



Summer school program to experiment

—by jay eaker

UNCC's summer school enrollment showed no increase last year for the first time in several years. This fact has prompted a change in the format of summer school and given rise to some misunderstanding about the intent of these changes.

For the first time this summer, according to Summer Session Director Seth Ellis, an eight week session will be provided which will overlap the two traditional six week sessions. The reason for this is closely associated to the decline in enrollment last summer.

"The reasons for the decline in enrollment are several," said Ellis. "The change in the academic calendar deprived many public school teachers of the opportunity to take courses because we started the first session on June 1 and they didn't get out of public school until June 10."

"Also, there is a nationwide trend toward lower summer school enrollment because of changing attitudes toward education. Students are no longer in a hurry to finish because of the tight job market and in our state there is a possibility that the fifty dollar tuition deposit for the fall coupled with summer school tuition has kept some students

from attending."

"The eight week courses in the middle of the summer is an experiment to see if we can attract a larger enrollment by offering the student more options."

Grumbling from the faculty has come because of rumored cutbacks on the previous level of support for summer school programs, reduced course offerings and a difference in salary for those teaching the eight week course versus the six week courses.

Ellis answers this by saying that while there are proposals before the General Assembly which would increase UNCC's summer school budget by approximately \$30,000, this year's budget is only \$2,000 above last year's (\$369,337). A faculty member teaching a six week course would be paid at a rate of 1/12 of his yearly academic salary while those teaching an eight week course would be recompensed at a rate of 1/8 of their yearly academic salary.

The course offerings are at the discretion of the department chairmen and deans who, having submitted a preliminary schedule, are currently in the process of

revising it to make it fit within budgetary limitations, which they exceeded by \$72,000.

"We can always add to the program where there is general student demand," Ellis said, "they have an important decision to make. They must look closely at the total program and determine demand and try to cut out the non-essentials in the major program and those courses which attract few students."

Another problem is that more faculty want to teach during summer school than there are courses. "This is a new experience for UNCC," said Ellis, "and the shock is causing reverberations."

The exact ratio of eight week courses to six week courses is available at this time because that decision is up to the deans and department chairmen.

The preparation of a summer school budget is difficult because all funds except the instructional budget cut across the fiscal year. The final amount of funds available will not be known until the General Assembly passes the higher education budget, which generally is the last thing they do before they adjourn. This is usually a month after the start of summer school.

Campus security's role: protectors and peers

—by charlotte porter

Every so often the Journal likes to inform, or reinform, students concerning the Security Department, its various functions and its pertinent actions.

According to Security head Jerry Hudson, security in the dorm has relaxed "immeasurably" since last semester. The 12 to 8 a.m. shift no longer patrols the dorm unless called upon by students with a complaint against noise or intruders, and the 4 p.m. to 12 p.m. shift has had its sphere of influence likewise diminished. The major emphasis on dorm security now lies with visitor control. Hudson says that the department is not trying to police the students.

To some of us, that sentence brings to mind the role of campus security in complying with the state and national drug laws.

First, Hudson says, a magistrate must be convinced that a crime has been or is being committed before he will swear out a warrant. Smoke in the halls would probably not qualify as evidence, since there would be no effective way of proving whose room the smoke had come from. Likewise, Security doesn't do its own investigations. The SBI would be informed if there were probable cause to suspect someone of dope dealings, and the SBI would take it from there. Security would of course cooperate with the agency.

Needless to say, Security has far more to do than investigate drug cases. They are reknowned for starting cars with dead batteries, unlocking doors, quieting noisy parties, and, as in the case of two Journal staffers recently, taking students to get gas at a service station at odd hours of the night.

Right now there are 19 men on the force. This consists of ten officers with arresting power and nine dorm guards who are there mainly to make everyone feel safer and to handle things that might come up while the arresting officers are on their way.

Due to the laws governing the length of the work week, there are usually only two officers on duty all the time. This goes up to three or more when there is something like a dance, concert, or basketball game on campus, and on some weekends and holidays there is only one guard on duty. Hudson is hoping that his request for more officers will soon be passed.

The regulations to become a campus officer have been raised. The rookies must go to a special school for six weeks and all campus cops must be "degree oriented"; that is, they must attend classes in order to understand and cope with student attitudes.

Right now, the department is involved in several cases. A Servomation employee was recently apprehended ripping off about \$34 worth of food from the dorm cafeteria. Two non-students were caught stealing tires off of cars parked in the G area, and a case concerning three stolen bikes is now pending.

Hudson says that "The only complaints I've ever had I think have to do with traffic ticket issue, and I'm not concerned with that primarily. We get periodic rip-offs in the dorm lots of tape players...some people think we should be there all the time." If the growth plans get passed in the next budget, Hudson expects to be able to patrol the parking areas more efficiently.

Locks similar to the one in Dorm '72 will soon be installed on the basement doors of Moore and Sanford. These locks will be hooked to a system that will prompt a zzer to go off if anyone comes in these doors. In Moore, the door will probably be locked to prevent outside entry by one-half hour after the library closes. In Sanford, the doors will probably be locked earlier.

Security also has a new weapon to aid them in the never-ending battle against habitual parking offenders. The device, called an IMMobilizer, clamps firmly around the wheel of the car and cannot be removed except with special tools to be obtained in the security office. Trying to move the car will damage it considerably. This will only be used on cars owned by people who ignore parking fines or those parking in an area blocking off safe passage of other vehicles. Those parked in a tow-away zone but not creating a menace will probably have nothing to fear.

At the close of the interview, Hudson had a few words for students. If you see a crime being committed, he says, please let the department know. Don't think of it as finking, but as helping out the victim of the crime. Discourage rip-offs. Though the theft rate in the dorms is remarkably low, things such as tape players and bikes are the target of a lot of unscrupulous people. Mark items, and record bike serial numbers. Hudson has plans for a bike registration on campus.

Most of all, he says, come down and talk sometime. They like to know how you feel and enjoy the good rapport they have with students here.