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Counseling and Enrichment Center: What Goes On?

By Sara LeFever

I've always wondered what went on in the little white house across the street from the science building parking lot. I knew it was the Counseling and Enrichment Center but that is as far as my knowledge stretched. Out of curiosity, and the fact that perhaps other students wonder themselves, I decided to visit the center and talk with Diane Hill, the center's director. From her friendly revelation I now feel enlightened about what goes on in the cozy building on Marshall highway. For a very condensed history - two years ago the Counseling and Enrichment

center did not exist. The white house was used as a men's residence. A need for the center arose; Diane and her husband Dennis were hired and came here to estab-lish the center. "I really like it here." Diane said to me. I did too. The atmosphere in her office was homey and relaxed. I felt comfortable.

So what goes on here?" I asked. The three main areas the center concentrates on are enrichment, personal counseling, and career development. The two Diane focuses on are personal counseling and enrichment.

Counseling - you need help, information, support, a sounding board, a more objective outlook, or someone to help you figure out what's going on and decide what you want. Depending on the need, aid would come from Ms. Hill, David Mathews (Career Development Counselor) or any one of the several professionals associated with the center who are working primarily in other areas of the college. "My goal is to provide the student with as many options as possible. I don't want to force myself on anyone." explained Diane. Many faculty members also do a lot of counseling. Counseling can occur in group or on individual basis. In all respects it is totally confidential. "What comes here stops here." Only in extreme crises when the student could harm himself/herself or another person could this right be revoked.

Enrichment - helping healthy people function better. Most students link a lege counselor to their former high school guidance counselor. The difference vast. High school guidance counselors deal mainly with discipline and acade affairs. "We are very different from that." Diane pointed out. The center wants ture, responsible students, who know what they want, to come to the center for the sultation - NOT just crisis problem people. This enrichment program, also ofte in group or individual sessions, can help a person discover potential and deve plans that will create a more satisfying life style. "It excites me to see students ke what they want," says Diane, "and it excites me to know I can help them get the

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By Sara

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Not only is Ms. Hill's office a warm and comfortable place, but the entire ^{cel} An open invitation stands for all students to come in and browse. There is. counseling center library with an assortment of books which can be checked There is the group room with comfy looking bean bag chairs all around it. hopes that the walls of this room can be soon be decorated with a display of s dent art work.

The center offers a number of group programs such as "Preparation For here," "Training in the art of Caring," and "Life and Career Planning." New we shops will be offered next semester. Diane wishes more people would take adverted to the semester. age of the programs. "I am trying to involve more faculty and staff and stude A lot of people would be happier if they would only take the right steps." Busing the is. Diane also serves as a consultant for other staff and stude she is, Diane also serves as a consultant for other groups such as C.S.M. and H ing.

In a concluding comment - I would like to say that I felt really comfortab the center. There was nothing white-walled or uptight about it. I feel this is in tant and I urge students to benefit from such a place as the cozy white house of corner.

The Ostrich as Mascot

COURSE 101: PREMATURE PARENTHOOD — Prerequisite: Irresponsible Sex. It's a snap course. Pass or fail. No exams, term papers, not even any classes. All that's required is complacency about your own sexuality and a basic naivete that's sure to keep you from being in control of your sex life.

If your general attitude on the subject of sexual relations is not unlike Scarlet O'Hara's "I'll think about that tomorrow", and if birth control is something you choose to leave up to "him" or "her" or to "fate", this course is for you.

Women will learn to shorten their college years considerably and reduce life-time earning power substantially through the birth of an unwanted child or deal with choices, such as abortion or early marriage.

Men will explore the joint decision-making process on issues such as abortion, marriage, paternity, etc., perhaps ultimately experiencing the opportunity of learning to deal effectively with irate parents, social pressure, fatherhood, divorce, child support and so forth.

The foregoing course description is fictitious. It is an attempt to raise the sub rosa issue of premarital sex and to call attention to the fallacy that ostrich-like behavior will eliminate having to deal with the danger of unplanned or unwanted pregnancy. To bury one's head in the proverbial sand most assuredly will not eliminate that possibility and, with the ostrich as a mascot, one day your luck is apt to fly right out the window.

The focus of attention appears to have shifted in recent years from the sexual behavior of college students toward that of teenagers in general and of younger teenagers in particular, thus statistics regarding intercourse on campus (which is notoriously difficult to estimate) are not very current. Nevertheless, in the early part of this decade, it was estimated that on a national average about 65 percent of male college students engage in "coitus" and about 50 percent of college women.

In any case, the New York Times points out (as recently as June, 1978) that "Half of the 11 million sexually active U.S. teens used no contraceptive the last time they had intercourse." Furthermore, it is believed that one out of every ten teen-age girls aged 15 or over in the U.S. will become pregnant this year; and roughly 30 percent will bear illegitimate children.

Theories are lately being put forth to explain this epidemic of teenage pregnancy: that fear of pregnancy is not as great as it once was and that motherhood is subconciously desirable as a substitute identity and rite of passage into adulthood. One women's magazine indicates that "many girls think that sex should be spontaneous and that contraception would make it calculated and unromantic.

Richard F. Hettlinger, M.A., author of several books and articles on sex among young adults, particularly college students, writes: "I suspect that sexual behavior on campus is more often less free of convention than it appears. Rather than being based on independent values, it frequently seems to be motivated by a continuing need to reject traditional mores. It continues to be an extension of the sary adolescent celebration of escape from the confines of establishment sexualism, rather than a mature and considered pattern based on reflection critical judgement.'

A study done by Greer Litton Fox for the Merrill-Palmer Institute, published 1977, reports that "patterns of contraceptive use among collegians, taking account their increased maturity, education, independence and presumably ⁸ er access to contraception . . . do not seem to differ very much from teenage terns.'

Apparently confirming this lack of responsible sexual behavior at the confirming this lack of responsible sexual behavior at the confirming the sexual behavior at the confirming the sexual behavior at the confirming the sexual behavior at the sexual be level, Richard Hettlinger points out in his book, Sex Isn't That Simple, that often assume quite wrongly that any girl who agrees to heavy petting or intercol has automatically equipped herself for casual sexual activity. Many fail to b that their partner is protected, and some could at the set of that their partner is protected, and some couldn't care less whether she is of Some men and women course that h Some men and women assume that because abortion is available as a last there's no reason to worry about pregnancy, ignoring the fact that abortion is just a matter of a simple visit to the doctor's office.'

In defense of collegiate morals, Hettlinger says, "Unwanted pregnancies least among college students) are much more likely to occur if a couple are struggling to avoid intercourse than if they have accepted it. Babies are often ceived because the parents, not wanting to admit their desire or accept response ty for their actions, failed 'on principle' to take adequate precautions and w_{1pl}^{eff} ried away by passion. It is not the promiscuous who get caught, but the ideal who discover (too late) that they were not able to control their sexual needs and find their marriage atortions to the ideal and find their marriage starting out with the heavy burden of an unwanted child.

We propose that you be the judge. Ask yourself whether the statement have been made about you are on target. Ask yourself whether you and your fill are adequately informed and half are adequately informed and behaving realistically and responsibly toward set

Perhaps you're right on top of the latest contraceptive developments. But likely you're not thoroughly informed about the various methods, how they how effective they are and how safe they are. Why not find out what you don't Seek information on campus, if available, or contact a branch of Planned Parent Call or write: Family Planning Information Service, 300 Park Avenue South York, New York 10010 (telephone: 212-677-3040).

The Population Institute in Washington, D.C. will assist any college stud organizing a project to develop or improve campus birth control services in col tion with college health departments. Academic credit may be arranged.

Take the initiative. Act as peer counselor to your fellow students. Stop beht like the campus ostrich.

Carelessness and indifference about contraception are never justified, and can't make a problem go away by pretending it isn't there.