9-28-1984

The Grizzly, September 28, 1984

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Limerick: Nuclear power comes to Montgomery County

By TOM FEENEY
(First in a 3-part series)

According to the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA), there are now more than 230 nuclear power plants in various stages of operation, construction, and planning. Although more than 60 of these plants now operate commercially, a large percentage of the remaining 170 plants continue to exist only as blueprints; the construction of these plants has been stalled or stopped by technical inadequacies and political controversies.

Despite the claims of groups such as Edison Electric Institute (EEI) that an overwhelming majority of Americans favor the completion and subsequent full-scale commercial operation of these plants, opposition groups are vocal and vehement. Although specific concerns differ from group to group, most believe that the possible ill effects of radioactivity are sufficient cause to abandon the development of nuclear technologies and the construction of nuclear power plants.

Opposition groups have not been able to disuade those who believe nuclear energy is the energy source of the future, but they have staled the construction of many facilities.

Advocates of nuclear power, especially the large utilities, assert that their opponents have caused the United States to lag far behind other countries in nuclear technologies. And the fears of those who oppose nuclear power, proponents believe, are unfounded. These apprehensions are caused by a lack of information or misinformation, they say. If we are unable to put these fears to rest, proponents of nuclear energy believe we will lose political leverage with smaller but more technologically advanced nations.

(Anti-Nuclear Groups)

Most groups believe that the possible ill-effect of radioactivity is sufficient cause to abandon the construction of nuclear power plants.

The Committee for Energy Awareness (CEA) blames the press for a great deal of misinformation, claiming that “scares statistics” tend to grab headlines, excercating and perpetuating the public’s unfounded apprehensions. CEA maintains that “imaginative works of fiction,” such as “China Syndrome,” have created irrational fears in the minds of uninformed Americans.

Pro-nuclear and anti-nuclear groups have been squared off for more than a decade now and it is likely that they will be in opposition for many years to come. The seemingly simple question “Should America put nuclear power technologies in commercial use” will perhaps be seen as one of the major questions of this century. And as such, it is imperative that each of us find a satisfactory answer by drawing conclusions from information grounded in fact, not myth.

THE QUESTION AT URUSINUS

In Limerick, just a few miles west of Collegeville, Philadelphia Electric Company (PEC) plans to begin commercial operation of its first nuclear power plant in April of 1985.

Because of the proximity of this facility, the nuclear controversy takes on an added dimension for Ursinus College students. Regardless of the result, the decision will affect us all.

Naturally, then, it will benefit all of us if we can sidestep the enormous amounts of propaganda spawned by both proponents and opponents of nuclear power, and examine the issue open-mindedly.

This article and the remainder of the articles in this series will provide information about nuclear technology in general, and about the Limerick Nuclear Power Plant.
WASHINGTON, D.C. College programs may be more vulnerable than ever to budget cuts. The next year because several key congressmen will be missing from House education committees, sources say.

Students nix pass/fail system

Pass/fail grading systems have failed, and students who have a chance to use them generally reject them, according to a survey of over 1600 colleges using the pass/fail system.

Dr. C. James Quann, registrar at Washington State University and author of the survey, says students do worse when they're given pass/fail grades instead of letter grades.

Many institutions are beginning to realize students perform on a lower level with pass/fail systems, he says. Students come to college with high ideals, and the pass/fail system tends to lower their standards. Performance is between par in many cases.

Quann sees the system as a vestige of the more experimental sixties and early seventies.

Even so, "only a small percentage of schools that initiated pass/fail options abandoned them altogether on the theory that if you give the students something, they won't use it," Quann adds.

Northwest Missouri State University, for example, changed its pass/fail system in 1979, letting students use it in a maximum of nine credit hours.

"It's not overused anymore," reports Registrar Linda Girard.

"People were taking advantage of it: using for hard major classes and GED requirements. Faculty is much happier now." Quann's own Washington State still offers pass/fail options, but only seven percent of the student body uses it.

Some schools, of course, remain devotees of the system.

"Faculty instituted this system to encourage learning for the sake of learning, instead of a competitive environment," reports Nancy Pascal, associate registrar at the University of California-Santa Cruz.

"Students like this environment and the freedom to test things more than under a traditional system," she claims. "Faculty is committed (to it) despite the enormous task of written evaluations.

Quann believes more schools are moving away from pass/fail systems, however, if only because grading fashions change from time to time.

Pass/fail systems were common in the 19th century, until they were supplanted by numerical grading practices. Quann explains Symbols and letters later appeared to summarize numerical groupings.
PA German Studies

BY WALTER S. KEEHN

Dr. William T. Parsons, worked hard this summer studying and teaching others about the PA Germans; their culture, language, religion and music.

Dr. Parsons worked with the Rev. Martha B. Kriebel, and her class of the Religion of the PA Germans. He and a singing group called the Goschenhoppen Sing-Schieler, performed Mennonite and Dunker religious folk music. Also, included in their repertoire, were songs of the Amish from Lancaster County. Dr. Parsons' musical abilities are not limited to just singing; he plays the scheidtshott, an obsolete pre-dulcimer.

Dr. Parsons worked with Joanne Althouse from UCLA, who is working on her doctoral dissertation on the Music of the Plain Folk. Together, they are putting together folk music books, that will include Rhinelander, Swabian and PA German folksongs.

Also, during the summer, Parsons, had taught a class of PA German that was called "The Perkiomen Region." One of the highlights of this class was a photo tour of the region. Parsons has compiled the best of his students pictures for a Color Slide Collection that will be added to the PA German Archives at Ursinus' Myrin Library. Some of the photos in this collection are of the Pennypacker House; and the Augustus Lutheran Church.

Apart from teaching history here at Ursinus, Dr. Parsons is also the editor of the Goschenhoppen Intelligencer. He also takes part in television productions in Kutztown, Pa.

Political Ad Forum

By KAREN WISE

On Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1984, at 7:30 p.m. in Warmer Auditorium, Dr. Richard Joslyn will present the third forum of the college year. The topic of discussion will be the relationship of political advertising is a help or a hindrance to the democratic process and how this advertising effects the behavior of voters at the polls.

Dr. Joslyn has co-authored "Campaign '80: The Public and the Presidential Selection Process" (1982) and authored "Mass Media and Elections" (1984). He has also written many articles about public opinion, the media and voting behavior, and is now working on a book about political advertising based on his collection of televised campaign commercials.

In 1977 Joslyn received his Ph.D. from Cornell University and has since taught at Bryn Mawr College and the University of Pennsylvania. He is presently employed at Temple University as an associate professor of political science.

Appointment

Ursinus College President Richard P. Richter has announced the appointment of Frank Smith as director of planned giving for the College. Smith, a resident of Collegeville, joined Ursinus in 1968. He served as director of development at the College for 15 years.

In his new position, Smith will be responsible for creating and executing a program to obtain a greater number of planned gifts for Ursinus - bequests, pooled income fund gifts, insurance plans, and other forms of deferred gifts associated with estate planning. His appointment reflects the College's commitment to this new program.

Smith came to Ursinus from Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, where he has been a development associate. Prior to that he was director of development at Monticello College, Godrey, Ill. In 1978, Smith attended the Summer Institute in Executive Management, jointly sponsored by the Council for Advancement and Support of Education (CASE), and the Amos Tuck Graduate School of Business Administration, Dartmouth College. Smith is a graduate of Lincoln Memorial University. He also attended the University of the South.
Nuclear power in Montgomery County

(Continued from Page 1)

Generating Plant in specific, that will help those who are interested in examining the controversy and reaching their own conclusions.

NUCLEAR FISSION FOR THE LAYMAN

An understanding of the process by which nuclear power plants change matter into energy is essential to an understanding of the controversy that it has caused.

Forty years ago, when scientists first split the atom, nuclear generation became a reality. The atom, the basic unit of nuclear power.

There are three components of every atom: protons, neutrons, and electrons. The number of

PECO claims that "by the fall of 1988...the Limerick plant will be capable of generating 2,110,000 kilowatts of electric power and will save...24 million barrels of oil each year."

protons in an atom’s nucleus determines what chemical element it is; this is the atom's atomic number. Atomic weight is determined by the number of protons and neutrons in the nucleus. Atoms of the same chemical element can have different atomic weights because the number of neutrons in the nucleus can vary; these atoms are called isotopes.

The uranium isotope U-235 is the fuel used in nuclear reactors.

The nuclear fission process occurs when the nucleus of an atom of U-235 is struck by a free neutron. The neutron breaks the atom into two or more elements and energy is released in the forms of heat and radiation. The weight of the fission products does not equal the weight of the U-235 atom that was split. The amount of missing matter has become heat energy.

Inside a nuclear reactor, the fission process takes place. Neutrons released during this process contact other U-235 atoms in the reactor core. These atoms then split, thus sustaining the fission process by chain reaction. The greater the number of atoms split, the greater the amount of heat produced.

The number of atoms split, the chain reaction is controlled by rods inserted into or withdrawn from the core. These control rods act like sponges when they are inserted into the core. They absorb neutrons, preventing them from splitting more atoms, thus slowing the fission process and reducing the amount of heat generated when the rods are withdrawn; the fission rate is increased.

There are three essential components of a commercial reactor. The first is the core, which houses the fuel assemblies (metal tubes containing pellets of U-238 and U-235). The second is the control rods, which control the rate of fission. And the third is the water cooling system. In this system, the heat created by the splitting of the atoms boils water to make steam. The steam then spins the turbine generator, thus producing electricity. After the steam passes through the turbine, it is condensed back into water and pumped back to the boiler to begin the process again.

SOME LIMERICK SPECIFICS

The Limerick Generating station will have two boiling water reactors (BWR). PECO’s Salem Generating station in Salem Count?, N.J., operates a pressurized water reactor (PWR). In the PWR, water in the reactor is kept under enough pressure to prevent it from boiling. The pressurized water is passed through a steam generator outside the reactor vessel where it is permitted to boil; the consequent steam is then fed into the turbine to spin the generator. In the BWR at Limerick, steam is formed in the reactor vessel itself and sent directly to the turbine. Limerick’s choice of the BWR has proved to be a costly one. Inspectors discovered certain structural weaknesses in these reactors. It has cost PECO several million dollars to mend these problems.

The cooling towers of Limerick, the two enormous cement structures visible to passersby for miles around, condense the steam back into water, passing the heat into the atmosphere. This method of cooling is referred to as the hyperbolic natural draft tower method.

By the fall of 1988, when PECO plans to have both units on line, the Limerick plant will be capable of generating 2,110,000 kilowatts of electric power. The operation, PECO claims, will save the equivalent of 24 million barrels of oil each year.

PECO’s Peach Bottom plant, near York, Pa., claims to have saved customers nearly 850 million dollars since it began commercial operation in 1974. The company claims that similar savings will be had when the Limerick plant is in full operation.

Roving Reporter

Compiled by Kim Walter—Pictures by Chuck Brucker

"What is your favorite Wismer Meal?"

Deirdre Fulton
Fr. Bio. Major

"I don't have a favorite Wismer meal."

Don Schneider
Soph. Bio. Major

"Seriously, I think the chicken patties."

Stuart Sacks
Sr. Econ. Major

"The Parents' Day meal. I don't like anything that they serve normally."

Tom Greenwood
Sr. Econ. Major

"I guess Spaghetti or S.O.S."

Patty Fatzinger
Soph. Psych. Major

"You've got to be kidding. Tiny tater’s, that's the only thing I like here."

"...Because if the public doesn't buy it, then we'll have to increase it again!"
Soccer rebounds from loss to Drexel

By KENNY BULL

Last Tuesday Ursinus College went into Philadelphia very confident. They were psyched to defeat Drexel University. However, Ursinus faced its toughest opponent of the year. Drexel from the beginning of the game dominated the Red and Gold and continued to do so throughout the game.

Drexel was able to move the ball all over the field without much pressure from U.C. The final score was 6-0 and Ursinus defense lead by goalee Jim Barnes (the core of the team) held them tight. Midway through the first half Ursinus was noticed Drexel trying to hold U.C. so they would be offside. Seeing this Moyer pushed through ball to John Ackerman. As soon as the ball touched John's foot the U.C. band went crazy. Yes it was a goal. The first half ended like this 1-0, Ursinus.

The second half was a little tougher. Drew scored early in the second half to tie the score, 1-1. This game began to get rough in the second half. After some confusion in front of the Drew net a Drew player began swinging at Jamie Moyer, suddenly the U.C. players came to Jamie's side. No fights occurred except frustration. About two minutes after this fight the ball again was bouncing around inside the 18 yard line. And Ursinus capitalized. The ball bounced in front of Kenny Bull and he cranked a shot in the back of the net. This is all Ursinus needed to defeat Drew although they should have had a couple more goals. This ups their record to 4-1.

Next Games: Scranton away, Wednesday, 4 p.m.; John Hopkins away Friday, 7 p.m.
The Grizzlies prepare to meet Western Maryland before Saturday’s disappointing, but close, loss.

By TIM COSGRAVE
A capacity Parents Day crowd of nearly 6,000 saw a charged-up Western Maryland squad rebound from a 14-7 halftime deficit to defeat the Grizzlies, 20-14.

The Grizzlies started the scoring first when Brian McCloskey hit tailback Joe Sawyer for a 5-yard TD. The drive was highlighted by the running of Sawyers and Quarterback Brian McCloskey. Center Steve Sullivan helped spring a 20-yard run with a crunching blow to the Western Maryland corner back.

The Grizzlies struck again when defensive end Mike “Pepeye” Pascali intercepted a Ray Evans screen pass and rambled 35 yards for a touchdown. John Carey converted and the Grizzlies looked to be in total command with a 14-0 lead.

The Grizzlies threatened to score again when with two minutes left in the half they had the ball on Western Maryland’s 10-yard line. A deflected McCloskey pass was intercepted by Maryland’s Joe Callahan and he raced 97 yards for the TD.

This seemed to take the air out of the Grizzlies as Western Maryland tied the game when Quarterback Evans scrambled 10 yards for the touchdown.

Western Maryland put the game out of reach when Keith Highsmith intercepted a pass and rambled 90 yards for a touchdown.

It was quite a disappointing loss Saturday as the Grizzlies dropped to 0-2. Defensive the Grizzlies played tough as they only gave up 7 points and three first downs. Offensively the Grizzlies moved the ball well but unfortunate turnovers cost them the game.

BEAR BITS: The Grizzlies travel to Swarthmore Saturday...Center Steve Sullivan is questionable Saturday with a groin pull...Tailback Mark Garcia has been lost for the season with torn ligaments in his knee...The JV’s lost their opener Monday to Gettysburg 9-7, punter returner John “M.J.” Schmitt scored on a 45-yard punt return.

Grizzlies lose to W. Maryland

By CHRIS GODOR
The fourth week of the NFL is over, with few surprises. In the NFC East, the Dallas Cowboys and New York Giants are tied for first place. The Cowboys are on the top every year, but they have some unexpected company in the Giants. Both teams are 3-1. The Cowboys are not the same team as they were a year ago: 13 players from the previous season are no longer Cowboys for reasons of retirement or trades.

The receiving corps is very decimated with the loss of Drew Pearson, Butch Johnson, Billy Joe DuPree, and Tony Hill. They have acquired several new receivers such as Harold Carmichael and Mike Renfro.

The defense is still shaky in the secondary and linebackers. The front four of Dallas has to be one of the best in the league. Randy White, John Dutton and “Too Tall” Jones are back, and Jim Jeffcoat is doing a good job of filling Harvey Martin’s shoes. The defense allowed Green Bay only 20 of total yards last week. Also, the Packers quarterbacks were thrown on the carpet six times, and they threw four interceptions.

The Giants are a team that has threatened to become a contender, but each year, they seemed to fall to their knees at the end of the season.

Phil Simms is throwing passes like never before. Their new deep threat consists of Bobby Jackson and Zeke Mowatt. Rob Carpenter and Butch Woolfolk are the primary running backs. Since coming over from Chicago, the Raiders have run the ball 33 times for 147 yards. Overall the Skins rushed for 235 yards against a fairly strong rushing defense. Theismann was effectively controlled in the passing game; he tossed the ball for only 97 total yards.

The Redskins defense was not allowing the Pats to run with the ball; New England achieved a measly 17 net yards rushing. However, the secondary gave up more than 230 yards.

New England had their quarterback taken down four times; therefore, the front line of Washington still a group to be reckoned with.

St. Louis is right along side the Skins with a record of 2-1. Neil Lomax is their gun in the backfield. In his last game, he completed 24 passes for almost 270 yards. Stump Mitchell and Ottis Anderson are the main runners in the offensive line. Lomax still has Tilley, Mitchell, and Green to go long.

Now the Eagles; there is not a lot of things to say about this team. Ron Jaworski is the QB. Most of the rushing will be done by Billy Ponder. The receivers are Kenny Jackson, Mike Quick, and John Spagnola at tight end. The defense is nothing like the swarming defense of a few years ago.

Around the league: In the Central Division of the NFC, the Chicago Bears are a surprise leader at 3-1 with their last game being their first loss. Minnesota is trailing them at 3-2. On the West Coast, San Francisco is one of three teams remaining undefeated. The other teams in their group, Atlanta, New Orleans and L.A. Rams, are all 2-2.

To the AFC East, Miami is 4-0, while the N.Y. Jets are close behind at 3-1. The Central Division is a mess. No one really wants to win. Pittsburgh is on top with a 2-2 record. Cleveland is next at 1-3 with their first win last week against Pittsburgh. Both Cincinnati and the Oilers are floundering in the cellar with 0-4 records. The Raiders kept their undefeated record with a come-from behind win against the San Diego Chargers on Monday night. The Seahawks and the Broncos are tied for second; both have one loss. At 2-2 are San Diego and Kansas City, who have had two tough losses in their last two games.

The games to watch out for this weekend are Dallas vs. Chicago, Atlanta at San Francisco, the Raiders vs. the Broncos, and Seattle taking on the Vikings.

Thank You

The staff of The Grizzly would like to thank the people at The Evening Phoenix for their help in publishing our little weekly. This week, a special thanks to Shirley Dobson, who came in during her vacation to typeset our copy.

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SPORTS WATCH

Hockey... Saturday 9/29 (H) 10:00
Davis & Elkins
Sunday 9/30 (H) 10:30
American University
Tuesday 10/2 (H) 3:00
Temple University
Soccer... Saturday 9/29 (H):00
Hill School
Thursday 10/4 (J) 3:30
Lebanon Valley
Football... Saturday 9/29 (A) 1:30
Swarthmore
Volleyball Saturday 9/29 (A)?
Tournament at Elizabethtown
Cuts
(Continued from Page 2)

reauthorized in a year when programs are probably going to be cut in order to deal with the huge deficit," observes Polly Gault, staff director of the Senate Education Subcommittee, which will lose Sen. Jennings Randolph (D-Va) to retirement.

"Reauthorization will be a bit more difficult than in 1980," the last time Congress set long-term education goals, Gault adds. It will be more difficult, too, because of the relative inexperience of the people replacing Perkins and Simon in the House.

The most experienced contender to replace Simon is Rep. William Ford (D-Mi), who once chaired the Post Secondary Education Subcommittee but who faces opposition from Rep. Ike Andrews (D-NC) in his effort to regain the post.

Ford sheparded the 1980 reauthorization act through the House, but gave up his education position to become head of the Post Office and Civil Service Subcommittee in 1981.

Ford may want the education subcommittee chairmanship back to get in line for a bigger position. "He wants to chair (the whole) Education-Labor (committee)," says Kathy Ozer, lobbyist for the U.S. Student Association (USSA).

House rules, however, prohibit members from holding two subcommittee chairmanships at the same time.

Ford is optimistic he'll be exempted from the rule, says Tom Wolamin, Ford's staff aide.

But Alan From, staff director of the Democratic Caucus, notes "Ford isn't the only person who would like to have, the rules changed for his own benefit. There are probably younger members who would like to get a chance to run a subcommittee."

Wolamin says Ford is willing to give up his chairmanship of another subcommittee to get postsecondary education post.

"I would be very surprised if they allow him to take the subcommittee over because I think it would anger some of the younger members who don't have a chairmanship of anything," says Rose Dinapoli, a Republican legislative associate on the subcommittee. "It's a very powerful subcommittee."

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Down from the North Woods of Canada comes Grizzly Beer. Not just another Canadian beer, but a rare breed of brew.

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Friday 9/28

Movie: Comedy Classics — Come on over to Wisner and see "3 Stages, Laurel & Hardy, Mr. Bill & Cartoon Festival."
   Time: 7:30 p.m. Friday, Sept. 28th.

Saturday 9/29

We can make you laugh Comedy Show — this Sat., Sept. 29th at 8 p.m. in Wisner Auditorium. The show will feature an hour of comedy by three comedians followed by an hour Comedy Game Show. There will be Audience participation with prizes: 1 shirt & $35 cash to anyone who can stand 6 min. with the comedians & not laugh.

You are invited to a Tennis Tournament for all Faculty, Staff and Students on Saturday, September 29, 1984, at 9:00 p.m. Entry fee is $4.00. Balls will be provided and trophies will be awarded for all finalists. Men and Women singles events. Report to Ursinus Courts on Saturday, Sept. 29, 9:00 A.M.

Monday 10/1

Movie: Airplane — Don't miss this hilarious flick — What's slower than a speeding bullet and able to hit tall buildings at a single bound? — Be in the Union this weekend and find out.
   Time: 10:00 p.m. Friday, Sept. 28th.

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10. Stalk 32. Care for
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27. Greek letter 49. Pronoun
28. Greek letter 50. Printer's measure
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30. Greek letter 52. Need
31. Greek letter 53. Pronoun
32. Greek letter 54. Character in
33. Note of scale 55. Merganser
34. Printers 56. Hebrew letter
35. Printers 57. Priest's vestment
36. Printers 58. Note of scale
37. Airplane attendant 59. Note of scale
38. Hardwood 60. Printer's measure
39. Airplane attendant 61. Symbol for rubidium

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