



Roger McLean

## Comptroller explains Financial Policy

By LOLA YELVERTON

Most students wonder why things are not as they should be on campus. "I paid my money why don't they have the things I need." It's not always the case. In fact, Roger McLean, Comptroller of Elizabeth City State University states that tuition, room and board paid by the students constitutes only about 11.4% of the university's total budget.

There are 14 departments operating in the academic budget. The entire budget is determined by the General Administration in Chapel Hill which bases its conclusions on the Full Time Equivalency

(FTE). In other words, the number of students enrolled at the university determine the amount of teachers and monies the university gets from the government in the form of state appropriations.

When asked why students had to pay a fee for the Health and Physical Education Department McLean explained that this building is not completely academic and the university had to assist in the financing through the charging of a fee.

Refund checks have also been another hassle for students. Most of these checks are based on the financial aid that the students receive. It takes from twenty to thirty days before it can be

verified that each student is qualified for these refunds.

Looking into the future, McLean said that there are plans on the financial table for a Child Development Department to be located across from the new Maintenance building. Expansions on the Student Union building include a bowling alley, post office and a bank.

A lot of students report they find it difficult to find McLean when they need his aid. The Comptroller stated that his office holds an open door policy which welcomes all students with financial problems. He's usually on campus somewhere, you just have to look.

### Computer Breakdown

#### Lengthens Christmas Vacation

By GAYLE PLUMMER

Tommy M. Faust, Officer of the Registrar, gave details pertaining to the computer and communications breakdown over the December recess.

Faust explained that on December 12, while programming information into the computer, a malfunction took place that effected the printing process. The problem could not be pin-pointed by his office, so a repairman from Raleigh was called to install a 3.1 (an electrical component aiding in the speediness of production) for the computer on December 19.

On Saturday, December 23 reprocessing of all information for the spring semester was resumed and was completed by December 27.

Notification of the revised return date for next semester was delayed for a number of reasons. Faust asserted however, that some students had not given correct mailing addresses which slowed down the mailing procedures. He also stated that approximately 1,577 letters were sent out through the Business Office and that one person cannot spend the time to verify correct address information. He also explained that no student was charged extra money for the computer breakdown in their tuitional fees. Faust concluded by pointing out that students should not be so hasty in blaming the administrative functions for their misunderstandings of school policies and that reading is the key to understanding communications channels for students at ECSU.



Tommy M. Faust

## ECSU Progresses with it's own Printing Press

By LARRY LISTER

Elizabeth City State University has a new Multilith Offset Model 1250 Printing Press in the Graphic Arts Department of the Industrial Arts Building.

The printing press, according to Davis L. McFadden, Assistant Professor of

Industrial Arts and Technology at ECSU, speeds up communication by printing letters in less time than one can write the letters. The machine prints offset which can in time be produced by the Graphic Arts Department. The press, McFadden stated, arrived last summer but was ordered before he arrived. Even though he could not determine the exact cost

he stated that the machine was very expensive. He also stated that due to its popularity, it will be of good service to the community in the future. Currently the machine aids the community by printing any information in volume.

The Model 1250 Printing Press was manufactured in

Chicago and is rather large in size. The machine is part of the Industrial Technology course which involves block printing, silk screening, and offset printing as well as photographing. The inventor of the Printing Press was Alois Senefelder, a Bavarian who discovered the lithographic principle in 1798 while experimenting with

transposing designs to a stone surface which made stone relief plates.

According to McFadden, the developing camera develops the print and makes copies up to two-hundred percent larger according to the preferred size. These copies can also be reduced by the same volume.