3-24-1983

UA12/2/1 College Heights Herald, Vol. 58, No. 49

WKU Student Affairs

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/dlsc_ua_records

Part of the Higher Education Administration Commons, Journalism Studies Commons, Mass Communication Commons, Public Relations and Advertising Commons, Social History Commons, Sociology Commons, Sports Studies Commons, and the United States History Commons

Recommended Citation

http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/dlsc_ua_records/2350

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in WKU Archives Records by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.
Keown questions ASG revisions

By JAMIE MORTON

Charles Keown, dean of student affairs, stunned Associated Student Government Tuesday by calling for two constitutional revisions "a bad plan."

One change allows the president to carry a minimum of six credit hours; another cuts the number of on-campus, off-campus and alternate representatives from eight to five each, and adds a representative from seven campus organizations. Keown said the changes aren't acceptable.

Keown said he believes the president, who is also student regent, should meet the same requirements as other officers. Last Tuesday congress passed a revision to increase the minimum number of hours an officer must take from six to 12, but the president and graduate students can take six hours.

"I don't think they (part-time students) would be a good representative of the students," he said.

A full-time student "gives stronger force to the office and to the regent," he said.

And state law requires the student regent to be an in-state and full-time student. If the president isn't student regent because he's not a full-time or in-state student, another is elected who fulfills those requirements. The revision would "divide the two offices, and the regents listen to the (student) regent."

Keown also objected to a revision that proposed adding a representative from Interhall Council, International Students Interfraternity Council, Panhellenic Council, Student Development Foundation, United Black Students and University


take

Black recruiting efforts continue

By JANET PINKSTON

President Donald Zacharias spent two hours Tuesday night trying to convince the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People that Western isn't losing ground in hiring black faculty or recruiting black students.

He bragged on Western's six black-faculty members, two black basketball coaches and black Associated Student Government president, and he outlined university programs that try to recruit and retain black students.

Dr. James Davis, vice president for academic affairs, said Western has been trying to hire black faculty evenly when no positions are immediately open.

About 30 people attended the hearing at State Street Baptist Church, sponsored by a task force of the NAACP that monitors the progress of racial desegregation at the university level.

Although Western has a large number of black undergraduates compared to other state universities, blacks, more often than whites, do not finish college.

See ASG Page 1, Column 1

Kidding around

David Cobb, left, and Chris Cornell play with football dummies during a Western practice. The Bowling Green children were playing and watching the team Tuesday afternoon.

Inside

17 Western's baseball team lost 3-2 yesterday afternoon to Vanderbilt.

Weather Today

The National Weather Service forecasts partly sunny with highs in the mid-40's and winds from the east at 5 to 10 mph.

Grades and gripees, hiring and firing, money and more

Grades? Ask Alice.

By PAT HAMPTON

When Alice falls through the rabbit's hole into Wonderland, she's amazed to find a world where words mean whatever one wants them to mean.

"Curiouser and curiouser," Alice said.

When students come to Western, they're amazed to find a world where grades mean whatever professors want them to mean.

"Curiouser and curiouser," students could say.

Though Alice is dreaming, the students aren't. And grading systems here occasionally appeal to them a nightmare.

"There are F's and there are F+'s," explained one professor to a puzzled student whose paper he had brutalized.

It seems some F's are "earned"; others might be for motivation.

Papers of this caliber used to rate a C, but he found that students just "sluffed" those off. So he has decided to grade harder, hoping to give students incentive to work harder.

That's called academic freedom: Professors are free to use any criteria in determining grades.

"You know, if you gave 200 instructors the same paper, you would get every grade, A to F," said Ward Hellstrom, dean of Potter College of Arts and Humanities.

Hellstrom knows; he has tried several times with more than 100 teachers.

But if it's any consolation, Hellstrom said, the papers "grouped around the B-C mark."

Students might find little consolation in knowing they will be judged later by a
For the record

Arrests

Alan Myrl Scott, Russellville, was arrested Tuesday on charges of third-degree criminal trespassing and possession of marijuana. He is scheduled to appear in court April 19.

Peter H. Ellis, 19, of the Tower, was arrested Monday on a charge of driving under the influence of alcohol. He was lodged in the Warren County Jail and is scheduled to appear in court April 19.

Court action

Norman J. Basham, Route 8,
Box 44A, was dismissed with a warning March 15 in Warren District Court on a charge of public intoxication.

William Howard Curlis, 1 Bogle Apartments, pleaded guilty in Warren District Court March 15 to an amended charge of reckless driving. He was fined $100 and court costs, and the cost of two days in jail. The fine was probated.

Jonathan Mark Royal, 2519 Treadwell, pleaded guilty in Warren District Court March 15 to a charge of driving under the influence of alcohol. He was fined $100 and court costs, and one day in jail; he was ordered to attend driving school. The fine was probated.

William J. Bidwell, 214 Keen Hall, was given pretrial diversion March 7 in Warren District Court on his charges of driving under the influence of alcohol.

Reports

Kelly Denise Paul, Rodes-Harlin Hall, reported Tuesday that $30 and her wallet valued at $15 had been stolen from her room.

Susan Jane Ross, Benzie Lawrence Hall, reported Monday that a pearl necklace, valued at $100, and a class ring, valued at $100, were stolen from her room.

ASG hears reprimand

— Continued from Front Page —

Center Board

Adding a representative from these organizations would "leave out dozens of departmental clubs representing hundreds," he said. "Congress ought to be, as much as possible, a representative body."

And by selecting only seven organizations, student government is "dealing with special-interest groups," he said. "You could fit all the members of these organizations into the lobby here (in the university center). You've got to include them all. You can't be arbitrary."

And many students are not associated with any organization, he said.

"I am aware that the attendance of congress is not good," Keown said. "I don't know what the solution to this is, but it is not changing the representation."

President Margaret Ragan defended student government, saying it was "preeventuous" of Keown to say attendance at meetings had been bad — she said Tuesday was the first time she had seen him at a meeting.

Keown suggested that the constitution be studied more carefully; that the size of student government be reduced 25 percent to 40 percent and the frequency of its meetings also be reduced; and that it tackle more substantial issues.

He said he'd like to see a yearlong examination of the constitution with more input by executive officers.

"We're dealing with the very existence of ASG. This ought not to be done quickly," he said.

Hagan said many changes were proposed last spring and were modified only this year. Vetoing problems last year kept the changes from appearing on the April election ballot.

Reducing the size of the congress and the number of meetings would "upgrade the quality of the positions," Keown said. And student government should tackle "materiel issues," he said. "Your work has to be more substantial."

Jack Smith, administrative vice president, defended issues student government has handled this year.

"I consider the WP-WF important. I consider coed housing very important. I consider a student government involved. I consider an elevated grade scale important. If these aren't important, I would like them (Keown and Ron Beck, student government adviser) to tell us what is."

Keown said he would not act on the revisions when student government sends them to him. He said he'll send them back for further study; send them with a recommendation — to Dr. John Minton, vice president for student affairs; or send them to Minton with his opposition.

"I'm not committing myself yet," he said. "I am committing myself to saying it is a bad plan."

After Keown's comments, congress passed 12 of the remaining 13 constitutional revisions. The only revision not passed would delete an amendment in the present constitution that conflicts with a revision shifting representation.

The conflicting revisions will be sent to the Constitutional Revision Committee; it will decide which changes will be resubmitted to the congress.

In other business, student government:

— Passed a resolution asking the College Heights Foundation to set up a review board with equal representation of students, faculty, administration and College Heights Foundation members to review the bookstore's pricing policy of new and used books.

For the record

Arrests

Alan Myrl Scott, Russellville, was arrested Tuesday on charges of third-degree criminal trespassing and possession of marijuana. He is scheduled to appear in court April 19.

Peter H. Ellis, 19, of the Tower, was arrested Monday on a charge of driving under the influence of alcohol. He was lodged in the Warren County Jail and is scheduled to appear in court April 19.

Court action

Norman J. Basham, Route 8.

Box 44A, was dismissed with a warning March 15 in Warren District Court on a charge of public intoxication.

William Howard Curlis, 1 Bogle Apartments, pleaded guilty in Warren District Court March 15 to an amended charge of reckless driving. He was fined $100 and court costs, and the cost of two days in jail. The fine was probated.

Jonathan Mark Royal, 2519 Treadwell, pleaded guilty in Warren District Court March 15 to a charge of driving under the influence of alcohol. He was fined $100 and court costs, and one day in jail; he was ordered to attend driving school. The fine was probated.

William J. Bidwell, 214 Keen Hall, was given pretrial diversion March 7 in Warren District Court on his charges of driving under the influence of alcohol.

Reports

Kelly Denise Paul, Rodes-Harlin Hall, reported Tuesday that $30 and her wallet valued at $15 had been stolen from her room.

Susan Jane Ross, Benzie Lawrence Hall, reported Monday that a pearl necklace, valued at $100, and a class ring, valued at $100, were stolen from her room.
Redshirting

Laquilta Shanks spreads freshly silkscreened shirts out to dry in the university craft shop. The Radcliff freshman was getting ready for Saturday's Red Towel Run sponsored by University Center Board.

Housing, tuition may increase

By MICHAEL COLLINS

Students at Western may face increases in tuition and housing fees next year, administrators say.

Tuition is expected to increase about 15 percent at state universities next year, said Ken Walker, director of financial planning for the Council on Higher Education.

Although the priority deadline to apply for housing is April 1, administrators say it's too early to predict that housing fees will increase — but they agree it's possible.

"No one knows yet if there's going to be a need for an increase," said Housing Director John Osborne. Osborne said he expects to know next month if an increase is needed, when Western finishes preparations for next year's budget.

Fees this semester were $500 for air-conditioned rooms and $600 for others.

In-state tuition for full-time undergraduates has been projected to be $480 per semester next year; part-time fees may be $447; fees for part-time graduate students may be $50 per hour.

Out-of-state fees for full-time undergraduate students have been estimated at $1,183 per semester; fees for part-time undergraduate students may be $90 per hour. Out-of-state fees for full-time graduate students have been set at $1,259; part-time graduate students may pay $146 per hour.

But the council is reviewing the tuition schedule adopted in December 1981 to determine if changes should be made, Walker said.

If changes are necessary, they would probably go before the council in July, he said. "But if the analysis shows that schedule is accurate, that may not even be an agenda item."

The council's tuition schedule called for a 15 percent increase in tuition for the 1982-83 and 1983-84 academic years, Walker said.

The deadline for filing priority housing applications is April 1, but about 190 fewer applications have been received compared to this time last year, Osborne said.

About 2,000 are expected to be turned in next week.

No dorms are expected to have triple occupancy next year, Osborne said. But if enrollment figures change, students filing late applications could face triple occupancy for less than a week, he said.

By that time, the university will be able to determine how many spaces are available because of noshows, he said.

But those students will still be charged double-occupancy fees, he said.

"There's no need for us to reduce the rental rate to triple occupancy if they're tripled when it will last only one week," he said.

Black recruiting efforts continue

— Continued from Front Page —

"We are in a holding pattern in a lot of ways," Zacharias said. "On a percentage basis, we're doing OK, we're not doing as fast as I thought we might.

Although fewer than five people asked the admissions questions, Jo Ann Wood, assistant director of the state NAACP, said to know if Western has any black department head. The answer was "yes."

Zacharias also acknowledged that Western has had no active black representation on the Board of Regents because Dr. Julius Price has been ill and unable to attend meetings. The problem, he said, is finding a black Republican — the board must have an equal number of Democrats and Republicans. And no black faculty member applied for the position of faculty regent, he said.

Competition hinders the hiring of more black faculty, Zacharias said. All universities are under pressure to hire black professionals, and many schools can offer black candidates a lot more money.

Getting black faculty and staff to stay at Western is the hardest part, Zacharias said.

But Western has been trying to hire black faculty even when there isn't a position open, Davis said. We've literally been driving around in a car to meet with people who are visiting the area, she said.

"We have made good offers to other black scholars in the field, both in the south and the north, and we simply couldn't offer them enough money. They could get $5,000 to $8,000 more somewhere else," Davis said.

Ronnie Sutton, scholastic development dean, said to the hearing with a list of his minority "retention and recruitment activities. To attract black freshmen, Sutton and his staff have been calling and writing black high school students as well as arranging Black Awareness programs and activities sessions.

Zacharias said Western needs to find new sources of financial aid, sponsor more forums for blacks to talk about their careers and create support systems for young blacks coming to college. Zacharias said he would be willing to do "whatever is necessary" to recruit more black students.

KINDER KOLLEGE

NOW ENROLLING FOR SUMMER and FALL!

SUMMER DAY CAMPS

May 23-August 12, 1983

NEW! 1. Texas Instrument Computer & Computer Learning Activities
   2. Swimming Lessons — Own new swimming pool!
   3. Spanish lessons
   4. Gymnastics — everyday!
   5. Cheerleading
   6. Athletic competitions and games
   7. Visits to Museums
   8. Daily swimming Field trips
   9. Mini Golf, Tennis, Badminton, Frisbee play
   11. Modern well-equipped playground — Tornado slide!
   12. Brand new, air conditioned Maxi Van
   13. Experienced teachers

For more information call 781-2895
Mrs. Keray, director

SUMMER PROGRAM FOR 3 & 4 YEAR OLDS
May 23 - August 12
NEW: 1. Swimming lessons — own new swimming pool!
2. Daily gymnastics — floor exercises, balance beam
3. Athletic competitions and games
4. "Splash Splash" Days
5. Weekly Field trips
6. Daily arts and Crafts
7. Dress-up Days, Baking Days
8. Picnics and much more!
9. Well-equipped and modern playground!

KINDER KRADEL NURSERY SCHOOL
Ages 12 months - 3 years
1. Separate playground
2. Fine indoor facilities — well-equipped, clean and cheerful
3. Excellent staff

FALL PROGRAM — 1983-84 SCHOOL YEAR

Kindergarten 5-6 year olds
Computer, Lippencott "Let's Read, Write and Listen" series, Spanish, etc.

Preschool 4-5 year olds

Nursery School 12 months - 3 years

All programs available on a part or full-time basis.
1401 College Street, next to WKU campus
Accredited by Ky. Dept. of Education, Ky. Dept. For Human Resources
Western degree forms aren't contracts

By PAT HAMPTON

Western's advisers mislead students by telling them that an approved degree program, which lists the courses they plan to take to graduate, is a binding agreement with the university.

It isn't.

Advisers caution students to plan their programs during their junior year so, in case of problems, they have time to rearrange courses and graduate on schedule.

Commentary

When the program is signed by the adviser, major and minor department heads and -- finally -- the college dean, the conditions for graduation are set.

It's your contract with the university, meaning Western agrees to grant you a degree if you pass those courses, they say.

So all the right officials sign your program. You're finished, they tell you in the dean's office. They'll need it for the registrar's office, or you can drop it by.

Clerks there take the copy, without comment, and you breathe a sigh of relief, thinking you're home free.

You're not.

All the shuffling between departments means little. Your "approved" program may not be approved until someone in the registrar's office signs it. And if they don't sign, you don't graduate.

Jim Mills, assistant to the registrar, said he knows that advisers tell their students that signed degree programs are binding upon the university. He was told that, too, when he was a student here, he said. But it's not so.

This, however, seems to be a secret.

The staff doesn't know. When John Oakes, assistant dean of Potter College, was told his signature didn't approve the program, he couldn't do anything about it. Why hadn't anyone told him, he asked.

Why indeed?

The students don't know either. They know only what their advisers tell them.

But the registrar's office knows. So do the surprised few who can't graduate each year because of deficiencies found too late in their "approved" programs.

There's a second part to the secret.

The registrar's office won't sign until it audits the program. And the program won't be audited until a $10 graduation fee is paid.

No one asks for the "audit" fee or explains the implications of not paying it early.

The registrar's office said May graduates have until April 1 to pay the fees. Of course, if they wait until then, the audit will not be completed in time to correct deficiencies so they can graduate.

That can mean another semester here.

Mills said that if the registrar's office wouldn't sign an "approved" program, a student might successfully challenge the university in court.

But students don't want to take the university to court. They just want to graduate.

And they would stand a better chance if they knew all the rules of the game.

The university should make it clear that:

- Programs signed by the dean's office are not contracts.
- Final approval comes only from the registrar's office.
- Students must pay the $10 graduation fee before the registrar's office will audit and approve the program.
- Students should be aware of possible obstacles to graduation even after they file their programs with the registrar.
- Surprise deadlines are fun only in books and movies, not at the end of the senior year.

Letters to the editor

Policy 'extremely unjust'

We in-East Hall have just received notification that we may have three people in each room in the fall of 1985. This is not unusual, as this has been happening for years. However, in the past we have paid a lower room cost to reflect this "tripling up.

This year the housing office states that East, North and Schneider dorm residents will be required to pay the full double occupancy rate for triple occupancy rooms.

This policy is extremely unjust. We don't ask for three roomsmates in rooms designed for two, but we put up with it because we are committed by law to house them. No one asks residents of other dorms to pay single occupancy rates for double occupancy rooms.

Why should we be required to shoulder the financial burden of Western's overflow of students and lack of dorm space to properly house them? No one asks residents of other dorms to pay single occupancy rates for double occupancy rooms.

Supports ASG ticket

Associated Student Government elections are coming up in April, and it's time to give some serious thought to the people who should hold the executive offices.

I support experience and hard work. I am supporting Jack Smith for president, Tony Whalen for administrative vice president, Happy Chandler for public affairs vice president, and Pat McLaughlin for treasurer.

All four of these men have shown experience in leadership and talent in working with people. They exhibit a true concern for the student body and the issues that concern us. They would be the representatives we need to get the job done.

Remember the candidate of your choice during elections. Consider all aspects of the candidates and set the priorities of the leaders. Remember that experience and the ability to put the students first is the No. 1 consideration.

These four fit these criteria and deserve support and your vote.

Mike Meyers
junior

Supports Smith in ASG

On behalf of the French Club and Pi Delta Phi, the national French honor society, I would like to congratulate Dr. Doug Kibbee on the success of the French film festival last week.

I also want to thank him for making it all possible.

Because of Dr. Kibbee's efforts in planning the festival, the students had their choices of eight films to see during the week and we were also able to talk with French film director Charlotte Dubreuil, who directed one of the movies.

The majority of the French students enjoyed the films and profited from so much exposure to the French language.

For planning the festival, we say "Merci, Mr. Kibbee!"
Men still required to register to get aid

By STEVE PAUL

Western students won't be affected by a federal judge's temporary ruling that some men can't be denied financial aid just because they haven't registered for the draft.

The injunction was in response to a suit in U.S. District Court by five Minnesota students who contended that the rule was unconstitutional, said Bob Jamroz, special assistant to the assistant secretary of post-secondary education.

The judge granted the injunction until he can rule on the suit, he said; the Justice Department has until April 8 to appeal.

The law, which passed Congress in September, is effective July 1 for aid disbursed beginning next fall.

The Minnesota protest doesn't affect the rest of the country; until a decision is made, men must still sign an affidavit and show their certification letter from Selective Service, Thurman said.

Students should sign a certification paper when they receive their needs analysis form after applying for aid, Thurman said. Space for exceptions -- such as being female -- is included.

Before financial aid will be disbursed next semester, men must show the office their Selective Service certification letters. Those who have lost them may receive a duplicate by filling out a form from financial aid office; delivery takes two weeks.

Although local opposition to the rule has been nonexistent, Thurman said, his office resents the law. "We feel like they (the federal government) are making police out of us," he said. "We feel like it's an undue burden."

His office, he said, must make sure that students sign the forms and show their certification letters -- adding to the workload.

But Thurman said his office will continue to enforce the rule and said students shouldn't oppose it. The matter, he said, is the court's decision. "It's the law of the land, and we have to comply with it until it's kicked out."

Quiet please

Tom West, a junior from Rochester, N.Y., takes a nap in Margie Helm Library. West was sleeping before a class.

Get a head start on summer! at Cheveux Hair Design

Cheveux Hair Design $5

$5.00 off with this coupon

Gold-dusting, icing and frosting

1038 31-W By-Pass Call 782-2890
(Across from Burger King)
Expires 3-31-83

Panama Jack

SKOAL

long-sleeve t-shirts $12.99

95c a can

2300 Scottsville Road
Bowling Green, KY 42101 782-2700

All-You-Can-Eat Prime Rib

$7.99

For a limited time, Sizzler is serving all the savory prime rib au jus you can eat at one low price. Our prime rib is rich and tender, and we carve it to your order. We serve it with your choice of a baked potato, french fries or seasoned rice, and Sizzler cheese toast. So now all you people who say you can eat prime rib until it comes out of your ears have a chance to prove it.

At $7.99 it's an offer with a lot of meat to it.

Offer good now thru Sunday, April 3, 1983 at:

BOWLING GREEN
2639 Scottsville Rd.
(J S 231)

Only one month per order and no doggy bags please. Not valid on take-out order.
Network

Western ground crew worker Roy Reeder repairs a backstop net on the field at Smith Stadium. He was fixing the torn net Tuesday afternoon.

68 file for ASG positions

By JAMIE MORTON

Five Associated Student Government offices will be contested during the April 6 primary elections.

The offices of administrative vice president, secretary, senior class president, senior class vice president and sophomore class vice president have three or more candidates running and will be included in the election.

The two candidates receiving the most votes will run in the general election April 12. All other offices will also be decided during the general election.

The primary will be in Center Theater from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Students with a valid ID are eligible to vote in both elections.

Fifty-nine candidates were certified Tuesday night; certification for the rest will be between 3 and 5 p.m. today.

The offices and those who have filed for them include:

President: Robert Cook and Jack Daniel Smith. (Charles William Riley, who originally filed, dropped out of the race.)

Administrative vice president: Tony Whalen, W. Bill Borden and David B. Dille.

Public affairs vice president: William Chandler III and Kimberly Brinkley.

Secretary: Teresa Anthony, Holly A. Decker, Williams R. Dunham and Claire Groenling.

Treasurer: Patrick W. McLaughlin and Kelly S. Smith.

Senior class president: Cheryl Cades, Samuel B. Grotz and Mike Roberson.

Senior class vice president: Sara J. Salh, Patty Robertson and Robert L. Shults.

Junior class president: Paul D. Wellander and Carol Jane Gibson.

Junior class vice president: Todd Wallace.

Sophomore class president: Jonathan P. Norris and Laura Lea Mclellan.

Sophomore class vice president: Quintin L. Faubous, Gina Smith and Traci Turner.


Potted: College representative: Elizabeth Minato and Sandra Hill.

College of Education representative: none.

College of Science Technology and Health representative: none.

College of Business Administration representative: none.

Graduate representative: Ronnie D. Ryan and Allan Kusula.


At-large representative: Lisa Borden, Kimberly M. Houk, Robert Irizarry, Randy Kimmel, Rob Little, James Mooman, Steve Smith, Cindy Strine and Chris Watkins.


Guaranteed lowest price available!
"Gabbler" chilling, well-acted and convincing Ibsen drama

By LINDA LYLY

Just as Hedda and George Tesman are an unlikely pair, so are Western's theater department and Henrik Ibsen's play, "Hedda Gabler."

But the department has better luck with their performance than the Tesmans have with their marriage.

The play, which opened Monday in Russell Miller Theater, runs at 8 nightly through Saturday and at 3 p.m. Sunday. It is story of a newlywed couple in 1895.

Hedda, played by Lisa Hill, is a woman courted by almost every man in town before she chose to marry Tesman. Accustomed to luxurious living, she isn't satisfied with her new husband.

So she finds a unique way to amuse herself. Her father, an army general, left her two of his pistols when he died. She uses them for target practice in the back yard, shooting at anything that moves — especially people.

The Owensboro senior gives a convincing performance as the woman who borders on insanity by going outage, silently clutching a pistol case to her chest. Later her dark eyes stare at the audience emptily — a chilling effect.

Her professor husband, played by Georgetown junior Jonathan

Review

Ellers, is the perfect puppy dog: He does everything she tells him because her happiness is most important.

Though Hedda doesn't care much for George, she does have someone in his corner — his Aunt Julie, played by Bowling Green senior Reva Gielow. She takes out a mortgage on her pension to help furnish the Tesman's new house.

Gielow portrays a woman with a colorful personality as well as a colorful wardrobe — her newest hat is pink with purple flowers and a big, white feather. Hedda, being the cold woman she is, makes fun of the woman's taste in clothes.

Hedda's cruelty doesn't stop there. She talks about her husband behind his back, telling friends why they were married and how she never loved him. She'd much rather return to a life of numerous suitors.

Judge Brack, played by Somerset senior Bruce Barton, wants to remedy the situation. "All I want is a warm circle of intimate friends," he tells her, and when it comes to married couples, he prefers to be closer to the wives, in a "sort of triangular arrangement."

But Brack is forced to fight for the position when another of Hedda's former loves — Ellert Lovbarg, played by Louisville junior Gavin Osborne — comes to town. And the melodramatic plot thickens because Lovbarg is involved with another woman, one Hedda went to school with and despised.

Thea Elustead, played by Louisville senior Kim Crigler, is a woman married to a man 30 years her senior. She, too, is unsatisfied with her marriage and falls in love with Lovbarg, her stepchildren's tutor.

Crigler gets her character's point across effectively. She enters the stage, trembling; she is a woman terrified. When Lovbarg leaves her for the big city, she follows him there, only to be subject to Hedda's madness.

Louisville freshman Julie Kreedens as Berta, the maid, is also subject to the madness. Though the part is small, she pulls the play together by bringing the others on stage and giving her impression of her character's through gestures.

The play is too long at times, but as soon as the script gets tense, something happens to wake it up. Hedda and Tesman may not be able to handle each other, but Western's actors can handle Ibsen.

Left, Gavin Osborne, a Louisville junior, plays Ellert Lovbarg with Lisa Hill, an Owensboro senior, who plays Hedda Gabler. Above, Gabler (Hill) burns a manuscript written by Lovbarg (Osborne). The play, performed in Van Meter auditorium, runs through the weekend.

Photos by T.J. Hamilton
Ed Carnes, a Leitchfield junior, practices his fiddle in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon house. He was the 1981 Kentucky State Fiddler's Champion and runner-up in the 1982 National News Fiddler's Tournament in Weiser, Idaho.

Fiddler makes instrument sing

By WILMA NORTON

The fingers of his left hand dance over the strings on the neck as his right hand picks out the Fleetwood Mac tune that blasts from the stereo.

Ed Carnes is fiddlin' around again.

He holds the fiddle like a guitar and tilts his head as he concentrates on the melody. He knows how to make the instrument sing.

An abundance of state and national awards and a record album prove that the Leitchfield junior knows what he's doing.

When he breaks the fiddle under his chin, the bow polkas across the steel strings. Carnes rocks on the tattered sofa as he savors out "The Devil Went Down to Georgia."

"People always want to hear that," he said, grinning.

But country and western music isn't really his style. Neither is bluegrass. He began as a classical violinist but now specializes in hoedowns, waltzes and polkas - contest-style fiddling.

It might be more appropriate to say Carnes specializes in contests. He was the 1981 Kentucky State Fiddler's Champion, was runner-up in the 1982 National News Fiddler's Tournament in Weiser, Idaho, and placed in the top 10 at the 1982 Grand Master's Invitational Tournament in Nashville, Tenn.

The National News and the Grand Master's contests are "the most prestigious in the nation," Carnes said, and only 100 fiddlers even make the preliminaries.

He stops picking his favorite fiddle - an 1889 German model - to talk about his accomplishments. "I can't play and talk at the same time," he said. "It's sort of like walking and chewing gum."

But his fingers aren't idle. They glide up and down the instrument's polished body, and he occasionally - and only partly in jest - cradles it in his arms like a newborn.

He recalls almost losing his prized fiddle. "We had a bad accident on the way back from a fiddle contest, and it took three hours to get here and here and here . . . " he said, pointing out the injured areas. "I cried like a baby in the hospital when I found out it had been crushed."

At the time, the fiddle was only on loan to Carnes. It had been in a Leitchfield businessman's closet for years. So when Carnes got the fiddle repaired after the wreck, he talked the man into selling it.

The fiddle now rests on the blue velvet lining of the tan Naugahyde case Carnes' father made for it. The case sits beside him when he drives or is carefully strapped to the back of his moped for an after-class practice session.

Carnes differs from many of his fiddling friends. His listening tastes run to rock and progressive bluegrass, and he doesn't look like the caller who saws out square dance tunes at the Saturday night barn dance.

He wears a striped button-down shirt with a polo shirt beneath, linen pants and Bass Weejuns. "Out in Texas, they call me the guy with the funny shoes," he said.

Most of the other fiddlers wear cowboy hats and boots when they compete. Carnes' only traditional attire is the belt buckle he won at the Grand Master's.

He has been a fiddler only for about five years. He began as a violinist in grade school.

"They started an orchestra in my elementary school, and I decided to go through that. I wanted to play the banjo," he said. "They said it was a string program, and a banjo has strings, so I wanted a blue banjo."

But a blue banjo wasn't exactly what the string program had in mind. So Carnes decided that a violin would do.

It did - for a while. Carnes continued to play violin through his first semester at Western, but then he dropped out of the school orchestra because he decided the violin was boring.

"I just decided I wouldn't do violin for a living. Fiddling is not as rigid, it's more free," he said.

But producing and recording his record album, released in April on the National Champion label, wasn't free. The flat rate for 1,000 copies is about $2,500, he said, so he has to make his own to finance the production.

The album was recorded at the studio of a "fiddle friend" in Oklahoma City. Then the records were stamped, and the cover - featuring a picture of Carnes in a cowboy hat - was printed by a company in Nashville.

Carnes took care of distributing the album, some in Oklahoma City, but most in the Elizabethtown-Leitchfield area.

"I'd like to do another album, as soon as I've sold enough of these to pay off my loan." But Carnes isn't after stardom. He wants to keep fiddling a sideline, not an occupation. "When you do something you enjoy for work, it stops being enjoyment."

He considered being a studio musician, but he chose computer science instead. "I want to be an executive and buy my clothes from Macy's and Saks. Too many musicians are starving, and I don't like to starve."

Registration schedule

Seniors and graduate students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>March 31</th>
<th>April 1</th>
<th>April 4</th>
<th>April 8</th>
<th>April 11</th>
<th>April 12</th>
<th>April 13</th>
<th>April 14</th>
<th>April 15</th>
<th>April 18</th>
<th>April 20</th>
<th>April 22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As - Gs</td>
<td>Ha - St</td>
<td>Ta - Zs</td>
<td>O - Py</td>
<td>P - Ha</td>
<td>Hb - Jb</td>
<td>Hb - Jb</td>
<td>Nb - Ne</td>
<td>Nb - Ne</td>
<td>Nb - Ne</td>
<td>Nb - Ne</td>
<td>Nb - Ne</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Underclassmen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>April 5</th>
<th>April 6</th>
<th>April 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As - Bi</td>
<td>Bj - Ca</td>
<td>Bj - Ca</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photos by HICK McKEE
An invitation for abuse

By PAT HAMPTON

From Michigan to Florida and back to Kentucky, college deans Ward Hellstrom and William Lloyd have seen university systems invite abuse.

Abuses ranging from incompetent professors to unfair grading practices and manipulative students—outlandish to common—hide easily within the university system. Once in place, they are difficult, if not impossible, to ignore; once acknowledged, they are difficult to correct.

"Sexual harassment, grade abuse, I've taken care of it all," said Hellstrom, dean of Potter College of Arts and Humanities. "We also deal with less well-known problems, including professors who never go to class or who go to class drunk."

Lloyd agrees, having received professors abuse their power and students manipulate faculty here as well as at the University of Michigan, where he was a graduate student.

Michigan

There was nothing unusual in the University of Michigan professor's having a chemistry lab next to his office, Lloyd said. But it was unusual that once a week he showed up on schedule and brought his drinking paraphernalia to drink the alcohol he bought. The professor sat for hours in the lounge, drinking the mixture. And that was all he'd do: inadequate teaching, no research.

Everyone ignored it, and the professor continued to abuse the system.

The National Science Foundation had given the university a $2 million standard-of-excellence award. The graduate students would laugh and say that if only the foundation's examiners could see them now, they really would see a standard of excellence, Lloyd said.

Florida

Students at the University of Florida knew that their instructor, a graduate student, was behaving irrationally. But his eccentricity was to their advantage. Nobody complained.

Later, when he was found downtown wearing only a shirt, he was in the attention of Hellstrom, his department head. The instructor had discontinued both his medicine and visits to a psychiatrist.

After Hellstrom inherited the class, he discovered that the instructor was nullifying every assignment. Despite incoherent comments scribbled on each student's paper, only chance revealed the student's abuse, he said.

Kentucky

Lloyd's curiosity compelled him to look further when a Western student requested a grade change but then didn't pursue it. The registrar's files disclosed that the student had managed to persuade five professors in four departments to raise his grades enough for him to graduate.

"He did— with a grade-point average just above 2."

Chronic grade-appeal takes advantage of the isolation of professors and students that exist within the system. But, Lloyd said, "When you find students manipulating faculty, you've got to do something."

University traditions, such as tenure and academic freedom, protect faculty from authority who could dismiss them because of controversial teaching.

Tenure safeguards a professor's position, while the principle of academic freedom assures few constraints on professional performance, manner of instruction or grading standards.

However, no checks were added to protect students from the faculty. Little exists to curb the temptation to corruption that this unchecked power fosters, and abuses exist.

In tenure, for instance. Some contend that guaranteeing a professor a job fosters incompetence, not good teaching.

"Though Lloyd sees tenure as necessary protection, he's aware of its abuse."

"This chemistry professor my son had at UK, who had bad tenure for 188 years, told the class right off that he had complaints for foolish questions," Lloyd said. "He said to read the book.

"The next few class meetings he reinforced by ridiculing students who asked questions.

"You don't know what it will do to some-one when you give them tenure. Must do it. But there are a few who will sit on their duffs and do nothing."

Universities that emphasize research have this problem most, Lloyd said. Most professors teach only two classes, so they have the time for research.

"But some of these guys aren't doing that or anything else," he said.

However, bringing the erring professor to the attention of his superiors won't necessarily correct the problem. Dismissing professors, with or without tenure, is difficult, Hellstrom said.

If the university refuses to renew the contract of untenured faculty members, a court case may result. They may contend that the real reason for their firing was that they were women or espousing some unpopular cause.

"The courts are full of these cases right now," Hellstrom said.

And a tenured professor is almost never fired. At Western, grounds for dismissal are limited to "incompetency, neglect of or refusal to perform duties or immoral conduct."

These terms are so ambiguous that it's difficult to imagine what they entail, theoretically even immoral conduct more blasphemous than that of one Western professor who never gives students a syllabus; never returns the homework he assigns; ridicules students who do remember the homework be assigned and mention it; never decides when papers will be due; never decides when tests will be given; repeats the same lecture day after day; and last year told a class that those grades would be determined by the look in their eyes. "Irresponsible," Hellstrom said.

But not grounds for dismissal, obviously.

Lloyd knows the limits for disciplining faculty, but works around them to solve problems caused by the abuses of academic freedom.

"We've got one guy here who we'd had a lot of complaints on. He'd go anywhere for a bright student but treated the lower-level classes, well, perfunctorily."

"I'm not encouraging everyone to complain, but things do happen. Unless students will say something, I don't know anything."

Student versus teacher

The action is justified, Sutton said, in that if the committee decides to change the vice president for academic affairs, whose duty is to enforce the judgment, "it is important that the professor, to make the change, forcing an instructor to alter his stance, Sutton said, would be an infringement of academic freedom."

But (the instructor) can still believe he's right," Sutton said. "If the committee says, 'We agree with the student,' Sutton said, "they're not going to tell the faculty member to change his thinking, because it's the university making the decision."

Western has provided an alternative to the usual appeal process. One every two years is a "fairly accurate guess," he said. "But the informal system is binding on both parties in a grade dispute. And if the committee decides in favor of the student, the grade is changed regardless of the instructor's opinion—something of a paradox where academic freedom is concerned.

The action is justified, Sutton said, in that if the committee decisions to change the vice president for academic affairs, whose duty is to enforce the judgment, "it is important that the professor to make the change, forcing an instructor to alter his stance, Sutton said, would be an infringement of academic freedom."

But (the instructor) can still believe he's right," Sutton said. "If the committee says, 'We agree with the student,' Sutton said, "they're not going to tell the faculty member to change his thinking, because it's the university making the decision."

Western has provided an alternative to the usual appeal process. One every two years is a "fairly accurate guess," he said. "But the informal system is binding on both parties in a grade dispute. And if the committee decides in favor of the student, the grade is changed regardless of the instructor's opinion—something of a paradox where academic freedom is concerned.

The action is justified, Sutton said, in that if the committee decisions to change the vice president for academic affairs, whose duty is to enforce the judgment, "it is important that the professor to make the change, forcing an instructor to alter his stance, Sutton said, would be an infringement of academic freedom."

But (the instructor) can still believe he's right," Sutton said. "If the committee says, 'We agree with the student,' Sutton said, "they're not going to tell the faculty member to change his thinking, because it's the university making the decision."

Western has provided an alternative to the usual appeal process. One every two years is a "fairly accurate guess," he said. "But the informal system is binding on both parties in a grade dispute. And if the committee decides in favor of the student, the grade is changed regardless of the instructor's opinion—something of a paradox where academic freedom is concerned.

The action is justified, Sutton said, in that if the committee decisions to change the vice president for academic affairs, whose duty is to enforce the judgment, "it is important that the professor to make the change, forcing an instructor to alter his stance, Sutton said, would be an infringement of academic freedom."

But (the instructor) can still believe he's right," Sutton said. "If the committee says, 'We agree with the student,' Sutton said, "they're not going to tell the faculty member to change his thinking, because it's the university making the decision."

Western has provided an alternative to the usual appeal process. One every two years is a "fairly accurate guess," he said. "But the informal system is binding on both parties in a grade dispute. And if the committee decides in favor of the student, the grade is changed regardless of the instructor's opinion—something of a paradox where academic freedom is concerned.
A scavenger hunt

By STEVE PAUL

Hiring faculty members is like a scavenger hunt. Administrators take clues such as race and sex, salary guidelines and quality and stalk the right employee.

But some of the items on the list especially race and sex, are vague and elusive. And other universities have the same clues and have better artillery for the hunt.

They, like Western, need qualified blacks and women. So Western has to bag those who are willing to accept the salary and environment a regional university in Bowling Green, Ky, offers.

That’s difficult. But the game doesn’t end when the hunt is complete. The administrators must decide if they have found what they want. If so, tenure is granted and the game is over.

If not, the hunt begins again.

Minorities and women

Western has been criticized for a shortage of minority and women faculty, but administrators can’t just snap their fingers and hire dozens of well-qualified people in those categories.

“There aren’t enough women in the academic pool,” said Dr. James Davis, vice president for academic affairs. Few women apply for the numerous positions available in business, computer science and engineering, he said.

The situation is similar in hiring blacks.

“So we’d like to have many more black faculty,” Davis said, but competition is intense. Larger universities which also have quotas for hiring blacks can offer higher salaries. That hinders Western — because the salary offered “can’t be so high that it’s out of line with faculty members who are already here,” he said.

Davis said Western has tried to hire three blacks with doctorate degrees last year, but they opted for positions offering more money. “We just offered the highest we could in that area,” Davis said.

Another barrier is finding qualified blacks in the popular academic areas. Davis said the university needs people who are strong in research and teaching to help students and for departmental accreditation. “We have to hire almost on the doctorate level or the Ph.D. level to meet the MBA (Masters of Business Administration) accreditation,” Davis said. “The MBA accreditation helps the university.

Meanwhile, Davis contends that Western isn’t lagging in hiring women.

The report includes the position filled, the salary and how many blacks, males, females, Hispanics, Asians or Pacific Islanders and American Indians applied for the job. It also includes a statement as to why the person hired was best qualified.

Hiring

When Western hires a teacher, the department head, faculty and college dean share the decision. The university provides only basic guidelines and standards, Davis said. The department has the responsibility to choose the right person. “They draw up the qualifications,” he said.

“We believe . . . the department is well qualified. There also has to be a certain trust in the department head,” Davis said.

Davis decides whether a new teacher is needed. “If money is available to hire anywhere, I decide the position in academic affairs.”

As the first step, the department head advertises in major publications, such as the Chronicle on higher education, and in the print media at other universities.

After the application deadline, a search committee of faculty and students from the department head evaluates resumes, cover letters and transcripts and makes three or four recommendations to Davis.

The candidates are invited to campuses and meet the dean, the department head, faculty and some students.

Davis said a candidate may be asked to give a seminar, which allows the faculty to get acquainted with him. “It’s just a good opportunity to evaluate the person’s work,” Davis said.

The department head, with the help of the faculty, makes a final recommendation to the dean, who sends it to Davis if he approves. If Davis also approves, he sends the name to Zacharias.

Salary and rank

If Zacharias approves, he sends the person a contract, which includes the salary. The new teacher will be on a probationary appointment for one academic year, according to the faculty handbook.

Although there is no pay scale, Davis said the university tries to be competitive. “We try to pay as high as we can,” he said.

But that’s difficult, he added. The university could pay a computer science professor as much as a computer programmer, Davis said. A computer science teacher would have to have a desire to teach. “He’s certainly going to lose in salary,” Davis said.

David pays an important part of a cycle: It attracts qualified teachers, which attract good students and help departmental accreditation.

“I believe Western has the best well-prepared faculty it’s ever had and the most well-prepared students,” Davis said.

But he acknowledges that “some (teachers) are stronger than others.”

A new teacher’s rank is based on merit and credentials upon recommendations by the department head and approval by dean, Davis, Zacharias and the Board of Regents.

Tenure and termination

One of the most hotly debated topics in teaching, Davis said, in tenure, which secures a teacher’s job after he meets certain qualifications.

A popular belief, he said, is that a person’s teaching quality may decline after tenure is granted and the university has no recourse.

But Davis said the university can punish those teachers by giving them little or no salary increases. “This usually catches people’s attention,” he said.

Davis said Western’s policy is better than those of universities that have a continuous contract system in which the dean and department head decide if a teacher’s contract is renewed.

Unlike that system, Davis said, tenure offers a teacher job security, academic freedom and security against political dismissal.

Professors, assistant professors and associate professors who “have attained the educational qualifications specified for the positions they hold and who demonstrate outstanding performance” are eligible for tenure, according to the handbook.

Tenure recommendations are made by department heads and are reviewed and approved by the dean, Davis, Zacharias and the Board of Regents.

The teacher goes through a probationary period and has to meet certain requirements. The teacher is notified of the tenure decision by May 15 of the final probationary year.

Although firing a teacher isn’t common, Davis said, the university often refuses to renew a teacher’s contract.

But he said the university tries to help a teacher before dismissing him. The department head works with the teacher “to reach his full potential,” Davis said.

If the firing is considered, Davis, said, the department head must communicate the dismissal.

But the grounds for firing a tenured teacher are limited. According to the handbook, “incompetence, neglect of or the unauthorized sexual, personal or immoral conduct” are the grounds for dismissal.

The university is not obligated to renew the contract of a non-tenured teacher.
Who teaches teachers?

- Continued from Front Page -

ing, for a group of students on whom to test her theories. If the university had tried for-"mally to prepare her for the job, she proba-

bly would have thought it was interfering.

But as a graduate assistant at Iowa, Bennett submitted a "professional development program" - a workshop setting in which experienced teachers could discuss facets of the field, such as grading systems. A similar program at Western would have been "a hard sell," she said, something akin to the workshop where "teachers talk about how they go about different things like grading and juggling classes," and how they cope in-

siders outside the classroom.

"But," she said, "I don't know that it's their (the administration's) responsibility... . They have a right to expect that that person will find her way through it."

The terms "good and bad," Emerson wrote, are "merely words, easily at-

tached to this or that."

It's the subjectivity, the abstract nature of categorizing teachers by quality that makes it so hard.

There is no concrete yardstick with which to measure it. Those labels float like lint be-

tween people and stick, and are just as brutally brushed away.

Perhaps it's because of this blending of in-
soluble attitudes, that gray area in between that has caused us to question the nature of our teachers and our educations. Has caused us to redefine teaching and wonder how constant we, with all our subjectivity, think it is.

Dr. James Davis, vice president for academic affairs, says that of an estimated 500 faculty members, "most are good."

"Teaching is the most important mission of this university," Davis said. "We do work hard to make sure the person is good before we hire them."

If you can still remember the teachers that turned one on to a certain subject," he said.

"To me, quality education is having outstanding teachers working with outstanding students and both groups being interested in learning. Everyone you work with should know something you don't know."

It is said that process of "quality education" is "hard to define. Is the student, is it the teacher - very likely it's a combination."

At the actual hiring process, Davis said, much of the responsibility is broken down at the departmental level.

When positions open in a faculty commit-
tee in that department reviews applications and narrows the field to three or four ap-
pllees who are usually given an interview on campus - sometimes to give a sample lec-
ture to other faculty members, sometimes just to meet with administrators.

The committee then makes its recommenda-
tion, subject to approval by the depart-
ment and the dean. Then Davis and President Donald Zacharias.

Once a teacher is hired, he is essentially on his own.

"This is this is in many cases Western depends on the instructor's having good-,

ten experience at other universities.

"That's what Dave and Hailstone, Dean of Western College, said the university has few criteria on which to judge a new professor. "People will be hiring a new person to come in and do some teaching in graduate programs," Hailstone said, "and we get letters of recommendation from their previous years of teaching. We assume every college has standards that are similar. New professors do not general-

ly do the actual teaching themselves as to standards of grading or teaching. But graduate programs are seldom well

trained, and generally you teach nothing about teaching.

"When I started teaching with a graduate degree," one professor said, "they told me where Lincoln Hall was, handed me a book and I didn't know how to teach."

They warned me what it takes to be a teach-

er."

"I think the university tries, but (teaching ability) is not a thing you can measure well. It's a terribly subjective thing." - James Bennett

Before Bennett was hired in 1980 to teach in the history department, he had taught at a private high school and later at a Texas university. He doesn't comment about Western's having done little to en-
courage, or even ensure, his teaching ability, because "I'm not sure it was desirable for the university to do that. If I've just hired you and I come in and tell you how to do this and how to do that, I would be telling department, said things were "general-
ly left to the instructor." But I felt I had adequate help. I have no complaints."

"I am not sure if the new people here have found it much easier than they would at some other places."

Teaching, Rust said, is a "high priority. The students are the reason we're here."

"I knew what was expected of me," he said. "I didn't have any surprises."

Teaching can become so ordinary that it results in teacher burnout.

Reason teaching may be suffering is that the university has not rewarded faculty effectiveness.

By the time teachers have been around a while, Reber said, "they get disgruntled with the system." He said they don't slack off so much as to hurt their self-pride, but that they get fed up that they may be doing on just the minimum requirements.

Carleton Jackson was hired to teach in Western's history department in 1962. He

was just out of graduate school.

"At the time I considered myself a pretty good teacher," Jackson said. "I have more idealism back then."

"Essentially I was simply assigned some students, a room and turned loose. My departmental chairman walked into the classroom, introduced me and left," But, he said, "I probably would have resisted any more help. I certainly don't believe a departmental chairman should go into a professor's classroom."

Jackson said the quality of students and discussion affects his teaching - "If I'm not feeling well, if I'm tired, irritated, if I've got a bunch of stomachs for students... he said, his teaching job suffers. "It's like be-

ing a newspaper reporter an writing nothing but bad news for a year."

"You sort of begin to wonder what are you doing here," he said.

Student versus teacher

- Continued from Page 2 -

must either pick up a copy at registration or be free, or at the Student Affairs Office, Eggleston said.

After a student gets a copy of "Hiring and Keeping Good Professors," a list compiled by the wealth of other informa-

tions, Eggleston said.

According to the handbook, a student must take the initiative when he has a com-

plain.

The Student Complaint Procedure follows four steps, the first of which is for the stu-

dent to discuss the problem with the instruc-

tor. If grades are being affected, the student must initiate the meeting within the first two weeks of the next regular semester.

If the issue is not resolved, the student then must file a complaint in writing to the department head. The department head should then meet with the student and instruc-

tor.

The department head is required to keep written records of the meeting and to issue a recommendation.

If the teacher is still not satisfied, the instructor or student may be represented by an attorney during the meeting.

Though these procedures are organized primarily to handle grade disputes,Robin-

son said, they form the basis for redressing grievances for "anything to do with teaching or academic affairs."
Continued from Front Page —

grade-point average that reflects their luck in choosing a professor — the one who gave the A or the one who gave the F.

And GPAs count. They can determine whether students get that scholarship, that job or into graduate school.

The university awards many scholarships solely on the basis of GPAs, and students with less than a 3.8 have little chance. The median GPA of the 12 freshman class at Vanderbilt University's medical school is 3.7; at University of Kentucky, 3.5. Vanderbilt law school requires a GPA of 3.4. Business recruiters agree.

"Grades are extremely important right now," said Barbara Clark, manager of Snelling and Snelling employment agency in Nashville. "Companies are looking for engineering graduates with 3.3 GPAs, the cream of the crop."

But students say grades reflect more than meets the eye. Few believe they are a fair measure of learning or ability.

"When I came here," said one senior with a 3.1 GPA, "I cared so much. I threw up before tests." But she said it didn't take long to see enough arbitrary grading to persuade her not to care as much, not to measure herself by grades.

The initiated know that a grade-point average measures more than knowledge or hard work. It reflects:

— How wisely a student chooses professors.
— How quickly a student catches on to the system.
— Whether the student takes most of his courses in the arts and humanities, which are more subjective, or in the sciences.

In the humanities — including English, history, government, philosophy — a good grade depends on essay tests, answers striking the right note in the professor's mind.

And Hellstrom said that "the reader-professor" in part creates what he reads" from his own knowledge.

But the theory says students catch on to this system and learn to work successfully in it.

At least they know that the system must be reckoned with. The students in the university center grill after an essay test aren't as worried about the material as they are that they had "read" the professor correctly and had given him what he wanted.

"It's not as bad as it sounds," Hellstrom said. "Some (professors) are looking for one thing, some another.

"A professor has a student for 16 weeks, and the student learns what the professor's expectations are and moves toward them."

Unlike those in the humanities, grades in the sciences — including biology, chemistry, engineering, mathematics — claim to reflect students' knowledge objectively.

Though Dr. William Lloyd, dean of Ogden College of Science and Technology, admits to having a share of subjective disciplines such as agriculture and geography, he said most of Ogden's disciplines are objective.

"All right, he said, flipping over a test that asked the definitions of chemical formulas.

"You either know those symbols mean what you don't.

Hellstrom acknowledges that grading in the humanities is different from that in the sciences. "It's not like algebra where everybody comes out with the same answer," he said.

But in his experience, there's plenty of room for subjectivity in algebra, too.

"I failed an algebra test," Hellstrom said, "because the teacher failed to turn the paper over and grade the problem on the other side.

"When I showed it to him after I got my paper back, he said I could have done that after the test."

And Hellstrom defended grades in the arts as being more objective than in the humanities, because those professors have more than academics on which to base grades. They have professional standards as well.

"Once you get accomplished professionals, they can make objective judgments about what is excellent in their fields," Hellstrom said. "That's true of artists, dancers, draftsmen."

Lloyd said professional standards also measure Ogden's graduates.

Ogden is first among Kentucky's eight state schools in grades accepted at medical schools. That, Lloyd said, is because students know how much those grades will mean to them and how to get them.

"Our premed committee is not going to put them on the back and say that a 2.8 GPA is fine and have them fail on their faces when they apply to Vanderbilt," he said.

"They've got to be something of a grade-bound, and they can do it only by bearing down," Lloyd said.

But being a grade-bound doesn't guarantee a grade, and Dr. David Lee, professor of history, said he'd like to see students be more philosophical about it:

"In a sense they (grades) are arbitrary, unfair," Lee said. "Grades give you a rough estimate of how a student has performed. I've had students who would drop my class if they felt they couldn't come out with an A.

But in the long run, it makes no difference, he said. Those falling into the upper 2's to the middle 3's are good students, and from the middle 3's up is great.

"I never challenged a grade in college," Lee said. "I always felt mine balanced out in my favor; there were some A's that I got I didn't earn, and then a few times I thought I was robbed.

"But I don't know of any situation where this isn't true."

And that's not a nightmare; that's life.

"Even if you're in the Army, you've got a supervisor who will write some sort of evaluation of you that includes his opinion."

Students might as well get used to it, he said. They will be judged all their lives according to someone's standards of superiority or excellence — just as they are here.

Alice would understand. Words and grades mean only what someone wants them to mean.

"Cartooner and curmudgeon."

An invitation for abuse

—Continued from Page 9—

would encourage other departments to follow.

Although public awareness might deter many of these abuses, it's not easy to enforce. The isolation and freedom of professors, which are traditions, are part of the problem. Another part is that students, intimidated by professors and the university itself, refuse to report abuse.

"The bigger the university, the more there is of it (abuse)," Hellstrom said.

 Hellstrom is aware of his own isolation.

"I'm not encouraging everyone to complain, but things do happen," he said. "Unless students will say something, I don't know anything."

"It's frightening," Hellstrom said. "You know, I didn't get one complaint about that crazy graduate student in Florida."

BOSTON-BUTT
PORK ROAST...1 lb. 1.18

BEEF
LIVER...58¢

FISH
BATTER...1 lb. 1.29

BOLOGNA
OR CHEESE
WINIERS...1 lb. 1.39

RIBS
PICNICS...1 lb. 1.79

FIELD

GREENWICH CORN HENS...1 lb. 1.19

LEAN
GROUND
BEEF...1 lb. 1.18

TURKEY
WINIERS...68¢
Free tutoring offered in dorm

By GARY ELMORE

Students needing help with classes can find it in McCormick Hall.

Kathy Baker, director of Central Hall, has started a free tutoring program Monday through Thursday to help students with math, science and the humanities.

Baker, 28, of Dallas, started the program with $200 from Western's unrestricted development fund to pay minimum wage to two tutors who work six hours a week.

She got the idea from East Texas University, which has a similar program.

Baker said she started the program here because most students can't afford a private tutor, and there's no reason to lose them if we can help them somehow. She plans to hand over the program to Susan Underwood, director of McCormick Hall.

"At least now, if we dorm directors find someone who seems to be having trouble academically, we have someone to refer him," she said. Underwood said as many as six students at a time have used the service.

Although the service is in a dorm's, it's open to anyone.

McCormick was chosen because of its convenient location, its high percentage of freshman residents and its available space.

Teresa Simont, a Pleasant Ridge sophomore, helps students with math and science on Mondays and Wednesdays.

Jan Campbell, a senior from New Albany, Ind., helps students with humanities classes on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

The sessions meet from 7:30 to 10:30 each evening in the recreation room. Appointments aren't necessary.

Baker said a lot of students used the service at midterm, but she expects the number to "ebb and flow" with heavy-testing periods.

"I still didn't help me much," she said. "I think it was because the tutor was more tuned in to calculus and the like, but she spent a lot of time with me that my usual instructor couldn't have.

But Teresa Barr, a senior dietetics and institution administration major, said the service was "a big help.

"I go twice a week, and she (the tutor) is better than my instructor."
Let Barry Drake captivate you with his unequaled folk style. Drake is one of two Americans that appeared in England’s world famous Cambridge Folk Festival. Be a part of Barry’s American tour Monday, March 28 at 7:30 p.m. in the DUC Theatre.

Admission $2 or $1 with WKU I.D.

Catch a Rising Star
Sponsored by UCB
Promotional Support Provided by
Pikes say 'bye' in style

By CRAIG DEZERN

Fraternities have many reasons for throwing parties; losing the chapter house usually isn't one of them. But when the members of Pi Kappa Alpha glanced over what they'll have to move when their lease expires in May, that's what they did—they threw a last party Tuesday night.

"It's more of a morale booster for the guys and to show the campus we're still here," President David Davis said. "I don't want people to think that the Pikes are going to fold."

The fraternity rented their house at 1366 College St. from Joe Covington, a Bowling Green attorney. When he died in September 1981, his brothers decided to sell his properties and place American National Bank and Trust Co. of Bowling Green in charge. When the Pikes moved into the bank in January about buying the house, they found that their neighbors already had the house under contract.

John and Hanne Kary, owners of Kinder College, bought the house for $45,000 and closed the deal March 12. Kary said he became interested in buying the house in December and placed a bid in January. "We thought that if the fraternity was interested, it had adequate time to make a move," he said.

Terry Haie, senior vice president and senior trust officer at American National, said he knew the Pikes were interested in the house. But he never received a written bid from them. "We didn't solicit anyone to buy the house; we just took bids," he said.

However, George Geitz, president of the Pike housing corporation, said, "I told him that we were definitely interested in buying it. We feel it is unfair to sell it without letting us bid on it."

Geitz said the fraternity had the house appraised in November to support any bid it might make. But housing corporation meetings were delayed, and it was January before Geitz could start dealing with the bank.

Kary said their plans for the property are uncertain. "Right now, we really don't know. We have no definite plans."

But they may add more parking space for Kinder College or turn the first floor into an area where the children can stay until their parents pick them up after school. Geitz said losing the house "is a serious situation," because the city Board of Adjustments must grant a special exemption before a fraternity can buy a new house. And the board makes it difficult to get an exemption, he said. He said, "We didn't want to buy it (the house); we had to buy it all."

Davis said the fraternity is looking for a new house now and is considering several. But before buying, the fraternity will have to get the exemption and financing from alumni and its national office.

But the mood at the party was optimistic. "They're ready for us to move out, and we're ready to move in," said Jeff McColl, a Pike freshman from Evansville, Ind.

David "Purple" Hayes, a Radcliff sophomore who is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity, said, "I heard what was happening with the house, and I agree with them that there's nothing to do but have a party."

Elevator vandalism costs high

By CARROLL KINCELY JR.

Campus police are investigating $1,500 in damage to a Pearse-Ford Tower elevator vandalized March 12 — the largest felony incident at Western since 1974, said Paul Bunch, director of public safety.

Since July 1 vandalism has cost Western at least $1,500 in elevator repairs, said Owen Lawson, physical plant director. The university already pays $5,744 a month for regular elevator maintenance costs.

Most elevator vandalism occurs in men's dorms because of people jumping up and down, which overloads the circuit; punching out lights; or knocking the door off track, Lawson said.

Vandalism costs at least $10,000 worth of damage to elevators and other property each year, Lawson said. But this year Western has experienced the lowest amount of damage since 1965.

"The students, by and large, are the most conscious of protecting life and property," he said.

A moderate amount of vandalism occurs at the end of each semester, with the highest in April and May, Lawson said.

Correction

Because of a printer's error, these pictures were switched in yesterday.

The faculty regent election continues today.
Flynn succeeds despite hard life

By CRAIG DEZERN

It would have been easy for Dr. James Flynn to give up on his goal of a college education. Before he could earn his doctorate, Flynn had many problems to overcome. When he was 12, his mother died of cancer. A year later, his father was killed in a car accident, leaving Flynn and his older brother, John, in the care of relatives. And the uncle who was his guardian died when Flynn was still in high school.

His marriage at 19 — between his freshman and sophomore years — and the baby that followed within a year further hindered his education.

Yet he and his brother became successful doctors — Flynn with a Ph.D. and head of the English department, John an M.D. in Tennessee.

"One of the bad things about your parents dying young is you don't know a lot about them as people," said Flynn, now 38.

But he does remember enough to know that it was his mother who provided the motivation to continue college — even when times were rough.

"In our household there was never a question of whether or not we would go to college," he said. "It was just assumed."

He credited his mother with giving he and his brother their academic drive. "It has a great deal to do with the high respect we were both imbued with for education."

Although his mother had never been to college, "she was a reader," Flynn said. "She believed in the power of books and reading, and she just communicated that to us."

After his parents died, Flynn grew up fast. "It's interesting how it worked with me; I had a great deal of freedom," he said. "I sort of felt I was responsible for myself, ultimately."

His brother, who is four years older, assumed some of the responsibility for him, though. "I always looked to him for brotherly support," he said.

Their troubles brought them closer. Flynn said, "We didn't have too much to do with one another, except needle one another," until after the accident.

Flynn said a small amount of insurance money helped pay for his education at Western and later Auburn University in Auburn, Ala., but the bulk of the financing fell upon him and his wife, Lana.

The birth of their first child, Jim Jr., who is now a freshman at Western — during their first year added even more expenses.

"We did what a lot of couples do — scrimp and save and try to get along," Flynn said. "I had a very understanding and willing wife. She stopped (going to college) to work; that's one of the sacrifices that she made."

Mrs. Flynn took a job as desk clerk at a Bowling Green Holiday inn; Flynn was a bellboy for two years and a projectionist at the State Theater downtown.

During summers, he did construction, farm and factory work. Looking back, Flynn admits it probably would have been better to wait before marrying. "It's better to hold off on that until you get your footing," he said. "In our case, we were very lucky."

"You look back at things like that, and you wonder how you did it," Flynn said. "(But) I think what we did isn't any more remarkable than what a lot of people do."
Toppers lose 3-2 to Commodores

By STEVE GIVAN

Vanderbilt scored three runs in the first inning, then used good pitching to hold off Western 3-2 yesterday at Denes Field.
The Commodores scored a single run before rightfielder Doug Fair took starting pitcher Craig Martin, 2-2, over the right centerfield fence for a two-run homer.
Western scored single runs in the second and sixth innings and threatened in the ninth, but Brian Day struck out with Van Isler on third base. The Toppers fell to 10-10.
The Hilltoppers play a doubleheader today with Ferris (Mich.) State at 1 p.m. Tuesday's doubleheader with Evansville was canceled.

Using six hits and four Vanderbilt errors, Western got runners on base throughout the game, but left nine men stranded.

Coach Joel Murrie said the Tops didn't take enough advantage of their opportunities.

"You can't expect to win when you leave guys on base like that," he said. "We have nine times to score with those guys (Vandy) and you'll never win when you come up with zero."

Southpaw Jeff Edwards, 1-1, went the first six innings for Coach

New batting cages hit for Western graduates

By STEVE THOMAS

It isn't likely that they'll be turning out any pros, but the operators of a batting cage in the storeroom of Lowe's Sporting Goods are hoping the venture will be a hit.

Jim Cooper and Brad Monell started talking about opening their own batting cage after they saw a setup in Louisville two years ago. They thought batting cages were needed here, and they wanted to do something to keep involved in sports themselves.

About a year later, Cooper and Monell made definite plans to install batting machines, but found it no simple task.

After graduating from Western in 1988, Cooper went to work in his parents' store, Lowe's Sporting Goods on Sesteville Road. Monell also a Western graduate, is a teacher and football coach at Warren Central High School.

The first problem was finding a place. They planned to put the cages outside, but soon discovered that meant a lot of expense.

"We got real discouraged," Monell said.

Cooper didn't give up, and decided to test the feasibility of putting the cages indoors.

## Baseball

Roy McPherson's team, and rightfielder Jeff Trennen came in the last three stanzas to pick up his second save.

Later led off the ninth with a double to the gap in rightcenter and moved to third on Joe Garofoli's grounder to second after John Britt popped up. Day then struck out.

Western scored in the second when Ron Lightbizer's sacrifice fly scored Matt Logic. The Toppers' other run came when Jim Kallan scored on third baseman George Flower's throwing error.

Martin only pitched two innings because of a sore arm. Murrie said: "He's still got a case of tendinitis that has been bothering him just about the whole season," he said.

Murrie got good performances from Mike Spearmark and Jeff Peteren, who brought the Commodore offense to a virtual standstill the last seven innings.

"We're beginning to expect good performances from Mike," Murrie said of the freshman, "Jeff has already come farther along as a pitcher than anyone else on the whole staff. He's beginning to think out there now."

Danny Darnell, a Bowling Green senior, lost 6-1 and 6-4 to Curtis Wright of Michigan State during Wednesday's match. Western won the overall match 5-4.

Western upsets Michigan State

By STEVE GIVAN

In what Coach Jeff True called "by far the best win since I've been here at Western," the Toppers came from behind yesterday to beat Michigan State 5-4.

Western was tied 4-4 in team play, but the No. 1 doubles team of Ken Peltak and Scott Underwood tied one set each against Joe O'Brien and Steve Verinolds.

Peltak and Underwood scored 18 of the last 21 points — including 14 in a row — to capture the last set 6-4.

True hopes his team will play well again today when Louisville visits at 2 p.m. if the weather permits.

Peltak and Underwood, down 4-2 in the set, lost the first set 6-1, but won the second by the same score.

"That was the most incredible string of points I've ever seen in a doubles match — ever," True said.

The two teams split six singles matches, but the Toppers took two of three doubles contests.

The win avenged a 4-1 loss to the Spartans here last year. Western is now 2-4, while Coach Stan Droback's team fell to 1-2.

Peltak, the No. 1 seed who had been slumping, won 6-7, 6-3, 6-2 over O'Brien to pace the Toppers' singles attack. Also winning for Western were Matt Peterson, who defeated Steve Hooley 6-4, 6-4; and Keith Henton, who defeated Andy Saliski 7-8, 6-2.

"I think we are just continually improving," True said. "This team (Michigan State) is just as good as UAB (University of Alabama-Birmingham), and they beat us 7-2."

---

See BATTING Page 11, Column 1
Have we got a Whopper of a deal for you.

Get 2 Whoppers and 2 Reg. Fries for $2.00.

Please present coupon before ordering. Coupon good through April 7, 1993. Limit one coupon per customer.

ON DECK

INDOOR SOFTBALL AND BASEBALL BATTING RANGE

Located in the back half of Herman Lowes
Scottsville Rd. (Across from Greenwood Mall)
Open Monday-Saturday
Phone 342-4861

NOW OPEN!!!

Players' verbal contract does not mean he will sign

By MARK C. MATHIS

Kannard Johnson has cast his lot and will be wearing a Hilltopper basketball uniform next year.

Or will he?

Just because a high school player makes a verbal commitment to a particular college doesn't mean that on the signing date he'll put his name on the line. Coach Clem Haskins will probably be in Cincinnati on April 15—the national letter-of-intent signing day—to prevent what has happened to Alabama-Birmingham coach Gene Bartow the past two years.

One has only to look at the cases of Buck Johnson and Ennis Whatley of Alabama or Dicky Beal of Kentucky to realize that verbal commitments hold as much water as a spaghetti strainer.

Bartow had verbal commitments from Hare in 1982 and Whatley in 1981, only to see them pulled away at the last moment by Alabama.

Whatley and Hare are from Birmingham, and Bartow thought he had them both firmly in grasp. It was said that Whatley's mother had a significant influence on his decision to leave Bartow with an empty uniform; however, Bart's story is a little less clear-cut.

Johnson was in the Birmingham-Jefferson County in waving a green and gold pom-pom when the Blazers lost to Louisville in the Mid-South Regional final last year.

But on signing day, he was in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and Bartow was left to steam for the second year in a row.

Real had practically guaranteed DePaul head coach Ray Meyer that he would be playing for the Blue Demons. After all, both Meyer and his son Joey, a DePaul assistant coach, had been to every one of Real's games his senior year at Covington Holmes. But when signing day came, Real decided he liked Wildcat Lodge better than Chicago.

Johnson is obviously good enough to play anywhere in the country—he was named McDonald's Dream Team—and he has chosen to play at Western above all the Louisvilles and Kentuckys.

Western can't just hope that the other schools which were in the running for his services will leave him alone with his decision.
Batting cage becomes hit

-Continued from Page 17-

cage Sunday and hit a ball to the ceiling. It broke off an automatic sprinkler.

That day's business was rained out. Cooper and Montell have put wire around the sprinklers to prevent future rainouts.

Neither expect it to become a full-time job or provide a full-time income. They figure that the winter will be slow, but expect spring and summer to take up the slack, particularly since it's the only year-round baseball and softball facility in the area.

"This part of the country is really going softball crazy," Montell said. "You also have all your women playing softball now."

Cooper said the batting cages have attracted business to the store, too. And he said the store hours probably will be extended to 8 or 9 each night.

Despite the problems and hard work, they're not discouraged. "We've had some very positive comments," Montell said.

"I'm really glad we're in it," Cooper added.

Michael Bartley, a Tompkinsville junior, practices at the new batting cage at Lowe's Sporting Goods on Scottsville Road. Bartley said he practices there because he recently started playing on an intramural softball team.

---

ENGINEERING MAJORS HAVE ENOUGH STRESS WITHOUT HAVING TO WORRY ABOUT TUITION.

If one of the angles you've been studying lately is a way to pay your tuition costs, Army ROTC would like to offer some sound advice.

Apply for an Army ROTC scholarship.

Recently, we set aside hundreds of scholarships solely for engineering majors like yourself. Each one covers full tuition, books and other supplies, and pays you up to $1,000 each school year. So if the stress of worrying about tuition is bending you out of shape, get some financial support. Apply for an Army ROTC scholarship today.

For more information, contact your Professor of Military Science.

For further information, contact Capt. Rick Cavin.

118 Diddle Arena
Phone 745-4293/4294
Not so long ago, in a galaxy not so far away, America's number 1 pizza delivery company made students an offer:

If your group orders more pizzas than competing groups, you'll win a free pizza party!

It's so easy to play. Call your nearest Domino's Pizza store for details.

Domino's Pizza Delivers™

Domino's Pizza will award free 3 large pizzas and $50 cash for liquid refreshments to the group purchasing the most pizzas, 3/1/83 and running through 3/31/83.

Alt. items include:

PFT 14th floor and up LEADING

Behind Leader
Barnes Campbell-13
Poland-16
Rodes Harlin-18
McCormack-20
PFT 12th floor and below - 25
Gilbert-26
Keen - 27
East-29
Central-36
Potter-40
North-43
McLean-44
Schneider-50
South-52
West-56
Bates-57
Diddle-59

From 5 p.m. Friday (3/25/83) to 5 p.m. Sunday (3/27/83) all orders will go on the tally sheet as double. That's right, every order that's placed at Domino's will be counted as two orders, this weekend only. This may be your dorm's chance to get the lead while the other dorms go home for the weekend. Remember, the contest ends March 31st 1983.

SPECIAL BONUS
When ordering this weekend just say "Domino's Dorm Wars" and get $1.00 off any size pizza with 2 items or more.

Fast, Free Delivery
1383 Center St.
Phone: 781-9494
Our drivers carry less than $20.00.
Limited delivery area.

Domino's Pizza

The Contest:
The Rules:
1. Carry-out orders and all deliveries made from your area's Domino's Pizza store will be counted if we are given your group's name and address.
2. Any pizza over $10/00 will be counted twice.
3. The winning group's name will be published in the local newspaper.
4. The location and time of the party will be convenient to both the winners and Domino's Pizza.
5. The 30 pizzas will be 2-item pizzas. The winner will have the choice of items. The pizzas do not have to be the same.