

The Guilfordian

Volume 78 Issue 3

Guilford College, Greensboro, N.C.

September 10, 1993

Hege Cox gets checkup

Jeff Johnson
Staff writer

Guilford art students and faculty are fed up with the working conditions of the art facility, Hege Cox.

"I feel that it is an insult to my professionalism and it's something we've been making the administration aware of since 1985. Besides Binford, Hege Cox is the only facility on campus without air conditioning," Roy Nydorf, art professor, said.

"We want to be heard and we want to know where we are on the priority list with some assurances that our needs will be met. We don't expect it to happen tomorrow, but we do expect direct communication about progress from the administration," Adele Wayman, art professor, said.

"We know that major improvements to Hege Cox will cost around \$400,000," said Provost Dan Poteet. "We don't know with confidence if making those improvements will provide an art facility of the quality that the college should have."

A team of architects has been hired to study the needs of all campus facilities during the coming

academic year. The team will meet with faculty from all departments. King Hall is the first facility that will be looked at. Hege Cox will be examined later this year.

"I am confident that major improvements can be made in Hege Cox over the next two to three years," Poteet said. These improvements may occur, pending the conclusions of the faculty's and college's needs.

However, if a fully renovated Hege Cox is determined to be unsuitable to the needs of the visual arts department, a completely new building might be designed. Fundraisers would be organized in order to pay the four to five million dollar price tag, Poteet said.

Some renovations have been made in Hege Cox, according to Art Kopschak, director of facilities.

Last summer the floor was replaced in the ceramics area; new plumbing, silt traps, and new electrical wiring were added to the ceramics area.

The lack of air conditioning and heating is not the only problem in Hege Cox. "We have a severe ventilation problem that is putting the faculty who teach regularly at risk and we are also risking the health of our students," art professor

George Lorio said.

The students and faculty who work in Hege Cox have also expressed a desire for more work space, better lighting, storage areas, better sinks, and better electrical systems.

However, not all of the desired improvements cost thousands of dollars.

According to Roy Nydorf, small scale maintenance work has been neglected as well. The windows in Hege Cox need to be cleaned. The floors of the major studios need to be refinished. The building needs to be vacuumed and mopped regularly, and the light fixtures and missing screens need to be replaced.

One art student said, "The school seems to be going through a renaissance for the coming century. It would be a shame to lose the arts on such a unique campus. I see this as an opportunity for positive change."



Photo by Eric Foreman

Students in Hege Cox sweat out the heat during class.

Off-campus policies financial, philosophical

Gail Kasun
News Editor

Controversy has arisen over Residential Life's enforcement of the policy of deciding who is allowed to live off-campus and who stays, even though a total of 256 main campus students live off campus.

"I just think it's horrible that being a senior you can't even live off-campus," senior Stephanie Leslie said. She said that several students have had difficulty in receiving permission to live off-campus this semester.

Leslie remains on-campus in Bryan Residence Hall. She was on the waiting list for off-campus housing when she was told, two weeks before she returned to campus, that she would not be granted permission by Residential Life to live off-campus.

In addition, Leslie moved into a

room in Bryan suite D31, but the suite remained empty save for one other woman. Leslie was then asked by Res. Life to relocate to Bryan suite A31 to make more room for men on campus.

"There is a philosophical and financial basis" for the policy of keeping students on-campus as residents, George Segabade, director of residential life said.

Philosophically, Guilford is a community-based school, hence the need for students to live on-campus. Financially, the cost of room and board helps maintain low tuition for all students.

This policy, according to Provost Dan Poteet, "put a burden on Res. Life people who had not necessarily had to exercise quite as much rigor" in not allowing students to live off-campus.

"We don't think we've constrained housing options, it has just become harder to live off-campus."

Continued on p. 3

Fewer scholarships awarded this year

Chris Hosford
Staff writer

Eighteen fewer students were awarded scholarships in this year's entering class were in last year's.

In 1992-93, a total of 86 incoming students were awarded scholarships. 34 received honors scholarships and 52 received presidential scholarships.

However, this year that total has dropped to 68. 25 students were awarded honors scholarships and 43 were given presidential scholarships.

Increased competition among private colleges for a shrinking pool of students, efforts by the administration to keep the ever-growing cost of financial aid under control, and the arrival of a new federal financial aid form have combined to reduce the number of scholarships awarded by Guilford College for the 1993-94 academic year.

The decline in scholarships is partially attributable to greater competition for fewer students.

Across the country most private institutions, save for the top-of-the-line Ivy League schools, have been forced to relax admission standards and throw open the doors of academia to applicants

who might not have been considered in the past.

Potential Guilford students are being admitted to more prestigious institutions with greater resources and more scholarship money to throw around.

In the past Guilford's maximum honors scholarship award was full tuition. Now, it is \$10,000. Presidential scholarships max out at \$3,000.

Another factor is Guilford's ongoing budget woes. Despite the decrease in new scholarships, the total budget allocation for financial aid is one million dollars greater than last year's. Larry West, director of admissions, characterizes financial aid as, "...the fastest growing piece of our total budget."

West said, "I think that increased competition for students is at the heart of all of this. Public and private institutions are competing for students in a way that we didn't five years ago."

According to Dana S. Dooley, one of Guilford's Financial Aid Counselors, the new Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form for processing need-based financial aid requests also plays an important role.

Approximately 50% of Guilford's scholarship recipients

qualify for need-based financial aid. The old Financial Aid Form included home equity in its mathematical formula for determining need. The new form omits home equity from its formula. The result is that more students are eligible for need-based financial aid.

Unfortunately, private schools, like Guilford, that do not receive government money lack the scholarship funds to meet the increased financial aid burden. Most private colleges continue to use the old Financial Aid Form in addition to the FAFSA form.

Most state schools employ only the FAFSA. Many students who qualify for financial aid under the FAFSA but not under the Financial Aid Form are flocking to state-run schools.

However, there is hope for the future. According to West the shortage of students should bottom out within the next year.

The elementary schools of America are overcrowded and brimming with potential new scholars. When the number of college applicants starts to increase again, demand and competition will decrease.

West said, "The institution is searching for ways to strategize and meet the competition in the future."