Newsweek article features Huntsville

by Tammy Grugg
features writer
Taken from a Newsweek article by Peter McKillop

Huntsville was recently featured in the July 14, 1986 issue of Newsweek magazine for its active involvement in the Star Wars program. The Newsweek article pictures Huntsville as the Southern mecca of high tech, one whose bubble could burst should the Star Wars money run out.

The Army Strategic Defense Command and the many other high tech firms here have brought new research dollars into the city, setting off an economic boom. While Huntsville is only the fourth largest city in Alabama, “it is the state’s richest and has received the fifth largest concentration of Star Wars funding of any area in the U.S.” Since March 1985, $8 billion alone, schools and companies have received $528 million in government Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) contracts.

Small engineering companies make big money doing these undercover government projects. Sparta, Inc. began operating in 1979 with only two employees and now has more than 290 employees working on $30 million worth of contracts. One contract requires that they design an impenetrable defense plan for space. Nichols Research is studying optic missile tracking sensors that can differentiate decoys from the real thing. Ray Nichols, head of Nichols Research, knows where his bread is buttered: “Our growth would be 10 to 15 percent less without it.”

The article states that huge government projects have become the catalyst for our city’s growth since World War II. It then attempts to prove Huntsville worthy of such growth by noting the wealth of the city, that half of Alabama’s Ph.D.’s live here, and that we are the state’s most liberal community.

The credit for such accomplishments as these and Huntsville’s ballet company and symphony orchestra, the article implies, is due to the “heavy influx of scientific and engineering talent from California and New England that gives Huntsville a distinctly un-Southern flavor.”

UAH professor Ernest Goss, Chairman of the Management Information Systems department, conducted a 1985 study entitled “High Technology Employment in Huntsville and Selected US cities.”

Dr. Goss found that any significant cutback in defense funding would have a dramatic economic impact on Huntsville because “the bottom line is, this is still a NASA, Army town.”

Local companies are defending against the possibility of cutbacks by accepting contracts for commercial work and other kinds of government research. Intergraph Corp., for example, now sells its computer drafting systems to large corporations.

Whatever the future holds for the Star Wars program, Huntsville’s future will still be bright. Our economy will never again depend on cotton mills!

Bloom County is back!!

UAH offers Management Information Systems degree

by Jane Phillips
features writer

Is MIS another new Star Wars defense weapon or could it be a new laser disk system on the market? MIS is a Management Information System degree offered by the School of Administrative Science at UAH.

The MIS degree is a fairly new degree. “The UAH 1983-85 Catalog first offered a major in Management Information Systems,” said Bernice Pitsis, Program Assistant for the School of Administrative Science. “This major incorporates a combination of disciplines in the School of Administrative Science and the School of Science.”

The degree program is designed for students who are interested in the development of computer information systems in a business administration environment. Course emphasis includes hardware, software, procedures, and human resources that comprise computer systems.

“The MIS major teaches concepts and processes within the management and technical fields whereas Computer Science tends to stress mathematics, algorithms, and engineering technology,” explained Pitsis. “The MIS graduate will work within the environment of both organizational functions and computer technology. The Computer Science major has less involvement with the organization.
The Exponent Wednesday, July 16, 1986

L5 Society presents Spaceweek Exhibit

by Mitch Sajjadi
news writer

The Huntsville L5 Society will present the Third Annual Spaceweek Exhibit at the Huntsville main library on Saturday and Sunday, July 19 and 20.

Spaceweek is an annual event held around the 20th of July to communicate the first manned Lunar landing in 1969. The International L5 Society is an organization of individuals who support the exploration and development of space for the benefit of all peoples.

The Huntsville Chapter sponsors exhibits, lectures, and forums where interested individuals can learn about space development.

Mr. Ernest Gilmer, vice president of the Huntsville Chapter of L5 Society has stated: "The great French mathematician, Joseph Louis Lagrange (1736-1813) proposed a lifetime to the study of mathematics. His important major work was in the calculus of variations, differential equations, algebra, and general and celestial mechanics." As part of the study of the latter, Lagrange got involved in the study of the three-body problem. This concerns the interaction of three bodies which act on each other according to an inverse square law such as gravitation.

Lagrange focuses his attention on a particular three-body case which consists of the earth, the moon and another body which gravitationally affects both.

He discovered that there are five solutions to the three-body problem. These are called Lagrange Librational Points at which all the forces balance out, one for the earth, moon and any other body (e.g. a satellite). A body placed in these points tends to stay there. They are referred to as L1, L2, L3, L4 and L5.

L4 and L5 are located 60 degrees ahead and behind (east and west) of the moon in its orbit.

Natural examples of the Lagrangian points are the Trojan Asteroids. These are two groups of asteroids which are located 60 degrees ahead and behind Jupiter in its orbit. They are named after the heroes of the Trojan war, such as Ajax and Hector.

In 1970, Dr. Gerrard R. O'Neill of Princeton University proposed to place a very large manned space colony at one of the Lagrange points, L4 or L5 in their orbit. These colonies, named after Dr. O'Neill, are typically three to five kilometers in diameter.

The concept of an O'Neill Colony inspired a group of individuals to form the L5 Society. The initial purpose of the society was to instigate the construction of this type of colony by the United States and other countries as a permanently manned station for the manufacturing of, and exploration and exploitation.

Since the founding of the society, its members have expanded to include space development in general, but always with a focus on permanently manned space stations.

The society is international in scope with chapter members in Europe, Australia and other nations as well as the United States. A unique characteristic of the L5 Society is that the membership consists of ordinary people who are interested in space exploration and development. Since L5 is not a professional society, it has had a significant influence on government space policy.

There is a related political organization called the Space Political Action Committee (Spacepac). Spacepac monitors congressional and government space policy and advises L5 members of pending government actions. Members can in turn contact senators, representatives, or other officials and express their views.

The L5 Society works for a future in which space travel is as easy as today's air travel. This can happen when turn-around time of spacecraft is reduced and their efficiencies have significantly improved, much like the improvements in aircraft technologies of the last 50 years ago. Typical concepts which are supported by the L5 Society are the civilian in space programs, space station and the aerospace plane, the "Orion Express."

In order for man to effectively operate in space, he will need to have highly effective robotic aids. These aids would range from computers performing routine maintenance and housekeeping chores, to completely autonomous manufacturing robots and their shops. Therefore, development of advanced Artificial Intelligence (AI) machines is essential to the full development of space resources for all mankind.

On Saturday July 18, Dr. Ray Moses of Boeing will begin the exhibition mentioned earlier. He will demonstrate a new approach to AI systems. This approach does not require sophisticated computer languages such as Lisp. In fact, it is programmed in BASIC on a personal computer. This approach is modeled on human brain functions. There will also be slide presentations and videotapes on such topics as the Space Shuttle operation, Space Station Design, and the Hubble Halley mission.

Mr. Gilmer concluded: "As a matter of interest, the charter of the L5 society requires that when such a colony is built a meeting of its members will be held on the colony to disband the Society, its purpose having been accomplished."

Should the readers have inquiries about the exhibition or the L5 Society in general, they may contact Mr. Gilmer at 882-3241 during the evenings.

New Japanese course to be offered this fall

by Claus R. Martel
features editor

The Foreign Languages Department announced that a course in Japanese will be offered at UAH this fall. According to Dr. Dominique Penot, chairman of the Foreign Languages and Literatures Department, "this course is the first of four courses to be offered here."

The first course, entitled Elementary Japanese (JE 101-01), will be offered during B Period, Monday, Wednesday, Friday 8:30-10:45 a.m. The class will provide students the first part of a general introduction to Japanese, including basic conversational patterns, basic vocabulary, mastery of reading the phonetic system, and basic writing of Japanese phonetics.

JE 102, the next course, will be offered in the winter term, JE 201 and 202, the advanced courses, will be offered in the spring and summer terms, respectively.

The course will be taught by Dr. Misunori Imai of the University of Osaka, Japan. These courses will be offered as part of an exchange program, initiated by UAH Vice President of Academic Affairs Dr. Allan Spitz, between UAH and Osaka University.

Penot added that "as Japan continues to be an important force in business, industry, and trade, the acquisition of Japanese will be of vital interest to anyone involved in technology or international business."

No plans have been made yet to include Japanese into the Foreign Languages/International Trade (FLIT) program. For more information on this unique course, please contact Dr. Penot or Dr. Rolf Goebel at 895-6300 or stop by the Foreign Languages Department, located on the third floor of the Humanities Building.

SGA : teacher evaluations, Update radio station, parking

by Vera Bachtel
news writer

At the June 30 SGA meeting, the topic for discussion ranged from the proposed new radio station on campus to the SGA teacher evaluation forms to go out in mid-July.

A committee headed by Tom Dahm was selected to look into the feasibility and cost of starting a student-run radio station. Some funds have been ear-marked to begin the study of the project. The committee plans to conduct a telephone survey to get student reaction to the station.

Teacher evaluation forms are completed at the close of each term by the students and kept by the administration for future reference. The results are never made known to the student body. Chris Jackson, SGA president, feels the results would be helpful in the selection of instructors.

Further, Jackson feels that the present forms do not accurately reflect the performance of the instructors due to the nature of the questions. Jackson, therefore, is promoting the mailing of the SGA's own teacher evaluation forms.

SGA legislator, David Rogers, took exception to a clause in the Student Programming Council constitution during a recent meeting of the SGA. The clause states that in order for one to become eligible for the office of vice president of that body, one must have been a member of that body for at least six months.

Rogers opposes this clause because he sees it as limited in scope and discriminatory in nature. "I think this clause is unnecessary because the selection committee would naturally give a person who has had SPC experience credit anyway," said Rogers.

Conversely, Jackson expressed his concern that only one with SPC experience is capable of fulfilling the office because a working knowledge of the organization is required. Jackson became a vice president of SPC without previous SPC experience, and believes he knows what is needed to fulfill the office.

"I know," said Jackson, "for six months I was not able to help the college. Now there are all new directors. They need someone with experience to help them along. There needs to be continuity in the SPC." The SPC Constitution was approved by an 11-1 vote of SGA legislators.

Finally, Jackson updated the members to the status of the visitor parking in front of the University Center. Those spaces now designated for visitor parking will return to general parking as soon as the construction ends on the Corps of Engineers Building.

PREMENSTRUAL SYNDROME SEMINAR

SHARE PROBLEMS AND ADVICE - LEARN MORE!

BILL CRUMP MD
VANESSA CRUMP RN
JULY 31, 7:30 pm
201 GOV. DRIVE (ACC)
FREE! 536-5511

FREE! 536-5511

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American gives firsthand account of Nicaragua

by G. Jeskie
news writer

Witness for Peace volunteer, Baird Montgomery, who has just returned from Nicaragua, spoke and showed slides of his eight-month experience to a University and Huntsville community audience at the University Center on Monday night, July 7.

Montgomery, in his two-hour presentation, made clear that while Witness for Peace wishes to foster friendship between the peoples of Central America and Nicaragua, and the United States, its objectives are political and are intended to influence public opinion. Specifically, it wants to stop the funding by the U.S. of the Contras in order to stop the killing of Nicaraguan civilians.

Volunteers such as Montgomery are called upon through churches across the U.S. Witness for Peace first began in mid-1983, when a group of church people from the Inter-faith Council for Social Justice travelled to Jalapa on the Honduran border where attacks on civilians were occurring and many were being killed. The attacks stopped when the Americans were there. The Nicaraguan people, believing that the Americans were going to protect them, begged that group and others to stay.

CEPAD, an acronym for the Spanish translation of “Comitán Project Council for Aid and Development,” was a joint channel for aid and resettlement of refugees: Watch and Abrams.

Almost all of the Americans could not stay as the people asked, but they returned to the U.S. and recruited groups to keep a continuing presence of Christian groups in Nicaragua.

As of now, 78 groups have been over there in this program alone; over 2,000 Witnesses for Peace in the last three years. “Witness” is meant in the sense to observe, but also to give witness to their own religious faith, committed to sharing the suffering of fellow human beings, especially since their own government is funding a part of the ongoing war.

Most of the witnesses who have gone to Nicaragua have stayed only the two-week period, as volunteers must fund their own travel and housing there. Some have used bake sales, yard sales, etc., to pay their expenses, others have found several sympathetic friends or groups to fund their tour there. Some who can afford it stay the six months that was originally a two-week required stay.

For the two-week tour, two days of that time is spent on orientation training in the U.S. 12 days are spent in Nicaragua, two or three in Managua, the capital, in meetings and planning for “worst case” scenarios perhaps to come. They are put through a mock Contra attack, where they are taken out to rural areas on a bus, men in blue uniforms come out exploding fireworks, menacing them, asking for names, ID, and yelling at and threatening them, perhaps even taking “hostages.”

They may then be taken to a small town that has been attacked in the past, or to one with refugees who have been attacked (they may stay with them) or to those who have been in some way affected by the war.

In some cases volunteers work in the villages. An Atlanta group put tiles on roofs. Nurses on one tour set up clinics with what non-prescription drugs they had when they saw so many sick children. Some hardy church leaders spent time picking cotton.

It would seem the Nicaraguan government would accept aid from almost anywhere, having asked Panama and Cuba for men and arms, and France for aircraft, which they received until the U.S. put pressure on France to stop shipments.

Montgomery said that women have many mid- and some high-level jobs in the army and police. A motto in Spanish states, “Without the participation of women, there is no revolution.”

There are even maternity military uniforms. It must be noted, however, that military service is more a militia type operation, where the farmers and villagers are issued uniforms and arms which they put on and wear only when there is known enemy activity in their area.

Montgomery stated that most people arrested under the state of emergency existing there are held for a few days and are never brought to trial or put in prison unless there is a strong case against them. This claim is supported by statistics from America’s annual reports on numbers of detentions, arrests, etc.

The World Council of Churches has called upon churches in the U.S. to help stop the U.S. aid to the war, going on, and Witness for Peace and Baird Montgomery call upon all citizens of the U.S. to contact their senators and ask that they vote against the one-hundred million dollars in U.S. aid to the Contras in Nicaragua in the bill now pending approval of Congress.

If we extrapolate the figures of those already killed and the U.S. aid given, Montegomery said, the hundred million dollars in aid now pending should buy the deaths of ten thousand Nicaraguans if it is given.

Montgomery asked that we request our senators to justify spending ten thousand U.S. dollars to kill a single Nicaraguan.

Montgomery left to speak in Atlanta after his talk here. He plans to return to Nicaragua in September and remain in Central America until the war ends, the exceptions being only for his lecturing trips.

Some of the areas include computer based companies, accounting firms, marketing industries, manufacturing, and service environment. These are just of few of the possibilities.

If you are interested in finding out more about MIS, contact Dr. Ernst Goss, Assistant Professor of Management Information Systems. His office is located on the third floor in Morton Hall.

So the next time you hear someone mention MIS, don't be confused. It may be the degree you've been looking for!
Responsibility of halting nuclear testing is ours

To the Editor and Readers of The Exponent:

There has been a resurgence of interest in nuclear weapons control within the last year. Several factors have contributed to this, among them the incident of Chernobyl. The largest single factor, however, is probably the insistence of President Reagan on continuing development and testing of new weapons in the face of Secretary Gorbachev's offer of a permanent, comprehensive, mutual test ban.

To make his position clear, Secretary Gorbachev initiated on August 6, 1980, a unilateral moratorium on testing of all nuclear weapons. This has been extended several times despite thirteen tests conducted by the U.S. since that date. Gorbachev has offered to permanently cease testing if we will do likewise, and has agreed to on-site verification. Our scientists are now placing seismic monitoring devices on the ground in the Soviet Union under an agreement negotiated between the Soviet Academy of Sciences and American scientists. For our leaders to continue testing in such circumstances is not only unwise but morally and legally wrong. The legality of such behavior is not an area often discussed in public debates; I would like to begin, then, with a brief discussion of some legal aspects.

1. The U.S. Constitution, Article VI, Clause 2 states: "...all treaties made...under the authority of the U.S. shall be the supreme law of the land...anything in the Constitution of (in the laws of any state to be contrary notwithstanding.

2. The Vienna Convention Law of Treaties of 1969, which the U.S. signed, states that countries are bound by treaties which they have signed, whether ratified or not, until they announce that they will no longer be bound to the treaty.

3. The Partial Test Ban Treaty of 1963 and the Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968 both obligate the signatory nations which "put an end to...the production and testing of nuclear weapons...".

In light of the above, then, we are at least acting in poor faith. More bluntly, we are breaking the law and going against our own Constitution in refusing to use reasonable opportunities to end the escalatory spiral...

The moral issue also seems clearer. I do not suggest that for a nation or an individual to defend itself/one's self is wrong. The current situation endangers ourselves and the rest of the world. The threat posed by 30,000 nuclear warheads cannot be underestimated. We hurt ourselves even if in the present. The cost to the U.S. economy of maintaining this state of affairs is quite high; so-called defense expenditures divert capital from areas which yield a return into areas which are endless sinks and yield nothing. Thus, U.S. industry often has difficulty competing on the world market. To fail to utilize every opportunity to both change the present economic problem and the future threat is not only wrong, it is stupid.

Finally, I submit that President Reagan has forgotten a cardinal rule in dealing with people. Calling Gorbachev's offer a 'cynical propaganda ploy' (translated - "he's bluffing, he doesn't really want arms control"), Reagan refuses to accept the offer, choosing instead to reply on an incredibly expensive and complicated technology, which many scientists do not believe will work and which almost nobody believes will work well. If truly believes Gorbachev is bluffing, why should call the bluff - accept the offer. Either way we have nothing to lose. Either way, Reagan and the Republicans will look good. Should Gorbachev prove to be bluffing, Reagan can say, "see, I told you." However, should Gorbachev be serious, Reagan goes down as a great peacemaker. More importantly, we will have taken a first step toward a permanent, comprehensive test ban and ultimately toward reduction in the staggering stockpiles of weapons both sides have accumulated.

I urge the readers of The Exponent to contact their representatives in the White House, Senate, and White House and ask them to support an immediate halt to testing and to accept Secretary Gorbachev's offer before it is withdrawn. Further, I urge the UAH community to support and participate in local and national activities designed to bring an end to this madness. It is our country, and despite the apparent beliefs of some elected officials, we are the ultimate authority in this land. We must accept that the resolution of this problem is therefore our responsibility and not that of any elected official or group of officials. They are acting only as our agents. Should they fail to act in our interests, it will only be because we have allowed it. Let us act now, then, while the opportunity is still present.
Dear Jack Kephart,

Your editorial, "Secular humanism, was very revealing. It not only revealed your heart, Mr. Kephart, but it gave me some idea of how you view the world. You are very insightful. I mean that with sincerity. One statement caught my attention the line that I've said, that one country will go to hell, and cultivate this nation as a whole. For the suicide rate was for the ages of 15 to 19. "In the same period, suicide has gone from the fifth leading cause of death among people age 15 to 24 to second leading cause, accounting for approximately 5,000 deaths a year and trailing only automobile and other accidents," explains an article in U.S. News & World Report in November 12, 1984.

Mr. Kephart, the suicide rate among adolescents has doubled in a generation. We no longer live in a Christian nation, but we live in a very destructive and sin filled nation.

You mentioned that it is odd to you why some people are believers and others are not. Mr. Kephart, you could clear up your confusion if you just listen to what your saying. "And believing or not believing is one of the most important decisions that a person can make." We decided for ourselves which of the two worlds we want. We decided between God and what is contrary to God-sin. You see, Mr. Kephart, that is why we aren't a Christian nation. Too many have made the decision to be an unbeliever-rejecting agnostic or atheistic sin more than God. You mentioned yourself that sin can be pleasurable. We both know that it is to you why some people are believers and others are not. Mr. Kephart, you could clear up your confusion if you just listen to what your saying.

Mr. Kephart, what decision have you made. I ask because I am confused. You seem to be an unbeliever but you give a hidden message. Are you hiding behind secular humanism?

Mr. Kephart, I'd like to share a short essay with you. It's what I see of you from your past editorial.

"Don't be fooled by me. Don't be fooled by the face I wear. I wear a thousand and one masks that I am afraid to take off; and none of them are me."

"I am the only thing that can liberate me from myself, from my own self-built prison wall, from the barriers I so carefully and lovingly constructed around me. I am a mask, a nonchalant shroud that I wear to hide behind—a nonchalant, sophisticated facade—to help me escape the glance that I seek.

It's hard to not feel used when for the millionth time, the President asks the Congress for just one more multi-million dollar aid package to help the "Freedom Fighters" in some obscure South American country because our national defense will be compromised if the Freedom Fighters aren't helped.

Funny how they are called "Freedom Fighters" if the U.S. government wants a particular nation's government toppled, and guerrillas rebel if they aren't on Uncle Sam's good list.

Patriotism is in itself a good thing, as long as the individual can be sure that he or she is not being led into supporting political agendas by politicians who package the decisions as being, either FOR America or AGAINST America.

It's tragic to realize that different ideas ways of thinking and living are only tolerated by the majority of Americans. For example, some fundamentalists actually have been quoted in the media as saying that AIDS, the acquired immune deficiency syndrome is, God's punishment against homosexuals. If so, is sickness anomia God's punishment against blacks for having been born black? In any case, the incorrect labeling of AIDS as the "gay disease" may have had some effect on the government's initial reluctance to fund research to rid the world of this disease.

So, have Americans really changed from the '60s? Are we a whole reality more patriotic and have we come back to the traditional values? Maybe. But the real question is in defining the changes and how our Nation's tradition for tradition's sake is wrong. One can only hope that realism and understanding of the American traditions that replaced idealism and intolerance.

Sincerely,
Jim Cossad Senior, Lawrence, Kansas

---PUBLIC FORUM---

Is it patriotism... or propaganda?

EDITORS NOTE: The following unsolicited editorial does not necessarily reflect the opinion of THE EXPONENT.

david Bogers

Fighting is in vogue once again, prompting journalists and car-manufacturers to proclaim that the "patriotism" that Americans are rediscovering their love for and pride in this country.

A local columnist recently wrote of how he is the kind of man who votes for the party of the President. Since 1970, Mr. Kephart, the suicide rate among adolescents has doubled in a generation. We no longer live in a Christian nation, but we live in a very destructive and sin filled nation.

You mentioned that it is odd to you why some people are believers and others are not. Mr. Kephart, you could clear up your confusion if you just listen to what your saying. "And believing or not believing is one of the most important decisions that a person can make." We decided for ourselves which of the two worlds we want. We decided between God and what is contrary to God-sin. You see, Mr. Kephart, that is why we aren't a Christian nation. Too many have made the decision to be an unbeliever-rejecting agnostic or atheistic sin more than God. You mentioned yourself that sin can be pleasurable. We both know that it is to you why some people are believers and others are not. Mr. Kephart, you could clear up your confusion if you just listen to what your saying.

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Search and seizure, negligence and student rights.

“...reserved for legal textbooks and those entering a law school. Nine UAH resident assistants are finding their responsibilitiesreach far beyond checking for clean rooms at the end of a school year. That’s why UAH housing officials conduct training sessions for new resident assistants. The RA’s recently completed two days of training that covered everything from legal and ethical tangles that team.”

Ginger Clements, a former head resident, assistant Anglin in the training program. Landes leads one session on university policies, inspections, rules and emergency procedures.

“I think the training is important because it gives them confidence in what they are doing,” she said. “It helps form the attitude that they are a team.”

The session covers complex issues. UAH attorney John Cates covers some of the legal and ethical tangles that can be encountered in a routine search through an apartment or responding to a critical situation.

Another session, led by Anglin, gets the students involved in solving a conflict and shows how different problems can arise.

“They need to know what kind of approaches to use in different situations,” Anglin said.

The problem-solving also gives Anglin some insight into how her RA’s will react in different settings.

Yet, the duties of a resident assistant go beyond enforcing rules. The RA’s can be a source of help to students with social or academic needs and take an active role in housing functions.

A four page job description outlines the various responsibilities of each resident assistant. Over 30 students were interviewed for the nine positions.

“I think we’ve got a good group,” Anglin said.

Russ Buckner, Terry Duke, Mike Fairbanks, Kevin Mills and Anthony Robins will serve as on-campus resident assistants. Anita Aikins, Hassene Bauder, Roosevelt Jones and Suzanne Stone will be the off-campus resident assistants.

UAH housing: training sessions prepare new RAs

by Rich Mould
for The Exponent

Search and seizure, negligence and student rights.

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UAH attorney John Cates (left) goes over some of the legal aspects of being a resident assistant with RAs Russ Buckner (center) and Mike Fairbanks (right) at a recent training session. (photo by Bill Pittman)
'Pedestal Sculpture' exhibit opens at Huntsville Museum of Art

The Huntsville Museum of Art continues its exploration of issues in contemporary sculpture with a show of works by eight New York artists, opening Sunday, July 13. "Contemporary Pedestal Sculpture," organized by independent curator Susan Halper, highlights small-scale sculpture which share a mode of presentation—the pedestal—rather than materials or forms.

Under the intimate, eye-level inspection allowed by these small pieces, the artists' personal approaches are most clearly revealed. The sculptures do not conform to the requirements of architectural space or client tastes, which often characterize monumental commissions, but instead bare the artist's sense of space or the artist's aesthetic preferences. Limited only by scale, the works exhibited represent a wide range of individual directions within the unifying rubric of "Pedestal Sculpture."

Cynthia Earle's bronze figurines exemplify the emotional power of the human form in even the smallest sculptures. Relationships between a man and a woman, or a mother and her child, can be whispered in miniature, rather than loudly broadcast with life-size sculpture. Michael Lucero, on the other hand, uses only the human head, in ceramic form, to convey the dreamlike landscapes of the subconscious. At close range the viewer reads the landscape more clearly, more deeply.

Other artists are more seriously engaged with the materials themselves. Glenn Zweygardt combines stones with steel that has been modeled under 300 pounds of hydraulic pressure, sprayed with porcelain enamel, and fired, producing a striking contrast between natural and man-made materials. Angelo Bo works in marble, carving and painting in the manner of ancient sculptors. Often her painting actually disguises the nature of the material.

Four other young New York sculptors, George Chemecy, Boaz Van Dahl, Dan Bieker and Tobbi Kahn, round out the circle of artists featured in "Contemporary Pedestal Sculpture." The exhibition will be on view in the Museum's West gallery until August 24.

Deadline nears for ADSC scholarships

The School of Administrative Science has a number of tuition scholarships for the 1986-87 academic year. Students majoring in Accounting, Economics, Finance, Management, Marketing, Management Information Systems, and Procurement are eligible to apply provided they meet the following minimum criteria:

- An overall GPA of at least 3.2.
- Good financial standing with the University.
- An approved AOC on file.
- Junior standing (minimum 60 semester hours completed).
- Enrolled as a full-time student (minimum 6 hours per term).
- Not receiving another tuition scholarship during the time they would be the recipient of an ADSC scholarship.

Application forms are available through the Accounting (room 308), Economics/Finance (room 336), Management/Marketing/Procurement (room 344), Management Information Systems (room 346), or the Programs Office (room 332). Scholarship applications will be reviewed by a faculty committee in each area and notification of scholarship recipients will be made at the end of July. Deadline for filing application is July 28, 1986. PLEASE REMEMBER—early registration for Fall term is July 10-23, 1986. All students majoring in or intending to major in ADSC must have their schedules approved. See Fall schedule for details.

Exponent deadlines announced

The next issue of The Exponent will come out on July 30. The deadline for ads, letters to the editor, press releases, or other articles is 5:30 p.m. Friday before The Exponent publication date the following Wednesday.

For the July 30 issue, all copy and ads must be in by 5:30 p.m., July 25. The Ads and copy that do not meet this deadline will not be published in the following paper.

The University of Alabama in Huntsville
Academic Calendar 1986-1987

FALL

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This academic calendar is printed for the information of all UAH students. Copies of the calendar have been circulated throughout the campus, but if you have failed to get a copy, be sure to keep this one for a handy reference during the coming 1986-87 year.

*Note: please be aware that the fall quarter will start nearly three weeks later than they have in the past. Classmen should plan their registrations in SEPTEMBER 22 rather than right after Labor Day. Keep SEPTEMBER 22 in mind.*
UAH survey generates varied responses

by Judith Boer
staff writer

Q: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF THE ACHILLE LAURO HIJACKERS?

Dr. John MacDougall
Political Science Department
Specialist in foreign policy
A: "I thought, Gee wiz, for killing someone in cold blood, that's not a hell of a lot (30 years), but how old is that guy, 20 or 30? Thirty years could be life for him too. Yes I think they handled it pretty well, pretty quickly, according to their political structure. Of course in America it would have been much stricter."

German Perez, 25
Junior
Business
A: "They did what they thought was right. It's their country and they should go by their own laws."

James Hough, 20
Sophomore
Computer Science
A: "Frankly I think they should have turned it over to an international court for prosecution, and brought them to justice by all the countries that were involved. They should have given that guy that killed Klinghoffer death. It takes a lot of guts to kill a guy in a wheelchair."

Tim Brumlow, 22
Senior
Finance
A: "They should have given him a longer sentence (than 30 years). I feel the only good terrorist is a dead terrorist. All they are going to do now is some of their buddies are going to hijack a plane or something to get them released. The only way to end terrorism is to kill its roots-kill them terrorist moms."

Mark Sewell, 24
Junior
Math/Computer Science
A: "I didn't think it was really as severe as it should have been (the punishment). That guy that killed Klinghoffer didn't get but 30 years. Abbas got life, but it doesn't matter because they don't have him in custody. You have to be a fool to go to Italy."

A: "They should have given him a longer sentence (than 30 years). I feel the only good terrorist is a dead terrorist. All they are going to do now is some of their buddies are going to hijack a plane or something to get them released. The only way to end terrorism is to kill its roots-kill them terrorist moms."

Photos by
Duane Halbert

Get physical at UAH!!

by David Gregory
features writer

Is your life dull and boring? Is all that school work going to your head? Are you just overweight and out of shape? If you can answer yes to any of these questions, then you are a prime candidate for the physical education classes offered at UAH.

The physical education department offers a wide variety of classes such as golf, sailing, karate, scuba, and racketball. All instructors are qualified in their respective fields. In addition to teaching you something new, they will also whip your tired body back into shape for you.

Many students get that burned out feeling from too many studies and not enough recreation. All you need to do to get enrolled in these classes is to choose the class you are interested in from the fall schedule of class offerings, write it on your registration card, get your counselor to approve it, and have a friend to help you over to the cashier to pay.

It's a tough walk up that flight of stairs, but by the time you've finished your class you will be able to make it on your own because you will be so much healthier.

So get out of that recliner, put out that cigarette, and wheeze on over to admissions. Tell them your mind needs a break and tell the secretary that you just want to get physical. They will know just what to do.
Can UAH be part of smoke-free society?

by Jane Phillips
features writer

"People who want to start smoking simply don't understand the seriousness of their actions and the danger they are causing themselves. If they say they do, then it's just lip-service or they have a death-wish," said Dr. Clay Moquin, a physician who specializes in family medicine in Huntsville.

"Everyday I see young people, especially in the 18 to 25 year old age group, who have emphysema which was caused by smoking," continued Moquin.

Emphysema is a permanent distension of the lung tissue with breathing becoming more difficult and can lead to respiratory failure or heart failure when the disease worsens.

New investigations are consistently indicating that smoking is a factor in a large number of diseases.

Smoking is associated with the development of lung cancer, heart disease (increasing chances of a heart attack), gastrointestinal disorders (ulcers), and the increasing of circulatory ailments.

Lung Association's Smoking and Health Committee said, "the U.S. Surgeon General has identified smoking as the single most preventable cause of death and disease in America today."

"The Lung Association believes the best place for prevention to start is in the schools," Perkins continued.

To encourage the prevention of smoking, the American Lung Association of Alabama has instituted a "Campaign for Smoke-Free schools" in hopes of promoting educational institutions throughout the state to adopt smoke-free policies. As of April 1986, 80 Alabama schools are "smoke-free."

When asked if UAH should consider becoming a "smoke-free" university, Dr. Jeanne Fisher, Vice President for Student Affairs, responded, "The choice to quit smoking must become a personal choice and cannot be legislated by rules or policies. The University recognizes the rights of both the smoker and non-smoker by putting some areas (classrooms, portions of the cafeteria, etc.) as no-smoking areas."

If you smoke now and want to quit, the American Lung Association of Alabama can help you. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has a brochure that includes facts and steps on how to stop smoking. If you have tried to quit smoking and failed, you may need professional assistance. Moquin says he has helped many to quit smoking by using all types of methods from prescription gum to referral for hypnotherapy.

"I'd do anything I can to help someone who is serious about stopping," said Moquin. If you have tried to stop but weren't successful, don't give up. As Moquin says, "There is always something we can do to help someone who wants to stop smoking."

"I don't think that putting the entire campus under a no-smoking rule would be wise," Fisher said.

Fisher also stated that non-smoking students should encourage smoking students to stop. "If more people were concerned about the danger of smoking then there would be less peer pressure to begin smoking," she said.

Help Your Heart: Cigarette smoking and heart disease

Approximately 350,000 premature deaths each year are attributed to cigarette smoking, and diseases of the heart and blood vessels account for more of these deaths than any other cause.

Death from coronary disease is increased two to three times in smokers compared to non-smokers, and the chances of dying from heart disease in cigarette smokers is increased greatly when the nicotine in cigarette smoke is increased.

The risk of cardiovascular disease in smokers is increased greatly when the heart rate and blood pressure while car­bon monoxide reduces oxygen in the blood. Various substances in cigarette smoke are thought to injure the walls of arteries.

Unfortunately for the smoker, lower tar and nicotine cigarettes do not reduce risk. Smoking can also lead to a variety of other diseases, including cancer, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and other lung diseases. Smoking can also reduce resistance and metabolism of certain drugs.

The Exponent
The University of Alabama in Huntsville student newspaper

Wednesday, July 16, 1986 The Exponent 9

Letters to the editor must be signed in order to be considered for publication. The deadline for Letters to the editor, press releases, etc., is Friday. 5:30 p.m.. for the following week's issu.

Production Manager Kim Glasgow
Managing Editor Roger McCoy
Interim Editor Nancy A. Parker
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Production Assistant Sheree Bames
Delivery Kim Glasgow

Typesetters Margaret Balmut
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(See solution on page 11)
The bass he threw back...

by Spencer Glasgow
for The Exponent

One weekend when my wife and I had a fight (nothing serious, just a minor fender-bender), I took off to one of my favorite fishing holes. Actually, it is not your typical fishing hole on a beautiful lake. With its fallen trees, it looks more like a low-lying forest after a rain. In this “swamp” the water is about six inches to a foot deep, and a road divides the swamp in half. This swamp is completely covered with slimy algae, the kind that requires constant cleaning of the plastic worm (my favorite lure for this swamp) after every cast.

But back to my story.

The aftermath of Bonnie (the hurricane, not my wife) was expected to bring a cold front through that afternoon. This is important because bass go on an eating rampage with an approaching cold front.

I began by casting a few times and getting a few nibbles before the fish became very active. After casting for a while, I was having no luck at landing any of the big fish that were finally biting. Once again, I was acquiring the story, “The One That Got Away.”

My luck had to change. And it did.

As a pickup truck was passing, I finally made a cast that I thought was the best one of the day. That is, until I realized my line had sailed over four fallen trees. At that time, I heard a young boy from a pickup yelling at my best cast.

I walked out on that tree, which was in the water, and unhooked my fish. I wished the boy and his 6'10" father could have been there to see what I caught on my best cast of the day. Especially since the boy had found it so amusing.

Although I have caught a number of bass bigger than four pounds, that fish was the most work I had ever done for a fish of any kind or size.

I felt the fish and I had been through enough for one night, so I let it go at another fishing hole I went to later in the day.

I sure hope I don’t catch that same fish when it weighs eight pounds and is twice the trouble. Lord, help the person who does!

...and fishermen don’t lie either!

6'10" father and they turn around and come back to take me up on my gesture.

About that time, I realized a bass had my worm, and that my worm was still where it had landed, over those four fallen trees.

Instinct told me to set the hook in the fish, and I did. I found a four-pound largemouth bass at the end of my line.

Now came the problem. How was I going to get this big fish over four trees laying in the middle of a swamp? I decided the best way was to let the fish swim until exhausted and then pull it very carefully over one tree at a time. My plan worked until the fourth and highest tree.

Somehow, I managed to pull the fish up and set the hook in the tree better than in the fish itself. So what do I do now?

I decided to go after the fish. Sticking my fishing pole in the ground, I took off wading through chest-high brush and weeds to get to the tree.

I decided the best way was to let the fish swim until exhausted and

*I found it so amusing.*

Although I have caught a number of bass bigger than four pounds, that fish was the most work I had ever done for a fish of any kind or size.

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Growing popularity of karate results in more classes offered

by Todd Kirk
sports editor

For several years now, UAH has been offering karate classes for children and adults.

Karate instructor Barry Grizzard displays to his class some of the proper techniques used in karate. (photo by Duane Halbert)

Instructor Barry Grizzard said that the program was started in 1979 by Lynn Strickland and included a beginner class and a combined intermediate and advanced class. Strickland later left the program and Grizzard took over.

The growing popularity of the classes resulted in three beginner classes and two each of intermediate and advanced classes for adults. Beginner and intermediate classes for children 6-16 years of age have been around for two years.

“The program started out as just something to do; now they really like it,” Grizzard said of the adult classes.

Grizzard has been involved in the Martial Arts for 24 years and holds black belts in American Style Karate, Tae Kwon Do, and Jiu-Jitsu.

Grizzard added that at the beginning, classes were made up primarily of men but recently they have had just about as many women. The women were attracted to the program because of the self-defense aspects of it.

When asked about the newer class for children, Grizzard stated, “The movie ‘Karate Kid’ got them interested, but they’ve found out that there’s a lot of work to it and not just play.”

There is a difficulty involved in teaching a group with such a large difference in the ages of the participants.

“The little kids catch on slower than the older kids, said Grizzard. “After the first week or two they begin to blend in.”

The courses taught to the children include basic self-defense, karate kicks, and controlled movement. Grizzard explained the latter as a method for protection without seriously injuring an attacker.

During the Fall Quarter the Continuing Education Division will sponsor a two-hour karate class for adults in the advanced Martial Arts.

The class will be two days a week and will be instructed by Grizzard.
Cross country coach brings enthusiasm to UAH program

by Barry Hill

The UAH cross country team will not only have some new runners this fall but will have a new head coach as well. Mike Allen, a local runner, has accepted the part-time position as cross country coach for the Chargers. Allen fills the shoes of Steve Welstead, a UAH mathematics professor, who left the position due to the professional demands of a teaching career.

“We are very excited about having Mike as our new cross country coach,” said Paul Brand, Director of Athletics. “He brings a great deal of knowledge and experience to the UAH program. Also, Mike’s enthusiasm for the sport of running should have a very positive impact on the development of the UAH team.”

Allen, a computer analyst for John M. Cockerham and Associates, graduated from Guntersville High School in 1975 after attending Bob Jones High School for three and a half years. He received a B.S. in accounting from Jacksonville State University where he ran cross country and indoor/outdoor track.

After graduating from Jacksonville State, Allen began coaching cross country on a part-time basis at Butler High School. He is currently secretary for the Huntsville Track Club and team coordinator for the HTC Cross Country team.

Coach Allen has many plans for the UAH cross country program. His first goal is to have at least one or two runners compete in the NCAA Division II Nationals in 1987.

When asked how he felt about being named as the new coach he said, “I am very pleased with the decision because I enjoy coaching and being involved in the sport.”

CLASSIFIEDS

If you have car problems, see certified diesel auto mechanic Lee Trulson at King Village Apartments just off campus, 1010 Henderson Drive, Apartment 15-J. Can fix any gas driven engine. Come on by anytime.