PARKING, TRAFFIC RULES EXCEED LAW

Ohio State is exceeding its legal powers in traffic regulations, according to the Council on Student Affairs (CSA) Grievance Procedures Subcommittee. Traffic and parking regulations are established by the Board of Trustees, whose powers are derived through the legislature. The subcommittee recommends that the trustees are not empowered by law to enact such parking regulations, and that the regulations are not constitutional. Justice.

The University cease collecting or confiscating property (including vehicles) under any current and proper policy or due process of law are implemented.

University claims that the university's present system should be replaced with one which does not target any specific group of students, faculty, staff and visitors.

The report outlines five constitutionally guaranteed rights which the University is currently denying to students, faculty, and staff:

- A reasonable period of time to respond to charges;
- No hearing before an impartial judge or jury where the state must prove the case beyond a reasonable standard of evidence;
- Assumption of innocence until proven guilty;
- Right to face and interrogate one's accuser;
- A compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in the accused's behalf.

At present a University officer issues a citation which violates due process and the charge is never presented to the student. However, if the violation has been committed.

Moreover, the present appeal-only procedure promises guilt because one can only appeal a charge if it is assumed one is guilty, the report states.

theme:
"FOLK TALES AND HEROES"

Every spring the Lima-OSU Fine Arts Department presents its Spring Film Festival with the theme "Folk Tales and Heroes." The characters are sometimes real, sometimes not, but have the theme from the absurd and melodrama. Whether your appetite is for W.C. Fields, Marilyn Monroe, or the Academy Award nominees you're sure to enjoy this film series.

The film festival schedule includes:

- "Alice in Wonderland" and "In the Hall of the Mountain King" April 12-13.

UNIVERSITY-Senate UNKNOWN TO 95 PER CENT

The OSU Senate reports that 46 per cent of the 15,000 randomly sampled faculty members are not aware of the Senate and its role in student government.

A recent survey asked a randomly sampled faculty group what they understood about the Senate and what they thought the Senate is doing.

"While it is unclear whether an attempt should be made to involve the faculty more in the community about the senate, and whether educators have any idea about what the Senate does, and what it is doing," the OSU report said.

Of those who knew about the Senate, 71 per cent of the students and 63 per cent of the faculty favored the adopted version, according to the poll.

The survey also said that the longer a faculty member has been teaching, the more likely he is to have heard about the Senate.

Full professors are the most aware of all faculty, and the greater the rank, the more likely they favor the senate plan, OSU adds.

"Full professors are less concerned and more unconcerned about their departments, their faculty, and the general university, than lower-rank faculty. Also, faculty with liberal or moderate political philosophy are more in favor of the plan than are faculty with more conservative views," the report said.

The study indicated 77 per cent of the liberal faculty members favored the senate, while 60 per cent of the conservative did.

FACULTY, STUDENTS MAY BE TRUSTEES

Two state senators concerned with minority rights of students at universities said the Senate is "more credible and relevant" to the campus community, introduced a bill which would allow faculty and student representatives a voting voice on the board.

Sen. Harry J. Gilligan, D-Wall Creek, co-sponsor of Senate Bill 94 (the University Senate bill) said he thought the spirit of this proposal is to get the senatorial community more involved in the governing policies and the Board of Trustees.

Introduced by Meshel and Bowen in February, the bill has not been referred to a committee. The bill provides for two faculty and two student representatives to sit on the board of state universities, instead of one voting member. However, Meshel said he is not anxious to have the bill speeded up.

"This is not to say that present boards are incapable of doing a good job, but there is no kind of input would be helpful," Meshel said. "I'm hoping the bill will be put on the agenda of the Senate."

All medical records at the Student Health Center are confidential and are subject to the same ethical and legal requirements of confidentiality as are the medical records of any physician. Students may enter University Health Center (or a hospital of their choice) for inpatient care at the expense of the medical insurance plan. However, they may defray a certain portion of these charges.

The University has made several policies to the community about the senate, and whether legislation should be adopted by the Senate.

The Senate's recommendations to the board are:

- "The Senate recommends that the University's present system should be replaced with one which does not target any student group, faculty, student, staff and visitors."

- The report outlines five constitutionally guaranteed rights which the University is currently denying to students, faculty and staff:
  - A reasonable period of time to respond to charges;
  - No hearing before an impartial judge or jury where the state must prove the case beyond a reasonable standard of evidence;
  - Assumption of innocence until proven guilty;
  - Right to face and interrogate one's accuser;
  - A compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in the accused's behalf.

All University students are invited to the Senate. The Senate is open to faculty, staff and students at reduced rates. Students attending the Senate, faculty, staff and visitors.

The report on the Senate states that the Senate is open to faculty, staff and students at reduced rates. Students attending the Senate are not required to pay dues as students of the University. The Senate is open to the public, and the Senate is open to the general public.
Editor,

I am writing in defense of the Lima Tech College Nursing Program in response to "A Case of Misrepresentation," a letter that I believe was intended to do more harm than good. The author’s primary argument is that the Lima Tech College nursing program is not as good as advertised. I believe this is a misrepresentation of the facts and a disservice to the students who are interested in pursuing this field.

The Lima Tech College Nursing Program is one of the best in the state. The program has a 100% pass rate on the NCLEX-RN exam, which is a testament to the quality of education provided. The program is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Nursing Education (ACEN), which is the highest level of accreditation.

The author of the letter suggests that the program is not as good as advertised. However, this is not the case. The program provides a comprehensive education that prepares students for success in the nursing field. The faculty members are highly experienced and dedicated to the success of their students. The program also offers a variety of electives, allowing students to tailor their education to their specific interests.

In conclusion, I believe that "A Case of Misrepresentation" is a misrepresentation of the facts. The Lima Tech College Nursing Program is one of the best in the state, and I encourage anyone interested in pursuing a career in nursing to consider this program.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
**ERA! an interview with a senator**

"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

The equal rights amendment is not new. It was first proposed in Congress in 1923 and has been reintroduced in every session of Congress since then. Now 50 years later with the support of both political parties, by Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson and Nixon, by church groups, civic organizations, labor unions, and business groups, it has been ratified by 30 of the 38 states necessary for it to become the 27th amendment to the constitution.

Soon Ohio will act on the proposed amendment. To find one legislator's opinions about the ERA the Adena interviewed State Senator Walter White.

Adena What are your general reactions to the ERA? White My first feeling was that I felt I supported it, but certainly it has reservations. I'm going to wait until the matter comes over to the Senate. I'll probably take an opportunity to listen to the testimony at the Senate committee hearings, and then make a decision at that time. Obviously I haven't followed the committee hearings in the House because I've had other matters to concern me on the Senate side. The matter hasn't been before our body for consideration.

Adena What are some of the reservations that you have? While Some of the reservations that are brought up are: should women be drafted? whether some of the rights, as far as family life are concerned, the responsibility of the husband as far as the support of children and the family are concerned? is there less in the case of the widow under existing law women would be paid the same as men if laws already have are enforced. My disposition has been to support it. I think that it's proponents aren't making a very strong case at the present time. The arguments that we already have. Without laws that we already have. Without the responsibility of the man to the family. The amendments will change that. The arguments that always concern me the most is the big issue of family.

Adena A woman should receive the same wages as a man. Whether she is married or not. While I don't care if they're a widow or not. I agree with that. But the problem is there are now arguments taking place, under existing law, (that say) that can take issue with the fact that somebody would enforce the laws that we already have. Without opening, they say, a Pandora's box in other areas, particularly in the family area.

Adena Nowhere is it stated in the amendment itself that it has any jurisdiction over family life. White It doesn't say so but: you can make any distinction between male and female to that effect. Arguments are made as to whether women can be drafted. These are the arguments made of the other side. Women that write me take both sides of this matter you understand, but they do not want to be drafted. They want the husband, the man of the family, to be responsible for those children. The contention of those who oppose it is that when we say in the constitution, "you cannot make these distinctions," family life will be entirely changed as a result of it.

Adena A lot of the opponents of the ERA say that one of the social changes that will come about will be sharing the same rooftops. Do you see that as a consequence of passage? While I think it's a consequence. Of course I do. I don't know how serious the consequence is because I have not had an opportunity to listen to the arguments. This thing is on the floor on Monday and unless you make the judgment, there's a lot of emotion on both sides of this thing, a terrific amount of emotion involved. A man has to sit down and look at it emotionally. This is not something that can be dissociated. I think, from the emotional impact that this thing has on both sides. Both sides are partially responsible for some of the arguments that have been generated. I've got to go against a conscience that I sit as a judge, as I see it.

Adena Said, the thing that always concerns me the most is about women not receiving the same salary, doing the same job. I think there should be certain distinctions. I believe a man, ought to be responsible for his children. I believe he has an obligation to support these children. If you can't change that about the woman, bearing the children. You can't change that; that's the way it is. And I think that man has an obligation to a family. Now, whether or not the ERA will change this, is a different argument I've got to make. If I'm convinced the amendment won't change it, I'm convinced a lot of the consequences as outlined, will not take place. I'll continue to support it.

Adena Do you think a man should continue to support his wife after a separation? White Sometimes both. I deal in a lot of complicated cases that arise when children are minors that man, particularly in a separation or divorce, has an obligation. The woman has an obligation, but the man has an ordinary obligation in my opinion and I think it should remain so. I think that's the way it ought to be.

Adena Women in the service do not receive the same benefits as men, for doing the same kind of work. Also their requirements to get in the service are much stiffer for women. White Alright let me also tell you that women also receive more benefits under social security than men do. And that's not right. So we're going to have to be equalized. And it can be, under existing law. Under present law a woman is entitled to social security benefits at the age of 65, a man at age 65. Why is that? Why should men be discriminated against in the social security law?

Adena Men are discriminated against in a lot of other places and so are women. No one should be discriminated against.

White True.

Adena Well I don't think it's going to have a magic wand of all a sudden this is going to change. With some of those opposed to the amendment ask whether there can be an amendment in state law (when you say you cannot have any laws passed, that have sex connotations) that restrooms must be separate: one for men and one for women.

White There is a law now that says this. While I would say that under the Industrial Relations Act there's probably a provision that has the effect of law. Now once again I'm saying to you, I'm going to give myself the opportunity of listening to the testimony of persons who regard themselves as experts in the field. I have not prejudged these arguments. Although I make the argument I want to hear from somebody who makes those - Not withstanding everything I've said to you, my disposition right now is to vote for it.

Adena If the ERA fails do you think it will be brought up again or will existing laws be enforced? While First of all, I think if there are the existing laws, I want somebody to point out to me the existing laws. I really haven't seen them and I would like to know how they are implemented and enforced actually.

I'm going to let someone prove to me the passage of the ERA eliminates the business about separate restrooms and the responsibility of the man to the family. I don't know if it does legally or not. I haven't come to that total conclusion. The thing that motivates me the most is in certain areas of employment in particular, I think women are treated unfairly. And I don't think it's right.

Adena The reason for the AFL-CIO opposition is that the AFL-CIO feels the ERA won't do anything, that in fact, you should make specific laws. If the amendment fails do you think congress will set about to do that? While I don't know. First of all, I would want to be assured, if I were going to vote negative, that there are in existence today laws disallowing, employment, employment opportunities, and wages. I don't know whether there are or not. If there are, then I want to ask the question, "are they enforced?"

The House will decide this, and you can come up and see me again if you'd like to. I'd be glad to talk to you again.
The Anthony Brothers Company, Lima Campus
4300 Campus Drive
Lima, Ohio 45801

Chris Anthony  James Anthony
February 21, 1973

Attention: Mr. Frank Hill

Dear Sir:

As you are undoubtedly aware, the per lb. and per unit prices on all food stuffs have risen sharply in the last few months. Therefore we would like to announce that we would consent to the raising of prices in Phase I and Phase II in the following items:

Sandwiches:
- Hamburger  $0.40
- Cheeseburger  $0.40
- Tendersloin  $0.45
- Ham Salad  $0.45
- Egg Salad  $0.35
- Fish  $0.45
- Ham & Cheese  $0.50
- Club  $0.70
- Chicken Salad  $0.45
- Tuna Salad  $0.45
- French Fries  $0.30
- Jello  $0.30
- Pie  $0.30
- Pudding  $0.25
- Salad  $0.35
- Potatoes  $0.35
- Vegetables  $0.25
- Ala-Carte orders of main entrée  $0.40

Very truly yours,

Anthony Brothers Company
Chris G. Anthony
OGA kis

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LIMA HAS V.P.O. PROGRAM

VI BELETA

In 1999, Judge Keith J. Leenhouss announced a new concept in criminal rehabilitation — the volunteer probation officer — in the Kansas City area. The idea grew out of the need to reduce the number of probationary cases that were backlogged in the court. The workload was too great for the existing number of probation officers to handle adequately, and Judge Leenhouss was unsuccessful in obtaining funds to hire additional, professional counselors. Faced with the dilemma, Judge Leenhouss conceived the idea of using a supplementary, volunteer force to aid in the counseling of the offenders and to reduce the congestion in the probation system.

The volunteers were carefully screened and trained under the supervision of the professional court officers and then assigned to a probationer on a one-to-one basis. One volunteer and one probationer, with a busy person in his own attendance, are the cornerstone of the Volunteer Probation Officer (V.P.O.) program according to the founder, Judge Leenhouss.

The program soon caught the notice of other communities and in 1949, Allen County Lima, Ohio instituted their own V.P.O. program under the direction of Judge Beletti, who, with the help of B. A. Heeter of the Juvenile Court and Richard L. Deeter of the Municipal Court, inaugurated a new concept in criminal rehabilitation — the volunteer probation officer — in the Kansas City area. The idea grew out of the need to reduce the number of probationary cases that were backlogged in the court. The workload was too great for the existing number of probation officers to handle adequately, and Judge Leenhouss was unsuccessful in obtaining funds to hire additional, professional counselors. Faced with the dilemma, Judge Leenhouss conceived the idea of using a supplementary, volunteer force to aid in the counseling of the offenders and to reduce the congestion in the probation system.

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The program has been 85 percent effective in rehabilitating the offenders in this community, said Judge Leenhouss.

"The goal of the V.P.O. program is to guide the offender through the potentialities to the fullest so that he will be able to manage his life in a more successful manner," the judge said. "The difference between a criminal offender and a decent citizen is more than anything, the absence of the presence of others. As long as I, myself, could never have been "told" how to live, neither can the student in the V.P.O. in all about," said Judge Leenhouss.

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LIMA CAMPUS NEWS BRIEFS

The Colleges of the Arts and Sciences have prepared a series of audio tapes that provide information relating to various majors. Included on these tapes is information about academic requirements, major requirements, and job possibilities for students with majors in speech communication, economics, social sciences, sociology, psychology, English, journalism, history of art, classics, Romance languages, political science, history, medieval and Renaissance studies, modern languages, philosophy, information sciences, and zoology. These 16 tapes are now available at the Lima Campus and may be checked out in the library. They range in length from 20 to 40 minutes.

Mrs. Sparks, advisor for arts and sciences, encourages all students who are considering majors in these or related areas to take the time to listen to whichever tapes might be helpful.

DANCE ANYONE?

OSU Lima will host the American Dance company. OSU Lima is housed in the modern dance company from Ohio State University, at noon April 10 in the campus auditorium. The free performance is open to the public. Sponsored by the OSU Lima Entertainment committee, ADIR will present a technique demonstration on "Exploring Modern Dance." The presentation will examine the evolution of dance from a modern choreographer's point of view with ADIR members performing.

TWI-LIGHT LEAGUE

The Crow Nest Coffeehouse presents a Folksong Festival: A Night of Music, April 14, 1973 from 8:30 p.m. to 1 a.m. at the Ohio State University, Newcomb Center, W. Lane Ave. Admission is free. There will be a 50c donation at the door.