McArthur cites predictions for honors graduates

JACKSONVILLE -- "Made in America" labels will soon disappear, the U.S. government will find itself increasingly isolated in global politics, and education costs will rise even higher.

These predictions come from Charlton B. McArthur, vice president of economic development for Alabama Power Company, who addressed more than 100 honor students recently at Jacksonville State University.

Describing a few of the challenges they will face as they move into leadership positions, McArthur reminded the students that the U.S. ended World War II with the only manufacturing base intact and one of the strongest economies in the world. He said the vastness of scale of the U.S. - with cheap energy and low interest rates - created a false sense of security.

"Energy began to dramatically rise and approach its true cost," he said. "The cost of money began to increase faster than did productivity. Foreign manufacturing began to move in. We all know what happened. Today we find business faced with foreign competition. We are faced with high cost of capital for modernization and expansion."

McArthur said students can expect the following:

- "Companies will become international. 'Made in America' labels will either disappear or only be partially true. We will be in many cases the assembler of foreign-built components. We have got to recognize that our economy must be an international economy or we are going to be bypassed."
- Capitalization for modernization will continue to be hard to find at rates that justify its use. Certainly we're seeing a downturn in interest rates, but it's hard to invest money at 10 percent when you can't get a rate

(See HONORS, Page 4)

Holocaust

Speakers warn that event should be remembered

By RITA HARCROW
Chanticleer Staff Writer

"Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it." This quote by George Santayana summed up the purpose of a Holocaust commemoration held last week.

Approximately 100 students, faculty, and visitors attended a program held at Houston Cole Library to commemorate the Holocaust. The program included a French-made film about the prison camps and a student panel discussion of various components of the Nazi regime and prison camps.

The film, titled Night and Fog, included actual scenes of prisoners being deported to the prison camps, and also gave graphic evidence of the inhuman treatment which occurred in the camps themselves.

Paul Chassay, moderator of the student panel, said that the purpose of the program was to remind everyone of what actually took place.

"We want everybody to realize the horrible treatment of the Jewish people," Chassay said. "We cannot allow a fanatic like Hitler to come to power again."

Greg Spoon, panel member, discussed the philosophy of Friedrich Nietzsche. According to Spoon this philosophy "came to life during the Nazi regime. Nietzsche's philosophy was against Judaism and Christianity," Spoon said.

He believed that these religions made people like puppets with no free will. He said that the constraints of religion inhibit work and creativity...the racist ideas of the Nazis were derived from Nietzsche."

Spoon read the following quote from Nietzsche's work: "He who must be a creator in good and evil, verily he must first be a destroyer and break values into pieces."

Chassay discussed the lifestyle of the prisoners in the "death camps."

"The Nazis tested gases on them, attempted high altitude tests, experimented with freeze-drying to see if they would survive...the prisoners were infected with malaria...their gold fillings were extracted and used for the benefit of the Nazis."

Chassay added that the prisoners' days consisted of labor from 6:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m., with a meal (usually a soup or mush) served only once a day.

Roy Williams, a student panel member who visited Dachau Concentration Camp near Munich last summer, shared his experience.

"When we first entered the parking lot, we met the parking lot attendant," Williams said. "He had been a prisoner at the camp some forty years ago.

Williams said the first part of the tour consisted of visiting a museum which depicted the development of Nazi power in Germany.

"We watched a film about the camp," he said. "The film was very traumatic because we were at the site where it happened."

"The crematory still had a bad odor," he said. "The fowl odor of burnt flesh still lingered."

"The bunkers were built to accommodate about 200 people, but 400 were crammed into one bunk."

"Forty thousand survivors were found there during the camp's liberation," Williams said. "A camp built to hold 5,000 had held up to 600,000."

Steve Whitton, English professor, read several selections of poetry written by children at a "false camp, or a camp used to fool the world. These children lived in a ghetto of the camp Teretzen. The name of the book, I Never Saw Another Butterfly, is also the title of one of the children's poems."

Attending the program were three Jewish-Germans of the Holocaust era. Greta and Rudy Kemp and Walter Israel, all now living in Anniston, agreed that the most important purpose of the program should be to understand the Holocaust so that it will not happen again.

"I am one of the few who was one day ahead of the trains in 1942," Israel said. "I escaped through occupied land and went to the Netherlands."

"I lost 27 first cousins, uncles, and aunts," R. Kemp said. "I have no idea of where they went or how they died."

The Kemps are from a small border town, Emmerich on the Rhine. It is about half the size of Anniston. According to R. Kemp, who helped research what happened to Jews from this town, 92 Jews lived in Emmerich at the beginning of the war. Forty of these Jews, the Kemps among them, managed to get out. Five committed suicide; forty died in concentration camps, and only seven survived the camps.

Kemp was able to locate a Menorah (Jewish candelabra) which had been in the Emmerich Synagogue prior to Nazi occupation. Although he assumed everything had been burned, an Emmerich editor told him where he could find the menorah. The candelabra now rests at the Bel-El Synagogue in Anniston.

The Holocaust commemoration began two years ago when Dr. Mark

(See HOLOCAUST, Page 4)
Politics plays versatile role

“Politics plays a role in everything: business, government, and even campus activities” was the message presented by Calhoun County District Court Judge Nathaniel Owens, who spoke last Wednesday at Merritt Auditorium.

“A group gets together and calls themselves Lambda Chi; that’s political. Another group gets together and calls themselves SAM; that’s political, too,” Owens said. He added that the use of political connections is vital to achieving success in whatever field one chooses.

Another point Judge Owens stressed was student involvement in the electoral process.

“If you don’t vote, no one speaks for you. You are ignoring a right that people died to preserve,” he said.

Owens has been an adjunct professor at Jacksonville State, and currently serves on the faculty of the Alabama Judicial College where new judges receive additional training.

Holocaust

Fagan of the sociology department asked several instructors to help him organize the program.

“I feel like the program is very good,” Israel said. “Young people should understand that something like that can happen again. The more people know about the Holocaust, the more they realize they cannot let it happen again.”

Fagan said that a $40 million United States museum for the Holocaust is currently under construction in Washington D.C. He plans to submit the literature from the Jacksonville State commemoration program to a state program being held April 27 in Montgomery; from there, the literature will be sent to the new museum.

Music was provided by Dr. Richard Armstrong, Mrs. Diane Armstrong, and Elizabeth Attinger, and included the traditional Jewish prayer for the dead, “Kaddish.”

Architecture has been drawn, all that’s needed is a final go-ahead.

The problem seems to be funding and the inability to put plans into action, said Marsengill.

“We’re hoping to get money out of the bond issue,” said Marsengill. He added that the status on the bond issue is still unclear and there is also a lot of competition for that money.

“The need is there,” says Marsengill, “but always something else takes its place.”

Mason is site of overdue problems

By MARTHA RITCH

Chanticleer Senior Editor

Seeming is believing, or so the saying goes. Faculty and music students at Mason Hall are finding this saying harder and harder to believe. The absence of a recital hall has hindered the music department since its creation.

“Usually, when a department of music is first established,” says Dr. Marsengill, Dean of Fine Arts, “the first move is to identify a recital facility. However, some thirty years ago when the music department first got underway, only the building was cited. “It was always said a recital hall would be forth coming,” says Marsengill.

Where the music majors perform is nothing more than a warehouse-type room, said Marsengill. There is no stage, no permanent seating, and no acoustical design.

“It recently some thirty years ago, a formal promise for a recital hall came to the Southern States alumnus at a banquet. The plans were also quoted in the newspaper. Even more recently, the capital outlay committee listed a new facility for the music department as a number two priority, only behind asbestos building removal,” said Marsengill.

The condition of the performance center at Mason hall is adequate, however, it is not designed for quality performances.

“It’s better that nothing,” says music professor Dr. Jerryl Davis. “If there is any money to be spent, it should be on music.”

Of course, it is totally inadequate for a music department with the reputation of Jacksonville State.

Architecture has been drawn, all that’s needed is a final go-ahead.

The problem seems to be funding and the inability to put plans into action, said Marsengill.

“We’re hoping to get money out of the bond issue,” said Marsengill. He added that the status on the bond issue is still unclear and there is also a lot of competition for that money.

“The need is there,” says Marsengill, “but always something else takes its place.”

Honors

(Continued From Page 1)

- We’re going to have to look at even more effective use of energy, both due to cost and its polluting effect.
- As profit margins shrink - and they are continuing to do so - the demand for efficiency and productivity will increase. You’re going to have to work harder than I’ve had to. You’re going to have to be more innovative, and you’re going to have to produce more per man hour of work than my generation or you’re going to become a second-rate citizen of this world.
- We are facing students with rising expectations and a higher data base than we have ever known. Yet, money to meet these expectations is in short supply. I have a college senior daughter, a college junior daughter, and a son in high school. I have estimated it will cost me over $90,000 to get them through a bachelor’s degree.

McArthur concluded that the future is not all gloom and doom.

“Sure there are challenges. But we are still the best totally capable of handling any situation thrown at us. You are our hope. Thirty years from now you will be the leadership of this great country. What we will find then will be up to you,” he said.

Auditions

FOR THE

PRODUCTION OF

TWELFTH NIGHT

Thursday, April 17, 1986, THE CHANTICLEER.

Friday, April 18, 1986

7:30 p.m.

Jsu Theatre

Room 338

Newbriefs

IN RULING’S WAKE, MARYLAND REPUBLICANS TRY TO BREAK P.I.R.C.

Just days after the Supreme Court ruled Rutgers had to drop its “mandatory refundable fee” funding its Public Interest Research Group chapter, the U. Maryland College Republicans began circulating a petition to have the student government to drop its $17,000 funding of the group.

The Mary P.I.R.G. Chapter is funded by a straight appropriation, not a mandatory fee.

The national College Republicans office reportedly circulated a memo in 1984 suggesting ways chapters could work against, infiltrate and disrupt campus P.I.R.G.s.

CONGRESS KEEPS KILLING REAGAN PROPOSAL TO CUT STUDENT AID

By a huge 312-12 margin, the full House last week rejected President Reagan’s proposal to whack $3.0 billion off 1987 fiscal year education programs.

The House now will start inventing its own version of a federal college budget.

The week before, the Senate Budget Committee also rejected the president’s proposal.

LAWYER DECIDES NOT TO LOAD PORNO FILM TO U. OF HAWAII

An unnamed lawyer has dropped his plan to load a porn film to be used in a campus Sexual Awareness Week talk, citing new local law that could have led to his arrest for promoting obscenity to minors in the audience.

MISSOURI WESTERN DEAN SAYS CAMPUS DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS ARE WORSENING

Dean of Students Forrest Hoff said last week the Judiciary Board cases he’s seen this year suggest “an upsurge of disrespect for rules and authority” among students.

Hoff cited assault, theft and intimidation cases as proof.

But “February is a high stress month,” says Student Life head Melvin Tyler. “We usually have problems up until spring break. After that, students are fine.”

IOWA STATE LIMITS STAFF HIRING TO MINORITY AN WOMEN

ISU administrator George Christensen distributed a memo instructing others to hire only women and minorities to fill vacancies for the time being, explaining the restrictive policy was needed to meet the university’s affirmative action goals.

PROF WHO WITHHELD GRADES LEAVES CLASSROOM

U. Wisconsin–Superior Amt. Prof. Robert L. Edwards, who refused to give out the grades of 101 of his political science students to protest a law p,ay raise last week agreed to release the grades, drop his unfair labor practices suit against the school and resign effective in May.