teams. The second year they had 18 teams. The third year 24 teams, and the fourth year it really caught fire with 46 teams. People began to realize that this really was a national tournament.

People ask why the time and money are spent sponsoring a national tournament if KSUSC doesn't even have a debate team. Damron answered, "after seven years of successful debate champions, he felt that there wasn't sufficient academic and financial support to support the team, "but it still continues."

The purpose of this tournament is to involve about 100 students of which several are speech majors and minors in a social-academic activity. Damron feels it gives students a feeling of belonging and allience to their own school, KSUSC.

Renee Rodak is student director of the tournament. She and the Argumentation Class have all been involved in making up brochures, mailing letters and organizing the whole tournament. It has been a year-round activity involving only a few students but when the three days of the tournament arrive students....

Students participate in various job activities like running to the airport to pick up out-of-state debaters, time-keeping and tallying the ballots.

Some of the most powerful teams debate in this tournament and it is expected to be bigger and better this year. Damron summed up his feelings about the tournament by saying, "If every faculty member was involved in an activity like this one, students would feel a closer bond."

Common Student Phobia—Fear of Finals

"Finals Follies"

By Steven Easterday

Why are final exams different from any other exam? There has always been something very ominous and frightening about final exams. Perhaps the very word "final" has a great deal to do with the feeling of fear and impending doom that is instilled in college students at the end of each quarter.

Something that is called "final" means that this is it, that you have no last chance, there is no tomorrow. And to many of us the final exam is our last glimmer of hope to salvage our grades from that pit of vipers called failure.

Winter quarter has got to be the toughest quarter to get through because students tend to miss classes due to inclement weather. Missed classes results in missed knowledge which is evidenced by missed answers on the winter final. But missing classes is the students' fault because the bad weather provides many legitimate excuses that instructors will accept. Cars not starting, being stuck in the snow, dead batteries and pneumonia are all frequently used excuses. But you and I both know that the reason we miss class is because it's just too darn cold outside and that quadratic equations are not as important as frostbite.

Final exams are difficult because many instructors use the final as a means of torture or revenge. A little known historical fact is that when the home of the Marquis de Sade was searched at the end of the 18th century, hidden away among the whips, chains and leg shackles were stacks of blood-stained final exam papers.

It did not take long for college faculty members to pick up on the concept of using final exams as a means to "get even" with students. For some time now students have paid dearly at the end of each quarter for missing class, falling asleep during lectures and for copying term papers verbatim from the encyclopedia. For that last hour or two, instructors can revel in their glory as students pound their foreheads, searching for answers.

Another thing that makes final exams so difficult is that many instructors obviously assume that you must have no other classes or social life. Just because they specialized in that field doesn't mean that you are going to direct all of your energy towards learning as much about it as possible. How many people do you know that leap out of bed in the morning and the first thing they want to do is read a good biology book?

Something else that is characteristic of a final exam is the twenty-point essay question that does not pertain to the subject but was supposedly in outside reading material you never bothered to get. Just when you think you might be doing okay on the test, the last question will be something like, "Ironing boards; explain," and attached will be three blank sheets of paper. Lotsa luck.

Perhaps the only consolation about a final exam is that you never know the results unless you go out of your way to ask for them. Asking for your final exam grade results is not unlike seeing how many times you can run across I-77 blindfolded before you are hit by a car. The results in both cases are usually tragic.

KSUSC cafeteria—the place where you can have a snack, gossip among friends, or try your hand at cards. Photo by Ginny Karp

KSUSC cafeteria—the place where you can have a snack, gossip among friends, or try your hand at cards.
KSUSC JOURNALISM STUDENTS MAKE GOOD

By Jane Paul

Two former KSUSC journalism students, packed up their typewriters and Press cards, moved to main campus, and are now working on the Daily Kent Stater and loving it.

After two quarters at main campus Elaine Schwinn, 1977-78 KSUSC student body president and former editor of Montage is now an editorial assistant for the Daily Kent Stater. Melanie Jobes, former student senator and student activities director holds the position of "GOOD MORNING editor for the Daily Kent Stater.

Both girls are journalism majors. They applied for their present positions with their Montage clippings in hand. Miss Jobes said, "Good Morning" is a daily version of "Communique." She is responsible for typing information from a set form for sorority and fraternity meetings, charity drives, etc. then sets the format.

As editorial assistant, Miss Schwinn edits and re-types editorials and columns as well as page planning for the editorial section.

Both said their most difficult adjustment was working under strict daily deadlines. Miss Schwinn works four to five hours a day at the paper while Miss Jobes spends ten hours a week at her job. This is in excess to their regular course load.

Miss Jobes and Miss Schwinn express confidence in Kent’s School of Journalism and stated that it ranked among the top 10 journalism schools in the country.

The girls noted slight difference in the two campuses. "Its harder to get to know people," said Miss Jobes. Miss Schwinn felt classes were more demanding. But both agreed, KSU looks bigger than it really is.

Being involved, learning how to work with people and wanting to learn and write are the qualities Miss Jobes and Miss Schwinn portray and feel necessary to become a good journalist.

Miss Jobes future goals are to someday be a feature writer in the entertainment field, to teach journalism and write books.

Miss Schwinn would like to be editor of the "Daily Kent Stater" and eventually be editor of a small newspaper.

Both girls feel they are getting great experience on the "Stater" and believe a college newspaper is your most free press.

Elaine Schwinn

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Melanie Jobes
Today's Education
The Three R's — Raising A Family, Returning to School and Re-Entering Job Market

By Mary Rogers

Most students will agree that college is a fast-paced, challenging atmosphere that takes time to adjust to—which leads us to consider the situation of the older student entering college after several years away from the academic atmosphere—how do they cope with this kind of "culture shock"?

Mrs. Velma Summers is currently a junior at KSUSC. She is working towards a bachelor's degree in General Studies. What makes her different from most students is that she has been going to school on a part-time basis for the past ten years.

Admitting that she has received some teasing from her family, a son and husband with college degrees and a daughter who is a college senior, Mrs. Summers also states that they've been supportive in her decision to go back to school.

"When you take a class it opens your eyes to other new interests, giving you a base to build upon . . . helping you to make yourself a more well-rounded person," Mrs. Summers said. Mrs. Summers also felt that one of the reasons she returned to school was to gain more general knowledge of different areas so that she could contribute more in family discussions.

When asked what changes she'd like to see at KSUSC Mrs. Summers suggested that it would be nice if more upper division courses could be offered at KSUSC instead of students having to travel to Kent. She especially enjoys the weekend classes offered at KSUSC and would like to see the Learning Resource Center open on Saturdays so that the weekend students could use the facility.

Mrs. Laura Hissong is a full-time student, currently in her sophomore year of Journalism studies. She is also a full-time housewife and mother with a daughter age nine and two sons, ages twelve and sixteen.

Mrs. Hissong states that she always wanted to go to college and "didn't want an office job just to fill time . . . I wanted to work with words . . . do something interesting with my time that would count for something."

One reason she's chosen journalism is because she feels it offers a look into several areas.

When she first told her friends that she was going back to school Mrs. Hissong states that "everyone thought I was doing it just to fill time, like a hobby, they didn't realize I was dead serious about getting my degree."

"I find it all so exciting . . . I feel content and just love being at KSUSC . . . the counselors are very encouraging and I especially enjoy the time I've spent working on the school paper" Mrs. Hissong said in describing how she's found campus life.

Mrs. Hissong plans to go into the job market upon obtaining her degree and says that her family is encouraging now, though its been an adjustment for them because "before I was a full-time mother, now I'm a full-time student and part-time mother." Mrs. Hissong says that since she has started college her children have learned to become more self-sufficient.

Dale Reighard, a full-time Education major, is currently in her junior year at KSUSC. She is also a wife and mother with two daughters, ages one and three.

Mrs. Reighard hopes to enter the teaching profession like her husband, who she states has been very supportive in her decision to go to college. She says that the two of them are "looking forward to having two incomes and being able to take vacations in the summer when school's out."

"I love staying home playing the role of housewife and mother . . . but it's not very challenging to your mind" Mrs. Reighard states, in answer to why she decided to go back to school.

"The hardest part of school isn't the studying, it's dealing with family responsibilities . . . like getting a babysitter or going to school even when your little girl begs you to stay home with her that day" Mrs. Reighard said. She explains that's why she tries to arrange her schedule so that most of her classes are during the daytime and she can be home with her family at night.

Lynda Best understands the problems discussed by all three of these "non-traditional" students because she is a part-time program adviser for DOVE. DOVE is a counseling center for adults wishing to make career changes or for those entering the work force for the first time or after a long absence and for students returning to school.

"Ninety-five percent of our clients are women" Ms. Best states, but adds that DOVE is open to all adults, not just those returning to school.

Supportive counseling, lunch time groups, and classes in decision making and life planning are several areas offered to adults. Counseling sessions are open to anyone who feels the need to "talk things over" or would like help in deciding future life or work goals.

For further information interested adults should call DOVE at 672-3400 Kent, Ohio or visit their office on main campus at Kent State University. Career planning is also open to non-students, with testing for potential careers available. It was requested that readers be made aware that DOVE is not a job placement agency but a counseling center for the adult student and community.
Women In Politics

By Mary A. Rogers

“You’ve come a long way, Baby” is a phrase heard to express today’s women as they struggle for recognition and advancement, but according to statistics, maybe it should be rephrased “You’ve got a long way to go, Baby! . . .”

Women hold only one percent of the positions in the Federal court system, two percent in high administrative posts, four percent in Congress and their largest voice is only seven percent in state legislatures.

According to recent studies taken about the average woman and her male counterpart in state legislature, it is shown that there are clear-cut differences between a man or woman’s active role in politics.

The average man is 30 years old, has three to four young children, has a professional education such as that of a lawyer, and has been continuously employed.

The average woman is 48 years old, has two grown children, is college educated but left the job market shortly after becoming married.

Another example of the differences between women and men entering politics is that while the average male neither sought or needed encouragement by spouse or friends before entering legislature, the average female in 70 percent of the cases studied, had to be asked to run by her party or a community group and sought the support of her husband before going from “home-maker” to “law-maker”.

One of the reasons seen for these disparities is that women are still bound by traditional role barriers. Most women believe that their first duty is to their families so they do not enter politics until after their children are raised. Those who do seek office usually do so after becoming involved in community affairs which led them into seeking office as a way of gaining support for their community’s needs.

Because politics has been a “man’s world” in the past, there are still some obstacles to be met by women who do decide to seek office. One such obstacle is that a woman must still overcome the label that she is not as “competent” as a man. Another road block is that a woman may find it difficult to get big money backers and last but not least, a woman must learn to overcome any sense of insecurity or lack of “self worth”.

These feelings of insecurity may stem from the fact that as a wife and mother, she has had less chance for a professional education and that because of time spent in the raising of her children, she can not show as impressive an employment record as her male counterpart.

After being elected, a woman may find herself facing even more hurdles. She may be excluded from the after-hours socializing that goes on, thus keeping her from gaining support and approval from her political peers and hindering her in establishing contacts with potential political backers.

According to recent studies, there are definite behavior differences between men and women in state legislature.

Fifty-six percent of the women in legislative seats were labelled as being “problem solvers”, a term used to describe a person who is interested in certain subject values, most often trying to gain a favorable decision for their community’s problems.

The majority of the men in state legislative seats were found to fall under the label of “advertiser”, a term used to describe a person who uses his present office position as a way to make contacts and go further in politics.

These facts seem to lead us to the conclusion that while a man in the legislative seat is able to use that office as a “stepping stone” to gain higher political positions, a woman in legislature is still finding it difficult to go further in her political career.

*Certain facts used for this article were gained from a lecture given by Ms. Deanna Kay Skolfield, an assistant professor of Political Science at KSU who recently guest lectured for Ms. Reaven’s Political Science Class at KSUSC.

Ethnic Awareness
Continued from page one
Authority protesting their increase in bus fares. Raymond said the reason for the protest is that “it does not comply with President Carter’s 7% wage and price guidelines.” The letter was co-signed by Political Science Forum Vice-president Blaine Werner and Student Body President Dana Addessi. Speaking on behalf of the members of the EAU, Raymond said, “We would like to thank the Political Science Forum for working in harmony with our group.”

If anyone is interested in joining the Ethnic Awareness Union, there are no membership dues “as such,” Raymond said, “but we ask a donation of $1 per quarter to put in our budget to help finance the speakers. We have 15 active members and about 25 that participate off and on. We meet every Tuesday in room 210 (SSA) at 1:45 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend.”

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