### **News Briefs**

# California colleges hit by cuts

LOS ANGELES (CPS)-After a 63-day stalemate, California lawmakers passed a budget that cut hundreds of millions of dollars from higher education, prompting college officials to consider new measures to keep their schools solvent.

Students enrolled in three higher education systems in California will likely be affected by the new \$57.4 billion state budget, signed into law in early September.

Officials at the ninecampus University of California (UC) system were particularly outspoken about the budget's potential impact on students.

With a \$1.9 billion budget, the UC system will receive \$224 million less than last year, or an 11 percent cut. Officials were expecting a 7 to 10 percent reduction in funding.

"This makes it much budget cut.

more severe and puts everything back on the table," said UC spokesman Rick Melaspina. He said the UC system may consider increasing student fees, administrative cuts, faculty cuts, and limits on their enrollment for the next year.

Earlier this year, the UC system raised student fees by 24 percent in anticipation of the state budget cuts.

California State University (CSU) officials were no more optimistic. Their 20 campuses will split up \$1.5 billion, 8.8 percent less than last year.

"It could mean more layoffs and class cancellations in the spring," said CSU spokeswoman Colleen Bentley-Adler.

In August, CSU Chancellor Barry Munitz directed \$15 million to reinstate about 1,000 laidoff teachers and 3,500 classes that had been slashed from the fall schedule. Munitz had been hoping for only a 6.5 percent

The CSU system will still have to drop more than 1,500 fall classes and impose some faculty cuts, despite a 40 percent fee increase this year.

So far, the budget cuts have not forced the UC system to impose faculty layoffs or class reductions, the latter of which UC officials consider the most sacred.

Officials at both UC and CSU systems said any new cost-saving measures would depend upon several factors, including fall enrollment figures and the number of employees who decide to take early retirement.

Students at California's 107 community colleges, meanwhile, will have to cope with an increase in fees from \$6 to \$10 per unit hour.

That number will rise to \$50 per unit hour for 124,000 community college students who have already earned de-



Richard Wells of Sun Best Builders replaces ceiling tiles for the new library renovation while standing atop scaffolding.

## Appearence and services of library to undergo renovation

by Kelly Hansen

Within the next couple of months the library will undergo a renovation process both in appearance and in services.

A portion of the first floor in the round annex is being converted into an instructional services complex which will provide two new classrooms and new office space.

"Virtually all of the freshman composition instructors have arranged to have class sessions in the library this fall," said Wendy Starkweather, assistant university librarian for Public Services.

The sessions will be a verduring past semesters but they have been modified to meet the changing needs of the English department.

The former group-study room will be converted into a combination snack and groupstudy area. The conversion is scheduled for completion in mid-October.

In addition to the new NA-

LIS system, which connects libraries across the country via computer, the Expanded Academic Index is currently being tested and debugged.

This system will give students access to hundreds of scholarly journals and popular magazine titles.

The INNOPAC system, now part of the NALIS system, contains 80 percent of the university's holdings as well as the entire Clark County Community College catalogs from all three campuses. The system can be accessed by computer modem.

The library had 875,219 patrons during the fiscal year 91-92. This is an increase of 56 sion of the library labs given percent since l;ast year. Reserve books saw the largest increase in use at 59 percent over last year.

> Due to the increased demand for library ervices and a space crunch, President Robert Maxson is requesting funding for a new \$40 million library.

> The request will be submitted by Maxson at the next legislative session.

### Researchers seek first U.S. colony

GAINESVILLE, Fla. (CPS)— University of Florida archaeologists say they have found evidence that the first European settlement in the U.S. was most likely in southeastern Georgia.

Hurst Thomas of the American Museum of Natu-

ral History, believe they have located the Spanish colony of San Miguel de Gualdape, which was founded in 1526 and abandoned in less than 30 days.

Researchers have speculated for years that the Spanish could have settled anywhere along the Georgia or South Carolina low country along the Atlantic coast. Recently, Sapelo Sound, Ga., has been considered a likely spot.

St. Augustine, Fla., has been regarded as the first Spanish settlement in the United States.

#### Women develop eating disorders

out of three college women will experience some type of eating disorder while at school, Emory University Student Counseling Center Director Joyce Jones said.

Serious problems include laxative abuse, rigid or un- Jones said. needed dieting, excessive ex-

ATLANTA (CPS)—One anorexia nervosa, or not eating, and bulimia nervosa, or binge eating and purging.

> "Transitional periods-returning to school or entering college for the first time-are especially difficult times for students with eating disorders,"

"Anytime there are difficulercise or occasional purging. ties with relationships or grade eating disorders, beginning Severe disorders include or career pressures, eating dis- with freshmen orientation.

orders can get out of control."

She suggests that parents and educators be aware of the prevalence of the disorders and learn to identify them, get the student into therapy right away, encourage the student to join campus support groups dealing with disorders, and educate all people on campus about

#### TENURE

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the same as the actual tenure review at the end of his probation. The actual tenure review is conducted by the professor's department committee.

To qualify for tenure the candidate must receive an excellent rating in teaching effectiveness if they are employed as an instructor, or a record of ability to perform assigned duties if they are employed as a "nonteacher."

In addition, the candidate must be rated satisfactory in a variety of other areas including interest and ability in advising students, their work with faculty, their service on the college system committee and colleague recognition for integrity and capacity for further intellectual

achievement.

After the applicant's department has approved the professor for tenure, his record is reviewed by the university committee, the dean's council and the Faculty Senate It is then sent to the provost's office for presentation to the president, he then recommends it to the Board of Regents, who vote to award or withhold tenure.

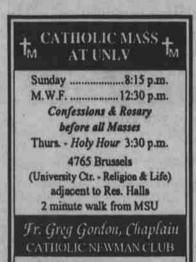
The above requirements for tenure do not mention the most traditionally accepted prerequisite for tenure which is recommendation. Those aspiring to obtain a Ph.D. and progressively achieve tenure are well acquainted with the adage "publish or perish."

It is widely accepted that a

Ph.D. must have aspects of his or her research or works published in order to receive a recommendation for tenure. The pressure to publish diminishes somewhat once a professor is tenured but does not disappear entirely.

In many careers, the workload grows with promotion. However, when Nasser Daneshvary, associate professor of economics and chair of the economics department was asked if his tenure carried any additional pressure, he said it only redistributes priorities.

"Tenure doesn't change anything, " he said, "I can pay more attention to committees and university community af-



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