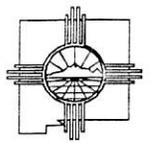


PAYDIRT



Volume 19, Number 11

New Mexico Tech's Newspaper

Wednesday, May 2, 1991

CENTENNIAL PLAZA

An aesthetic controversy on Tech campus

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

Originally intended to be dedicated at 49ers in 1989, the Centennial Plaza has been a project in transition ever since it was planned.

And now, as it nears completion, its landscaping has become the biggest controversy on Tech campus since the banning of alcohol at student events.

Paydirt has received several letters concerning the Plaza (printed on the editorial page of this issue). The Administration and Physical Plant have heard complaints on the subject, and an article ridiculing the Plaza was printed in a recent edition of the student-published *SPRIL Newsletter*.

The complaints began with the removal of the fence around the construction site, several weeks before the Plaza was actually completed. At the time of the removal of the fencing, the hundreds of personalized bricks were in place, but they were "very poorly aligned," to quote Jim Shaffner, Director of Physical Plant. "People assumed the

project was done when the fence was removed, and it wasn't." Also in obviously poor condition were the tiles on the three spires in the center of the fountain.

But, Tech will not have to pay any extra for the replacement brick laying and tiling that have since been completed. Mr. Shaffner's understanding is that the architectural firm subcontracted those portions of the construction to another firm, and refused to sign off on the work once it was completed the first time. The architectural firm then found others to perform the work to their satisfaction.

But, most of the complaints about the Plaza stem from the choice to landscape the berms of the structure with rocks, rather than grass as on the original plans distributed with brick purchase applications, and printed in an issue of *Paydirt* January 1990.

A letter to *Paydirt* calls the Plaza the "Saddam Hussein Memorial Bunker," citing the appearance that the rock-covered slopes provide.



Student brick-buyer Tim Huber stated simply, "I don't like it," regarding the Plaza.

"I believe that for the amount spent on the plaza, we should have been able to decorate it more attractively," said Mercy Martinez, another student brick-buyer.

The decision to place rocks at the Plaza was made for several reasons: the cost of placing vegetation on the slopes, and of constructing a watering system that would not spray the bricks, and the

steep angle that had to be covered. Why wasn't the slope made less steep? "I take the blame for that," stated Mr. Shaffner, adding that he had not scrutinized the original plans and determined that the slopes were too steep to be mowed with equipment currently owned by the Physical Plant. A commercial push-mower, costing about \$600, and extra time for groundskeepers using it would add up to quite a bit for the division, which receives
Continued on Page 4, Column 1

Student Association Election '91

Jones elected SA President in runoff; Koerner elected Vice-President, all 3 constitutional amendments ratified in new elections

by Leann M. Giebler
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

Amy Koerner was elected Vice-President of the SA and the three constitutional amendments were ratified in the replacement SA election on Wednesday, April 24. Tom Jones was elected President in the following Monday, April 29 run-off election.

As stated in the April 23 *Paydirt* Special Edition, Graduate student underrepresentation led to the SA Supreme Court's nullification of the March 27 SA ballots for officers and constitutional amendments.

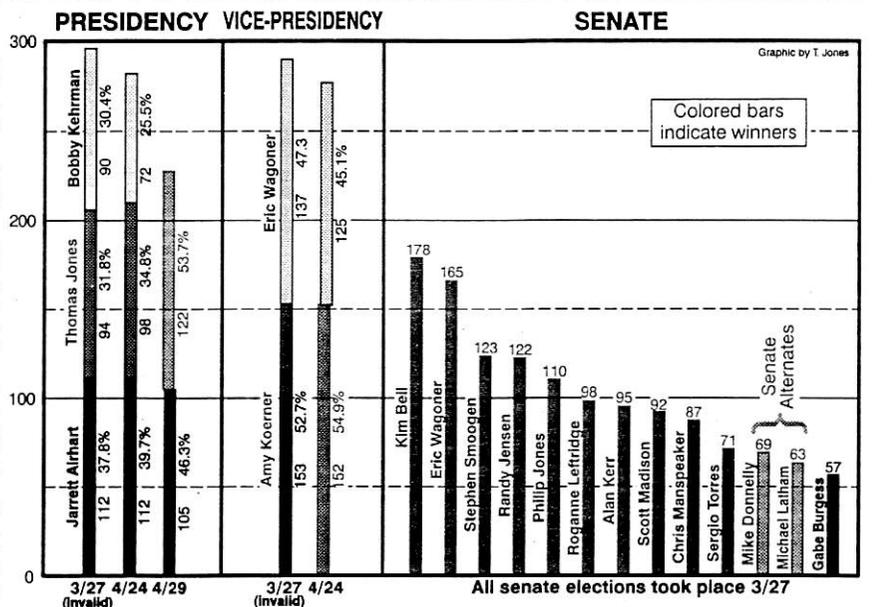
A new election was scheduled for April 12, with almost the same ballot, excluding the Senatorial electorates. (The original Senate election was not nullified because Graduate students are not eligible to vote for the Senate, according to the Constitution. Instead, the Graduate Student Association appoints two representatives who serve as SA Senators.)

The results of the new presidential election on Wednesday, April 24 were 112 votes for Jarrett Airhart, 98 for Tom Jones, and 72 for Bobby Kehrman. Because no single candidate for President received the majority of the votes cast, a run-off election had to be held between Mr. Airhart and Mr. Jones.

The results for the Vice-Presidency on April 24 were 152 votes for Ms. Koerner and 125 votes for Mr. Wagoner. All three proposed constitutional amendments passed. Ms. Koerner therefore became Vice-President without a run-off election because there were only two candidates running for the position and a clear majority of the votes cast was established.

The turnout in the replacement election was 284 students, a reduction of 6.0% from the March 27 election. One of the ballots was invalidated by the Supreme Court.

The presidential run-off election was scheduled for Monday, April 29. The results of that election were 122



votes for Mr. Jones and 105 votes for Mr. Airhart from the 227 ballots cast. The turnout for this election was 20% less than for the April 24 election. Mr. Jones was thus elected President. None of the ballots in this election were invalidated.

All three proposed constitutional amendments passed in the April 24 election.

The first amendment, which passed with 199 votes for and 60 against, reads "The Student Association shall not discriminate against any person or organization on the basis of race, religion, sex, sexual preference, national origin, age, or political affiliation, except as provided for in Article IX, Section 5."

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Faculty Council changes graduation requirements: 3 credits added to Humanities; Engineering allowed to count to Bio/Geo requirement

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

The Tech Faculty Council approved several changes to the basic degree requirements at its April 16 meeting.

The changes were originally suggested by the Council of Chairs, a group consisting of the Chair of each department.

The Biology/Geology requirement, which currently requires students to take eight credits of introductory biology and geology courses, was expanded to include all the Engineering disciplines. The complex II-D listing of graduation requirements printed on page 49 of the current catalog has been replaced with, "A total of eight credit hours in courses with associated labs from the disciplines of biology, geology, and engineering." The motion as originally proposed would

have extended it only to introductory Materials Engineering courses, but during the course of discussion, the Council expanded that provision to all courses in all Engineering fields.

The Council also increased the number of Humanities credits needed for graduation by 3. The courses eligible to fulfill the requirement include second-year foreign language courses, literature courses numbered 300 and above, Philosophy, Fine Arts 272, 406, and 307, Music 101, 102, 201, 202 and 310, and social science classes such as History, Political Science, Economics, and Psychology.

These changes do not apply to students currently enrolled, unless they do not maintain a full-time courseload. They will apply to students who begin their Tech careers in the Summer or later.

Smoking policies to be determined, implemented on campus; signs already being placed

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

The Institute Senate has formed a Smoking Policy Committee and is working on developing a plan for a campus smoking policy.

Sparked by a request by Dr. Albert Petschek at an Institute Senate meeting earlier this semester and a memo from Ruth Gross, both of whom complained about excessive smoke in their working environments.

In accordance with state law, signs are being placed at building entrances around campus, reading either "Smoking prohibited in this building" or "Smoking prohibited except in designated areas." All areas will be considered non-smoking areas, unless specifically designated as smoking areas.

State law has provisions for allowing

private offices, in which all employees are smokers, to designate their offices as smoking areas.

While Tech should be following the state laws regarding smoking, few "No Smoking" signs remain on campus, and the lack of designated smoking areas leads many smokers to smoke in areas in which others would prefer that they not smoke.

Also being investigated are smoking policies in the Student Activity Center and the Cafeteria, neither of which have signs designating areas as smoking or no-smoking.

Individuals who are interested in affecting the designation of smoking and no-smoking areas on campus should contact Dr. Elliott Moore of the Physics department, who is chair of the smoking policy committee.

Questions arise over \$25,000 athletic fund and rugby club

by Leann M. Giebler
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

Tech received notice that it would be allotted an extra \$25,000 for its athletic fund at the close of the most recent legislative session. Senator Shannon Robinson was instrumental in pushing the proposal through the bureaucratic red tape in Santa Fe.

Though the funds are slated to go into the general athletic fund, Senator Robinson had hoped that a large portion of the funds could make their way to the Rugby club. He explained his reasons for allotting such an amount to the Rugby club by stating that, "safety is our first concern. We need to buy a scrum machine to practice with to learn how to play correctly. Once we have properly learned the basics, our injury rate will decrease."

Upon hearing that the full \$25,000 would be given to the athletic fund and not directly to the Rugby club, Senator Robinson stated that "there will have to be a discussion about [funding]." The reason Tech was even considered for this one time fund hike was the interest shown in the school by other legislators when it was discovered that, in a national tournament, the Tech Pygmies defeated a team from the University of Southern

California. The increased athletic funding shows the New Mexico legislature wishes to reward athletic performance that gains New Mexico schools national notoriety.

Senator Robinson also believes that Tech should establish a scholarship program, to attract international students, with some of the \$25,000. Senator Robinson feels that because "Tech is an internationally known school; having \$10,000 set aside for scholarships for international students would increase the chance that, international students who are interested in coming to Tech, and are interested in Rugby, will come to the United States to attend our school." Many students who may have wanted to come to Tech did not because they incorrectly believed that there are no intercollegiate sports here.

Senator Robinson had hoped that, with a part of the \$25,000, a travel budget for the team could be established. Knowing in advance how much money the club has to spend on travel would allow the club to correctly predict what games they will play, and could show other teams and schools that Tech is interested in playing and is committed to appearing at games and tournaments as promised.

SA Election results Continued from page 1

Amendment II, which passed with 216 votes in favor and 46 against, reads "The Senate may dismiss a member of the Supreme Court by a 2/3 majority vote. Should this happen, the President shall appoint a new Justice. This appointment must be ratified as described in article VII, Section 2."

Amendment III, which passed with 212 votes for and 50 against, reads "The Supreme Court shall determine the eligibility of all candidates for elective office. persons under disciplinary probation shall have their classes reviewed by the Supreme Court in order to determine their eligibility for candidacy. Persons under academic probation

shall be considered ineligible to hold any office in the Student Association. President and Vice-President candidates must be in good academic standing."

Mr. Jones has stated that he will not be present during the summer session. He stated, "Due to the late timing of the final election and my employment situation, I was forced to decide where I would spend the summer before knowing the election results." In accordance with the Constitution, Vice-President Koerner will be the acting President during the summer term, and the Chairman Pro-Temp will assume the office of the Vice-President. The current Chairman Pro-Temp is Eric Wagoner.

Cable TV may be leaving dorms

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

Due to price increases from Jones Intercable, Auxiliary Services Director Rhonda Savedge St. George stated that cable television and radio may be removed from campus over the summer.

To replace the cable hookup would be either a satellite dish or an antenna that would enable campus to receive the Albuquerque broadcast stations.

Charges for the cable service to all of campus now are about \$500 per month, and indications have been received that that cost will rise dramatically.

Vice-President for Institutional Development Dan Lopez stated "My understanding that Jones Intercable attempted to raise the rates earlier this year." Ms. Savedge St. George stated that they received a bill that was "substantially" higher than the previous one, with no other notification about the price increase.

Administration officials have had difficulty obtaining a rate schedule from Jones Intercable of Socorro, the company that provides the service.

Ms. Savedge St. George stated at an SA Food Committee meeting that she was considering eliminating the service, and those students present expressed surprise that they had not been informed previously.

Dr. Lopez stated that he hopes to obtain a rate quote for campus cable service within a week, and that, at that time, a decision will be made regarding whether it is too expensive to keep it. He stated that "It's a question of whether we keep the dorm costs as low as possible, or add a service charge [to pay for cable service]." He stated that student input will affect the decision; if students are willing to pay extra for cable service, they will be more likely to keep the service and raise the dorm rates to cover the cost, but if students would rather not pay the increased cost, the cable would leave.

He also stated that a proposal by a student to charge students on the basis of whether or not they used their cable would be so expensive to implement that the cable charges would be quite a bit higher than when expenses are distributed amongst all students.

PAYDIRT

Box GG, Campus Station
Socorro NM 87801
(505) 835-5996

The official newspaper of the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology

Editor-in-Chief	Thomas Jones
Managing Editor	Leann Giebler
Assistant Editor	Tracy Wooten
Advertising Manager	Jason Coder
Staff Reporter	Meiko Haushalter
Staff Reporter	Bill Jonas
Staff Reporter	Matt Jones
Staff Reporter	Bobby Kehrman
Staff Reporter	Sean Kelly
Staff Reporter	Roganne Leftridge
Staff Reporter	Sal Maestas
Staff Reporter	Dawn Thatcher
Arts Reporter	Nik Chawla
Campus Police Correspondent	Taige Blake
Financial Aid Correspondent	Jeanna Shields
Physical Plant Correspondent	Jason Coder
Student Political Correspondent	Eric Wagoner
Staff Columnist	Stephen Smoogen
Staff Columnist	Phyllis Reiche
Circulation Manager	Shawn Clever

Paydirt is published approximately every three weeks during the spring and fall semesters, with most issues being distributed on Tuesdays. Copies are distributed free-of-charge to all on-campus student and faculty mailboxes, and to most on-campus offices, with additional copies available in the Student Union, Student Services Office, Library, and certain other locations in town. Mail subscriptions are available for \$8.50 per academic year, domestic United States mail. Unsolicited articles, photos, drawings, ideas, and commentary are happily accepted, although the editorial staff reserves all rights pertaining to what is printed. Refer to *Letters* policy. *Paydirt* is financed by Student Association funds and advertising revenue. Individuals interested in *Paydirt* employment should contact the Editor-in-Chief. Opinions expressed in *Paydirt* are solely those of the author, and unsigned editorials are the opinion of the editor-in-chief, and not necessarily anybody else.

Tech Regents approve tuition hike at April 16 meeting

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

At their meeting April 16, the Tech Board of Regents approved the proposed five and ten percent tuition increases.

While in some states, the legislatures set tuition cost, New Mexico state colleges set their own, with the Boards of Regents.

At the meeting, Tech President Laurence Lattman stated that "No student will be deprived of a Tech education due to a lack of personal funds." More than \$60,000 has been set aside to create a hardship fund, to supplement existing scholarships, and to create new scholarships.

This is the fourth year of a five-year promise not to raise tuition by more than

50% sum total.

With the increase, resident undergraduates (12-18 credits) will pay \$1512 per year tuition, up 10%; resident graduates (9 credits) will pay \$1368, up 10%; non-resident undergraduate students will pay \$5084, up 5%; and non-resident graduate students will pay \$4202, up 10%.

All fees will also be rising, by an average of nine percent, as reported in the last issue of *Paydirt*. Auxiliary Services also announced that the on-campus Room and Board charges will also be going up substantially.

In order to help offset the increase, the value of the Presidential scholarship for incoming students will also increase "by \$250."

Tuition going up across USA; students upset

by Eric Coppolino and B.J. Hoepfner
COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

In the most emphatic and radical response to some of the massive tuition hikes being announced nationwide for next fall, students at at least nine campuses of the City of New York (CUNY) forced the cancellation of classes and took over buildings the second week of April.

Enraged by New York Governor Mario Cuomo's call to raise tuition by \$500 per semester, lay off faculty and staff members and slash state aid by \$400 million, students at one CUNY campus—City College—took over five buildings.

At the same time, students at Borough of Manhattan Community College, Lehman College, Hunter College, Bronx Community College, Hostos Community College, New York City Technical College and Brooklyn College chained and barricaded themselves inside administration and academic buildings.

"They can't ignore this," said Rafael Alvarez, president of City College's Day Student Government.

Like those at CUNY, students in at

least a dozen states may be facing tuition hikes of more than ten percent next fall.

In early April, for example, Virginia community college students, who have already faced two tuition hikes this term, learned they will have to endure a 17.5% jump.

The nine-campus University of California system will increase its fees by 40%.

In mid-March, trustees of one of the largest college systems in the US—the 19-campus California State University system—announced they were raising fees by 20% for next fall.

The State University of New York, which is the biggest system in the US, will cost students 60% more next year, while Massachusetts Governor William Weld in February imposed yet another tuition hike—the fifth in two years—on public campus students in his state.

All of the hikes, of course, were prompted by the budget emergencies in at least 20 states, where the recession has dramatically decreased the amount of tax money local governments have collected.

As a result, the state governments have less money to spend on everything

Other schools nationwide use creative methods to cut costs

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Besides needing to raise more money from students by raising tuition, the recession has forced hundreds of campuses to stop spending for certain kinds of services. Some of the cutbacks announced by administrators and politicians in recent weeks are:

The State University of New York at Brockport stopped admitting freshmen for next fall as of April 1. President John Van de Wetering said "budget uncertainties" left the school "in danger of accepting students and then denying them access to the classes they need."

USA; students upset

from roads to schools.

Left with less money from their states, public colleges must then slash their own spending and raise money from other sources such as students.

Students, on the other hand, protest that they can't afford to pay more for college.

Cal State's fee hike may keep 10,000 to 43,000 students from enrolling next fall, the California Postsecondary Education Commission and the state Assembly Committee on Higher Education estimated April 8.

"What [Cuomo] is doing is closing the doors to access for thousands of students in the CUNY system," City College's Alvarez maintained. "If students can't make it at CUNY, where else can they go?"

CUNY Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds agreed. "The City University has clearly expressed its opposition to the proposed \$500 tuition increase and budget cuts to Albany officials," Reynolds said in a statement April 9. "I understand the deep concern the students feel, but this does not justify the obstruction of classes and

To save \$250,000 the Pacific Lutheran University in Seattle said it would stop funding the campus radio station.

The Universities of Nebraska-Omaha and Illinois-Chicago announced hiring freezes.

Four Iowa State University academic departments each lost about 10% of their budgets, forcing them to lay off faculty members.

Linn-Benton Community College said it would close its cafeteria 90 minutes earlier each day to save \$20,000 in wages and salaries.

Southern Methodist University laid off 150 administrative staffers.

access to student facilities."

Nevertheless, protestors forced Manhattan Community College, Hostos Community College and City College in Harlem to cancel classes April 11. Hunter College President Paul LeClerc suspended all students occupying the campus' East Building.

Police and hired security guards were used to take back buildings at Lehman, Bronx Community College and Borough of Manhattan with isolated reports of police violence and rough treatment of protestors.

"We've got nothing to lose," said Carol Bullard, president of the Graduate Student Government at Hunter College.

A similar, if less widespread, 1989 CUNY students protest of a proposed \$200 tuition hike eventually forced Cuomo to veto the increase.

The governor asserts he will stand firm this time.

"In no case will they [the protestors] have an effect on my judgment, and I haven't changed my mind one bit," Cuomo said.

Private institutions running out of student aid

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

In what could be a signal of things to come for students around the nation, Cornell University and the University of Pennsylvania (Penn) announced they may soon have to abandon their policies of meeting all their students' financial needs.

Less dramatically, other relatively wealthy private schools also admit they are having trouble guaranteeing aid to all their students.

"It is conceivable that we would run out of financial aid," Cornell Provost Malden Nesheim told the school's Board of Trustees in March, "and it is conceivable at that time we would have to say we do not have any more grant money."

If it does, Cornell and the other schools would lose a major marketing tool in helping students finance tuition ex-

penses that exceed \$80,000 for four years.

Without the financing, many students presumably would have to go to other, less expensive schools.

As many as 25 percent of the nation's independent campuses promise to graduate finding enough grants and loans for each student to pay for tuition, estimates Frank Balz of the National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities in Washington, DC.

Schools began guaranteeing aid to students about ten years ago, when the federal government began slashing its direct grants to students.

But such programs can be very expensive for colleges, which get the money to grant or loan to students from earnings on investments, alumni donations, and, of course, other students' tuition payments.

Yale University, for example, said it was raising its prices by 6.6% next year in

part to raise money for the \$17.8 million it will be giving in aid to students.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology announced in March that it, too, would raise its tuition, room, and board rates by 7.4% to maintain its "need-blind" admissions program.

Some schools aren't even sure tuition increases can help save their programs.

"I'll be surprised if we can fund everyone's [aid] requests for next year," said Fred Neuberger, Aid Director at Vermont's Middlebury College, which at \$20,300 for tuition and fees per year, is often cited as the nation's most expensive college.

With other campus costs rising and more students needing more aid, Neuberger doesn't think many schools will be able to continue guaranteeing aid for long. "You can only do so much," he said. "I think this has been coming for a long time."

Cornell, like Middlebury, says it already met its students' financial needs for this year.

But in recent months, officials have begun talking about the inevitability of an "admit/deny" policy. With it, Cornell would continue to admit students without considering their ability to pay tuition, but may not grant all students the full amount of their needs.

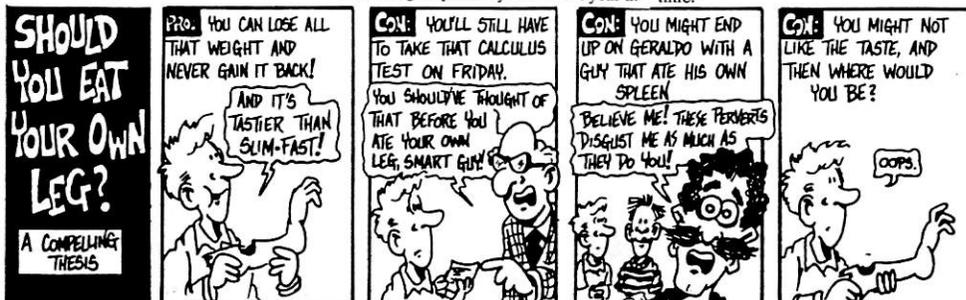
Similarly, Penn officials said they would decide next January whether they'll continue their need-blind admissions policy.

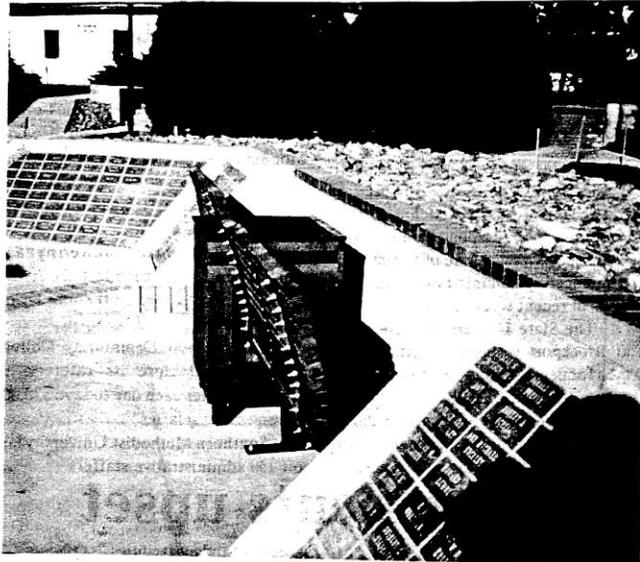
Penn has increased aid funding by the same percentage every year that it has increased tuition, and has tripled the amount of its funds it grants to loan for students. But over the same period, endowment funding of financial aid has only increased slightly, administrators say.

"Such financing schemes do help middle- and lower-income students afford to go to expensive colleges, and have played a significant role in helping the schools themselves keep their classrooms full.

Officials at private Lehigh University in Pennsylvania, for example, credit a new "need-blind" aid guarantee for increasing the number of students applying for next fall by 9%.

"We're getting aggressive [in offering aid] while others are pulling in their horns," noted Bill Stanford, Aid Director at Lehigh, which found funds to increase its aid budget to \$1.2 million.





Unidentified individuals vandalized the Centennial Plaza last week by reversing the benches. Photo by Tom Jones.

Gays and Friends held Pink Mountain Conference

by Kim Eiland
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Thirty delegates from New Mexico colleges and universities attended the first statewide conference for gay and lesbian college students Friday, April 12, through Sunday, April 15, at Tech campus.

Delegates from Baltimore, MD, also attended.

The conference was organized to address issues that gay and lesbian students face in the college setting and increase networking among the state colleges, according to conference coordinator Eddie Beagles.

Delegates also discussed Senate Bill 91, defeated in the latest legislative session, which would have prohibited discrimination due to sexual orientation. Legal counsel for homosexuals and ROTC's homosexual discrimination policy were also discussed.

The conference, which organizers hope will be the first in a series of annual meetings, was hosted by the Tech Gays and Friends student organization. The group, made up of both homosexuals and heterosexuals, exists to increase public awareness that gays and lesbians are an active part of every community, says Beagles.



Environmental Engineering team wins top honors at national contest

by George Zamora
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

A seven-member team of environmental engineering students from New Mexico Tech won top honors at the National University Environmental Design Contest held recently at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces.

The New Mexico Tech team bested six other participating universities in a three-day national contest with their innovative design and development of a bench-scale treatment system for the removal and recovery of contaminants from a sample of polluted water.

The design contest, which was sponsored by New Mexico's Waste-Management Education and Research Consortium (WERC), required participating teams to create, construct, and demonstrate a wastewater treatment system which would be applicable to solving pollution control problems encountered in real-world situations.

The consortium initially provided each group with five gallons of wastewater contaminated with set concentrations of the commercial solvents trichloroethylene and 1, 2-dichloroethane, as well as hexavalent chromium and fluoride. The contaminants are typically found in wastewater discharged by chromeplating industries.

After the various water samples

were passed through each team's bench-scale treatment process, the wastewater was analyzed for concentrations of contaminants and compared to federal regulatory guidelines for maximum contaminant levels allowed in industrial and public water systems.

Each team also had to present a written report which detailed the design of the treatment system and related the design approach which was used to existing regulatory mandates and prevailing public relations. Other portions of the contest included poster board displays, oral presentations, demonstrations of the treatment systems, and question-and-answer sessions with the seven contest judges.

New Mexico Tech's first-place finish at the National University Environmental Design Contest garnered the university's environmental engineering program a trophy and cash awards of \$2,000 for first place and \$150 for best paper presentation.

All of the members of the contest-winning team from Tech are undergraduate environmental engineering students who are enrolled in this semester's "Water and Wastewater Process Design Engineering" course, a class taught by Dr. Clinton P. Richardson, an assistant professor with Tech's mineral and environmental engineering department.

Team members included (pictured from left to right): (front row) Craig Corey; Roland Rivers; Sharon Williamson; Rick Bell; (back row) Joost Reidel; Andrew O'Rourke; Thomas Seifert; and Dr. Clinton P. Richardson (team sponsor).

Police Blotter

by Taige Blake
CAMPUS POLICE CORRESPONDENT

Due to equipment difficulties, the Campus Police were unable to provide *Paydirt* with the Police Blotter data from the past several weeks. *Paydirt* and Campus Police both regret this problem.

funding based on the number of acres they maintain, irrespective of monuments.

A watering system for grass on the slopes would also have been difficult, because, if water routinely landed on the bricks, unsightly lime deposits would quickly form and require enormous amounts of labor to remove.

A more aesthetically pleasing material that did not need to be watered, such as wood chips, could have been used on the slope, except that it would have slid down because the pieces would be smaller. Actually, the rocks that are in place seem to be sliding down the slopes, and bare patches of the underlying plastic are showing through.

Plans currently involve the dedication of the then-operational Plaza on May 11, prior to graduation. This, however, would not appear to be a certainty, given the condition of construction at the time of this writing.

Tech President Laurence Latman is also working on the project. "I don't like [the plaza] aesthetically." He stated that he is displeased with the rock landscaping, and that he is currently investigating vegetation covers that require less maintenance than grass.

Physics Professor Vernon LeFebre stated that, while he didn't buy a brick in the first place, he would be willing to contribute \$20 to a fund to place grass on the slopes. However, he stated that he was informed that the cost to place grass on the slopes would be at least \$15,000, including a sprinkler system and the sod itself.

The site of the Plaza has also changed. Originally, the Plaza was supposed to be placed where the pothole-ridden parking lot between the library, Print Plant, and Workman Center is. However, after hearing complaints

from people who like to park there, the Plaza location was changed to its current place.

Not adjusted in the plan was the sidewalk layout. Currently, two of the four sidewalks leading from the plaza dead end in a pile of rocks, before leading to railroad ties guaranteed to trip anyone venturesome enough to pass. The sidewalks will keep their current configuration until the next time the entire campus layout is changed, according to Mr. Shaffner. "Sidewalks are expensive."

The big problem facing the construction is a lack of money. The original plans counted on funding based on almost of all students, faculty, staff, and alumni each buying a brick. Original plans provided for the floor of the plaza to be covered with personalized bricks, and perhaps even expansions out the sides. But those plans simply haven't materialized. A large number of alumni have purchased bricks, and some faculty. Student purchasing, though, has been particularly low. "Only around twenty" bricks were sold to students, according to Richard Ortega, who oversees the project from the office of Alumni and Development. Due to the lack of funding, plans had to be scaled back.

Further funds were collected when the benches were sold at \$4,000 each. Each bench will have a plaque engraved with the name of the person or organization that donated the funds.

Ortega also disputes claims that the Plaza has taken money from more needed projects on campus. He points out that, due to the low cost of each brick, many alumni caught on to the idea of donating money to Tech, and the total amount of donations by alumni has nearly in the few years doubled since the Plaza project was started.



Fun and frolic with the student government

Plans are wrapped up for the end of the semester

by Eric Wagoner
STUDENT POLITICAL REPORTER

Due in part both to the end of the semester and the recent series of elections, not much real news has come out of the SA Senate. The biggest of the news-worthy items is, of course, the elections. All three amendments passed, a new slate of senators were elected, Amy Koerner was elected to the Vice-presidency, and either Tom Jones or Jarett Airhart was elected president (the outcome of the run-off elections of April 29 was not available at this writing). Despite the errors and mix-ups of the first election, approximately 280 students re-voted on April 24th for the officers and amendments. A commendation goes out to everyone who took the time to vote.

Spring Fling was the other big item of late. Despite some grumbings heard about "Spring Flop," the weekend's festi-

vities were very well attended considering the notable absence of the Busch War Wagon. The organizers of the event were pleased with the results as were a majority of students, who tried hard to put the beer trucks behind them. Plans are already underway for next year's 49'ers, which will be in all probability even more difficult to pull off successfully.

In other news, the food and campus space committees looked into some changes coming forth next fall semester. First, the Itza Pizza meal plan hours have been changed slightly to better accommodate students' schedules. Second, the board charge will be increased roughly 8% to cover both inflation and the new minimum wage. Third, despite an increase in room fees to cover furniture replacement, there is a chance that the dorms may lose the current cable service. (See the related article for details). Fourth, the traditional Midnight Break-

fast has been arranged for the traditional "Sunday-before-finals", or the night of May Fifth. Watch for upcoming signs for details.

The movie committee has announced that there will be two movies on the night of Friday May 3rd at Macey Center, free to all Tech Students. The two movies announced were *Star Trek IV* and *Lethal Weapon II* and both will utilize Macey Center's superior sound system. The double-feature will probably begin at 8:00pm, but watch for posters to make sure. The next night, May 4th, *Rocky Horror Picture Show* will be shown in the SAC auditorium at midnight. Last semester's turn-out was well over 200 for this movie; how many more bodies can we fit into the auditorium?

The SAC committee is looking into a better security system for the SAC. There have been many recent complaints of

open doors, and action is needed to prevent the theft of any more expensive equipment. The library committee is trying to fix the typewriters in the old library and purchase art for the new library. The activities committee helped line up Vic Dunlop, who appeared at Macey Center on the evening of April 26th. Sal Maestas was questioned about some unresolved details of his "Snowball Beach Bash." And finally, Ntiano Cloud resigned from her senatorial seat at the April 22nd meeting.

This is what the SA has been up to during the last month. The final meeting of the semester was held on April 29th, but the results are not yet available. The senate will be in session over the summer, and should still be going strong when Fall rolls back around. Everyone have an enjoyable summer vacation, and thanks for reading *Paydirt*.

Physical Plant Report

by Jason Coder
PHYSICAL PLANT CORRESPONDENT

Not much new activity to report going on around campus since the last issue came out, but several projects are ongoing.

Repair work on the already delayed Centennial Plaza continues, with the spires in the center being cemented over to repair cracks and missing portions of concrete. The tiles covering the spires are also being replaced, this time it appears the installation of them is being carried out much more precisely. Hopefully once it's completed this time it will be finished.

Work is continuing on the library as well. The clock in the the tower is functioning and appears to be keeping accurate time.

The bubble has been removed from the swimming pool, so all you sun worshipers can now roast yourselves near the water, and pretend it's the beach.

A fence has been erected to the Southwest of South Hall in order to protect the machinery to be used in the repair of Faculty Hill roads.

A section of ground behind Wells Hall has been leveled off and covered with grey gravel. This area is being converted into picnic grounds, with tables and a bulletin board.

Construction of the new boiler plant next to Fitch Hall is also ongoing, with the external work hopefully to be completed before graduation. Construction on the project was delayed because of an Aerojet construction project for research related to Operation Desert Storm.

As this is the last issue of the semester, any questions submitted will not be answered until next semester. Until then I hope all of you have a good summer, and congratulations to all the graduating seniors.

NO EXIT by Eric Andresen

Aimone-Martin named to Mining Plans Board

by George Zamora
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Dr. Catherine T. Aimone-Martin, an Associate Professor and Chair of the Mineral and Environmental Engineering department, recently was appointed to Santa Fe County's Mining Plans Review Board, a nine-member board which will help administer the northern New Mexico county's tough new mining ordinance.

The board was established this year by the Santa Fe County Commission to evaluate mining permit applications and report technical findings to the commission, which will make final decisions to approve or deny applications.

Aimone-Martin, who is also an Associate Director of the State Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute at Tech, has been with Tech since 1981. She has served on numerous occasions as a consultant on geotechnical engineering projects and is an expert on blasting applications in the mining and construction industries.

(Photo supplied by the Tech Public Information Office.)

Dr. Alan Miller publishes another book

by George Zamora
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Dr. Alan R. Miller, Professor of Materials and Metallurgical Engineering, recently had his 21st computer book published by Sybex Publishing, Inc., and international publishing firm specializing in computer instruction guides.

Miller's *The ABC's of AutoCAD Release 11*, Third Edition, incorporates several easy-to-follow tutorials and helpful illustrations which teach beginners, as well as experts, how to use the newest version of AutoCAD, a popular computer-aided design (CAD) program available for personal computers.

Miller says that, unlike earlier editions of his AutoCAD books, the new edition is specifically tailored for classroom instruction in engineering drawing, but can also be used as a self-taught tutorial. Miller acknowledges that he tested his new approach to teaching AutoCAD on the various students he has instructed over the past three semesters in his ES 102 class.

Miller has been teaching computer programming methods at Tech since 1967, and has taught courses in engineering drawing for ten years.

Matuszeski Award winners announced

GSA PRESS RELEASE

The Graduate Student Association announced the recipients of the R. A. Matuszeska Graduate Research Awards for 1991. They are Michele B. Gross, Michelle J. Whellen-Cash, Sheryl L. Eng, Guillermo A. Francia III, Abraham Araya, Lorie M. Dilley, and Robert Pine.

The winners receive grants totalling \$1,800, up \$400 from last year.

Campus Dining director receives Top Manager award

by George Zamora
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The ARA division that supervises the Campus Dining Operation recently named Mohammed I. Hossain, Tech's Food Service Director, Top Manager of the Year for 1990 in ARA's New Mexico district. The award is presented annually to the outstanding manager selected from over ten university dining services throughout New Mexico, and parts of Colorado and Arizona. Hossain has been with ARA services for nine years. He received his MBA degree from Texas A&M University in College Station. Hossain and his wife, Milly, and daughter, Bushreh, have lived in Socorro the past three years.

Faculty salaries nationwide rise slightly

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

College teachers' salaries rose to an average of \$43,720 during the 1990-91 school year, a 5.4 increase, the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) reported March 28.

At the top end of the scale, full professors made an average of \$56,210, while instructors, at the bottom end of the scale, averaged \$26,090, the survey of salaries at 2,210 campuses found.

After figuring in inflation, however, the raises were not enough to keep teachers' buying power from declining 0.6 percent, the AAUP added.

Grads getting "very conservative" job offers

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Businesses cut back on their recruiting visits to the nation's campuses in March, and made "very conservative" salary offers to the students to whom they did offer jobs, the College Placement Council (CPC) of Bethlehem,

Pennsylvania, reported April 2.

The recession forced many firms to "re-evaluate" their hiring needs this spring, said the CPC, which tracks trends at placement offices around the country.

Salary offers in March were an average of 1.8 percent below those made to the Class of 1991 last September, the CPC said.



Student teacher evaluation forms are "important"

Departments have different implementation procedures

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

While some students have a cavalier attitude to the teacher evaluation surveys distributed near the end of every semester, the departments distributing and analyzing the forms take them quite seriously.

Paydirt spoke with the Chairs of all the departments we were able to contact before this issue went to press: Dr. Carole Yee of the Humanities department, Dr. David Arterburn of the Mathematics department, Dr. Thomas Lynch of the Biology department, Dr. John Schlue of the Geoscience department, and Dr. David Raymond of the Physics department and Mary Sutter, Secretary of the Physics and Electrical Engineering departments.

Origin of the forms: According to Dr. Carl Popp, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, the teacher evaluation forms were first implemented when Tech went to a merit-based pay raise system for instructors (a term applied in this article to refer to all those who teach classes). Before then, several departments ran their own surveys for their own purposes. The surveys were created to provide a student-supplied measure of instructors' teaching activities and abilities.

Evaluations' impact on courses and instructors: The forms can make a big difference to an instructor's salary. According to Dr. David Arterburn, Chair of the Math department, they can, in some years, mean "as much as \$1,000 difference." However, in this era of low raises (this year's will be 2.2%), the merit system doesn't have as much effect. The evaluations only affect how much of a raise an instructor receives, and even the worst of evaluations will not result in a reduction in salary.

Forms can also have an effect on the structure of the courses themselves. If students complain that they didn't spend enough time on one topic, for instance, future instructors of that course may be told to spend more time on that topic.

Each department rates its members on three criteria: teaching and related activities, research, and professional service, such as going to high schools and speaking about their field. While many departments weight all three categories equally, some vary the weights based on the amount of each activity that a particular person does. Representatives from every department stated that, while the surveys are not the only factor involved in determining the rating for the teaching and related activities category, they are a major factor in that determination.

However, different departments use different methods to determine what the

evaluations say. The Humanities departments place a great deal of emphasis on the last question, which asks students to rate the overall qualities of an instructor, but Dr. Yee stated that they don't factor in the other questions very much. "I don't think it's the greatest form—it could be improved," adding that some of the questions are vague or of little value. She added that the other questions are mostly used for determining particular problems that an instructor might have.

Dr. Raymond stated that one problem with the form is that it "doesn't distinguish between good and outstanding teachers because outstanding teachers may be momentarily unpopular."

None of the departments has an exact formula for determining the impact student evaluations have on an instructor's merit rating.

While the Humanities and Biology departments don't calculate scientific averages for the responses, Drs. Yee and Lynch stated that they look through the forms and "get a good idea" of each instructor's rating. Dr. Yee stated that the Humanities department may implement a plan where an instructor will be given points for being above average, and that other factors that will be heavily considered will be tests and syllabuses. Dr. Lynch stated that compiling statistics was of dubious value given that most classes have only 25 to 30 students.

The Physics, EE, Math, and Geology departments, on the other hand, all compute exact averages for the questions. Most compute an average for each question, although some questions are factored as more important than others.

Most of the departments stated that they also factor the survey responses in when considering granting tenure. Dr. Arterburn stated, "We use it a lot in tenure decisions, but I've been on tenure committees where they don't even look at them."

One feeling expressed by almost everybody involved is that, while the numbers on the form have substantial merit, the comments are the source for the most specific information. Dr. Arterburn stated that "Some of the comments are quite interesting." Dr. Raymond stated "That's often where you learn the most."

Distribution of the forms attempts to ensure ethics: And what of the procedures used to distribute and evaluate the forms? A memo sent from Dr. Popp's office each semester reminds department Chairs that the forms should be distributed to students during the "last week or so of class," and that students should be given about ten minutes to complete the evaluations. "It is preferable that the forms" be collected by someone other than the instructor being

evaluated, and they should then be "kept safely until after grades are turned in to avoid any appearance of a conflict regarding a student's grade." The memo continues, "After grades are turned in, the form should be made available to the instructor to be used in a constructive manner. The department chair or supervisor should also have access to the forms as part of a general evaluation... It should be clear that these... forms should not be the sole basis in judging teacher performance."

Each department establishes its own procedures, and the Chair of each department is responsible for evaluating the instructors in that department. The Chairs themselves are evaluated by Dr. Popp.

The Physics and EE departments are somewhat more conservative than the memo requests. They ensure that instructors can't be biased towards particular students who turn in forms criticizing them, by preventing the instructors from ever seeing the forms. Ms. Sutter compiles and tabulates the results of each question, which are given to the instructors a few weeks after grades are turned in. All the comments provided by students are typed, to prevent any recognition of handwriting. The forms themselves are kept in a safe. Dr. Alan Blyth, a professor with the Physics department, stated that he likes that method. "I think that the [Physics and EE] method is good" in comparison to other departments.

One student stated the same thing. "I have to make my evaluations keeping in mind that the teacher will see the form, and that sometimes makes me uncomfortable," she stated.

All the other departments contacted stated that they give instructors access to the forms themselves after the semester is over. Dr. Yee stated that, to spend time to compile results that provided as much information as the forms themselves could provide would delay an instructor's receipt of the evaluations. She added that, the sooner an instructor receives the responses, the more that instructor will remember from the course and be able to modify teaching style.

The Biology department has the most liberal security policy. Forms there are placed in a file that may be accessed by anyone, and he relies upon instructors' integrity to delay their looking at the forms until after the semester is over. "[We] rely on personal integrity and professionalism." Dr. Lynch stated that he credited Biology instructors with such integrity.

But such reliances might occasionally be misplaced. One instructor, in another department, stated that, at least once, a fellow instructor deliberately obtained the forms before the end of the semester.

Dr. Popp stated that he hopes that all instructors apply the highest of ethics to their evaluations. He added that any student who is concerned about the ethics of a particular instructor is welcome to turn the form into *his* office, which will keep them until after the grades are submitted, and then submit them to the instructor's department.

Making evaluations available to students: The concept of making the teacher evaluations, or their summaries, available to students has been brought up at more than one Student Association meeting. The theory is that students would then be able to select the best instructors when enrolling in classes. And once, during the early eighties, such a plan was implemented, and the results published in the student newspaper.

However, most individuals with whom *Paydirt* were unsure about the actual use of such forms. Dr. Popp, while stating that he would not personally oppose such a plan, he felt that it might conflict with the original purpose of evaluating instructors for merit.

Dr. Schlue supported the concept, although he felt that a separate form should be used. "More power to the students" if they want to conduct their own survey.

Dr. Lynch also expressed doubt that they would provide students much opportunity for selecting instructors. "Word of mouth generally works for students after their first semester," and "there are generally not many sections of each class offered that students can choose from. "If we want to use these [forms] constructively, what we're doing now is better. It avoids the stigma that might come with [an instructor] getting a bad score." However, the Biology department's forms are currently available to anyone who wants to access them, including interested students.

Students aren't always serious: Several of those with whom we spoke expressed doubt that students actually realized how important the forms are. Dr. Yee stated, "I don't think students take them seriously enough... while students expect teachers' evaluations of them to be well thought-out and thorough."

MIDNIGHT BREAKFAST Sunday night

Free to all students with ID
Sponsored by the Student Association

IN THE CAFETERIA

HOUSTON'S
RUNNING



REAL ESTATE

Congratulations, Graduates

FROM:

HOUSTON'S RUNNING *N* REAL ESTATE
(505)-835-1422

Increasingly, colleges face an image problem

Stories of cheating, first amendment restrictions, and yachts

by Amy Hudson
 COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Colleges and universities treat their athletes "like rubbish." Some of them have also tried to cheat the government out of \$200 million to help pay for things like yachts and wine. And *Time* magazine thinks there's "a new intolerance on the rise" on campuses.

While Harper's magazine outlined a "second sexual revolution" in which college women are redefining unwanted leers as "sexual abuse crimes," *Forbes* magazine spied "an academic and cultural revolution" that has left people from "minority, feminist, and third world cultures" with the power to determine what courses are taught and what their classmates can say.

Those are just some of the reports and articles released in recent weeks about the state of American campuses, and all portrayed them as horrible places.

Colleges, in short, seem to find themselves with a terrible public relations problem.

"Higher education is being called into question by a lot of people," noted Dick Jones, whose firm handles public relations for several campuses, mostly in Pennsylvania.

"Our bank of good will with the public is diminishing," agreed Bob Aaron of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, based in Washington, DC. "It's difficult because we set ourselves up to be white knights," he said.

Criticism of schools began in earnest in 1983 with the release of a federally-sponsored report called "A Nation At Risk," and sparked a prolonged series of reports and "white papers" variously examining faculty morale, minority enrollment, college crime, the liberal arts, and, among other topics, the value of what students get for their tuition dollars.

During the past six months, however, less scholarly articles in newspapers and popular magazines have replaced the "white papers." Some authors, mining the reports for damaging facts, have been "using [the research] for their own purposes," says David Merkwowitz of the American Council on Education (ACE) which published an unusual "media alert" on March 28 to complain about it.

Columnist Nat Hentoff, for example, wrote that a survey done by the ACE and the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching revealed that "more than 60% [of the 355 schools questioned] have restrictions on student speech."

Citing the same survey, the American Civil Liberties Union said "about 70% of colleges and universities have tried to design inhibitions on First Amendment activity."

The same study, moreover, helped convince US Representative Henry Hyde (R-IL), to introduce a bill to allow students to challenge campus rules that regulate speech.

Merkowitz replied that people often misinterpret the scores of studies and surveys ACE does each year, but "it's usually not done that badly."

The 1989 survey, Merkwowitz says, didn't even address the issue of speech codes or attempt to determine their prevalence. Rather, it sought information from a sample of institutions on a broad variety of indicators, covering everything from campus security to student apathy to facilities for student gatherings.

At about the same time Hyde introduced his free speech bill, a congressional subcommittee was investigating Stanford University's methods of billing research costs to the federal government.

The charges questioned included \$184,000 for depreciation of a Stanford Sailing Association yacht and \$185,000 in

administrative costs for a profitable university shopping center.

Auditors also scrutinized bills for wine, expensive furnishings, flower arrangements and a \$4,000 wedding reception at Hoover House, President Donald Kennedy's official residence.

"There is a feeling of embarrassment at the damage done to the higher education community in general as a result of the...hearings," said Milton Goldberg, Executive Director of the Washington-based Council on Governmental Relations, an association of 130 research institutions.

The hearings have spurred the Bush administration to look harder at the way other campuses bill research costs to the federal government.

Health and Human Services Inspector General Richard Kusserow said on April 4 that he has also begun auditing research agreements at Johns Hopkins and Yale universities, the University of Pennsylvania, Dartmouth College, and eight other as-yet unnamed schools.

On April 3, still another agency, the General Accounting Office, opened fiscal probes of the Harvard Medical School, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of California at Berkeley.

"Among institutions, higher education has been late to be questioned," Jones observed. "The public doesn't expect [campuses] to be perfect, but they do expect them to be accountable."

Even as Jones spoke, a grand jury indicted the University of South Carolina's former President for allegedly misusing campus funds.

Even the appearance of such improprieties—as well as the deluge of stories about serious crime rates, postgame student riots and tuitions rising faster than the inflation rate—have consequences. They could, some observers say, cost

campuses political support and money.

"There is real concern that the climate and the impressions that dominated the media stories will be used as justification for reductions in indirect cost recovery mandated by appropriations committees" in Congress, added Robert Rosenzweig, President of the Association of American Universities.

At Stanford, alumni donations have declined 12% over the same period last year since the accusations of misconduct were first made, said Elizabeth Sloan; Director of Communications for the University's Development Office.

Kennedy apologized on March 20 to alumni for the "highly embarrassing" allegations, adding that Stanford's "good name has suffered a blow." "I owe you an expression of deep regret and apology that we have not met our historical standards in this affair," he told members of the Stanford Alumni Association and Stanford Club of Los Angeles County.

Apparently fearful of similar wobbling of support, Brown University President authored a column in the *Washington Post* defending his March decision—often cited as an example of how schools are punishing students for being illiberal—to expel a student for drunkenly shouting racist and ethnic slurs.

Today's campuses, he wrote, "have an obligation to protect the safety and dignity of our students and their right to learn without intimidation or fear."

Jonathan Fife, a Higher Ed professor at George Washington University and Director of the Educational Resource Information Center on Higher Education, thinks the complaints are a "smoke-screen" for dissatisfaction with academics and curriculum.

"It's harder to pinpoint what exactly should be done about the educational process, so instead we hear why they're dissatisfied with other things," he said.



'Heterosexual Society' loses ISU recognition

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

At Iowa State University in Ames, Student Clubs Coordinator Carol Cordell at least temporarily withdrew official ISU recognition of the Heterosexual Society, an anti-gay campus group, because it required members to attest to their heterosexuality.

The heterosexual pledge, Cordell said, violated ISU's anti-discrimination policy.

Group members will amend their constitution to meet the policy, society Chairman Deanne Backes told the Iowa State Daily. She added the group will change its name to Allied Students Against Perversion.

Court orders man to pay up for bad date

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Civil Court Judge Beverly Cohen of New York City ordered John Sieh, identified as a "law student" in the city, to pay \$161.46 for his half of a September date with Dierdre Fahy that bombed.

Sieh had promised to pay for a hotel room during a weekend in New England while Fahy had agreed to pay for a rental car. It turned out, though, that Fahy had to foot the hotel bill too. Fahy then sued to recover the rental charges.

"He seemed to me to be a very rigid person," Judge Cohen said. "I might have identified with the claimant and thought, 'If I have to spend a weekend with him...'"

CONGRATS GRADUATES

The final lap before graduation and summer

Tech Campus Dining Services

Feed your body as well as your mind!

ITZA-6000 CANTEEN-5806 CATERING-5111 DIAL-A-MENU-5493

QUIET LOUNGE

You've got 1½ weeks left to experience a quiet moment at lunch on campus, time away from the hustle and bustle! All you can eat salad, soup, two hot entrées, vegetable, roll, dessert and beverage for only \$4.00.
Service at SUB 130 (down the Post Office hallway) from noon to 1:00 pm, weekdays.

**EXTRA!
EXTRA!
EXTRA!**

32 ounce Dr. Pepper sports bottle now available at the Canteen and Itza Pizza for \$1.50 + tax. Refills are only 75¢ + tax. So hurry and get yours!

News Flash

Summer's coming soon and the sun's up. Come on into the Canteen or Itza, and cool down with a 32 ounce Coke for only 79¢ + tax.
Clip out this news flash and present to cashier before purchase. Offer good until May 10, 1991.

YOU RING, WE BRING!



DELIVERY:

On-campus only, call -6000,
Noon-8:00 pm, Monday-Friday

PIZZAS:

	Sm	Med	Large
cheese	4.15	5.15	7.00
+ extra topping	.35	.40	.50

WE HAVE SUBS, TOO!



Not in the mood to cook?

The Campus Dining Hall is open to all! Stop by for all-you-can-eat meals at reasonable prices!

Breakfast: \$4.00
7:00-8:15 am
Lunch: \$4.50
11:00 am-1:00 pm
Dinner: \$5.00
(Prime Night \$6.00)
4:30-6:30 pm

TAKE A BREAK WITH US AT FINALS!

During Finals week, free refreshments will be made available to the bookworms at Itza Pizza from 7:30 pm to 8:30 pm.

Get in gear for finals with the Finals Survival Kit

- 2 cans of Coke
 - 1 peanut butter sandwich
 - 1 apple
 - 1 Frito Lay crackers
 - 2 bags of chips
 - 1 dozen chocolate chip cookies
- only \$4.89 + tax
Call -5111 to order.

Summer Summer Summer HOURS

(open from June 11 through the summer)

Canteen: 7:30 am - 3:30 pm Monday-Friday
Itza Pizza: 11:30 pm - 2:00 pm Monday-Friday

Cafeteria will resume June 11 - August 2 for
Breakfast 7:00 am - 8:00 am
Lunch 11:30 am - 1:00 pm
Dinner 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm

We are here at your service!

↓ USE THESE EXCITING COUPONS! ↓



Get one 8oz coffee FREE!
with purchase of any Gretel's pastry

Valid 8am-10am

Limit 2 orders per coupon.
Eat in or pick up only.
Not valid with any other coupon or offer.
Good until May 10, 1991



**Buy 3 slices of pizza and
get a 20 oz soda FREE!**

Valid 11:30am-2:00pm

Limit 2 orders per coupon.
Eat in or pick up only.
Not valid with any other coupon or offer.
Good until May 10, 1991



**Combo #1, #2, or #3
Only \$2.89 + tax**

- #1: Big Tech, Chips, 16 oz drink
- #2: Chili Cheese Burger, Chips, 16 oz drink
- #3: 1/3 pounder, Chips, 16 oz drink

Limit 2 orders per coupon.
Eat in or pick up only.
Not valid with any other coupon or offer.
Good until May 10, 1991



**Large one-topping pizza at
medium price.**
Valid 3pm-5pm only.

**ONLY
\$5.55**

Limit 2 orders per coupon.
Eat in or pick up only.
Not valid with any other coupon or offer.
Good until May 10, 1991



Get one of the following FREE:

- A bag of chips (preselected)
- A pack of frito-lay crackers
- A bag of sunflower seeds, or
- One 16 ounce drink

when you make a \$3.00 purchase

Limit 1 order per coupon
Not valid with any other coupon or offer.
Good until May 10, 1991



**6-inch Meatball Sandwich,
a bag of chips, and a 16 oz drink**
Only \$2.69 + tax

**SAVE
55¢**

Limit 2 orders per coupon.
Eat in or pick up only.
Not valid with any other coupon or offer.
Good until May 10, 1991

Paydirt: The story of a newspaper

The past and present operation of New Mexico Tech's student publication

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Some colleges have journalism departments. Those colleges always have newspapers. Other colleges don't have journalism departments. Those places usually have newspapers with histories like that of *Paydirt*, although very few newspapers have the word "dirt" in their name.

Goldpan: According to *College on the Rio Grande*, by Paige Christiansen, the first regular Tech newspaper was founded by Fayette Jones, who was both Editor and President of the New Mexico School of Mines. The newspaper was called *Gold Pan*, and from 1916 through 1917, the publication was run by the administration, with help from students. It included not just campus news, but also described advances in mining and metallurgy. It was circulated widely throughout Socorro county, and was distributed to mining facilities throughout the state. In fact, it was one of the more circulated publications in the state at that time.

In 1917, *Gold Pan* was taken over by students, and, with the gradual decline of the mining industry's pre-eminence, the publication after 1930 began to focus on campus issues. During World War II, it ceased publication as enrollment dropped, and after the war, was never the same. It died a "scandal sheet" in 1957.

El Arrastre: From 1960 through 1969, Tech again had a newspaper, called *El Arrastre*, named after a mining machine. During the early 1960s, its publication was erratic, but became

regular under the editorship of Gene Stockton and Woody Monte. It was a digest-sized publication, and to quote Dr. Christiansen, it's success "was due to a dynamic editor, and the paper did not survive long after his graduation." That demise occurred in 1969, and for four more years Tech would do without a newspaper.

Goldpan Reprise: Student newspapering was revived under the name *Gold Pan* in 1973, but only for a very short time. It's "quality was always dependent on the interest of the editorial staff, and that quality varied greatly." The name *Goldpan* has since been taken over by the Office of Alumni and Development, which produces the alumni newsletter under that name.

Paydirt: The paper was again reincarnated in 1975, under its current name. From this time forward, it has been operated by students, and funded by the Student Association. (Little particular data was available about previous years.) But, until 1980, publication was erratic still. Then, under the editorship of Luke Jones and later Kevin Caylor, the publication again established itself as a functioning newspaper. It returned to a 14-inch tabloid size printing.

The recent past: Publication quality and frequency began to slip about 1985, and continued through fall 1989. During this time, the slogan of the paper was "Better than a poke in the bum," (see graphic), and sometimes that was pushing it.

During 1989, a total of four issues were printed. In the

spring, under the editorship of James Gilson, came the *Special: Bugs Edition* and an issue titled "Read this newspaper or we will mutilate this dog." Mr. Gilson stated at the time that his primary goal was to preserve the existence of the paper, and keeping it from slipping into another oblivion.

In the Fall of 1989, two more issues were published, and, due to dubious editorial technique, exacerbated differences between particular students and the Tech administration. Those issues seem to have played at least an incident role in the Incident of

November 14, involving President Lattman's temper.

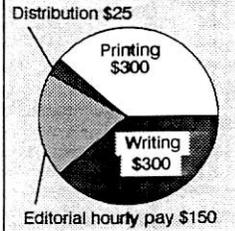
The present administration: While the best view of the current administration will presumably be provided by the historian of the future (assuming that these issues survive), under the current administration, for the last three semesters, *Paydirt* has come out five times per semester. The goal is to provide a reasonable publication that emulates the legibility and usefulness, if not the frequency, of more established newspapers. By organizing the layout, increasing the size of each page by two inches and the width of each column by 25%, and not placing graphics of insects between columns, the paper is intended to more closely follow the established norms of newspapers. The budget of a typical issue is about \$750, of which about \$300 is covered by advertiser revenue. The Student Association provides funding to make up this large difference.

Some other college papers are intended to break even financially. These publications obtain their staff by providing students course credit in journalism in exchange for their work. Since Tech has no such opportunities, working for *Paydirt* is a part-time student job, for which individuals receive pay (currently \$4.75 per hour for non-writing work and \$1.15 per column inch for writing work). Even with this pay, there are still articles for which staff time does not permit investigation. The ideal publication schedule would also be every two weeks, but such frequency is in-

feasible without substantially greater student work.

The present facilities of the newspaper include an office in the Student Activity Center, with a 1200-baud telephone link to the Tech Computer Center.

A typical issue's expenses



Typesetting is performed on the Sun 3 network, using the Interleaf and TeX computer programs. Layout is conducted by slicing the text with X-Acto knives, and placing the pages on large layout sheets. Until recently, the paste-up was done with rubber cement, which was most difficult to reposition and often produced black globs distributed throughout the printed issues. With the use of our new waxer, layout is far simpler, because wax is much more flexible as an adhesive than rubber cement. *Paydirt* has not had a darkroom since the renovation of the Student Union Building in 1989 placed the Post Office where the student darkroom had been. The issues are printed in Albuquerque, as there are no nearer facilities for printing newsprint, and its circulation is currently about 1800, distributed to students, faculty, and in town.



Search and Rescue will host summer hikes

by Mike Bannister
SSAR PRESS RELEASE

The Socorro Search and Rescue team will be sponsoring a hike into the Gila Wilderness on the weekend of June 14-17. This hike will be oriented towards the novice backpacker. More extensive trips are being planned for later in the summer. Interested individuals should contact Tony at -3610 or Mike at -1954, or attend a meeting in Weir 208 at 8:30pm, Thursday May 2.

Bush proposes new reforms

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Calling for all students to take national competency tests, for basing federal aid to schools on how well students do on the tests and for a slate of other changes, President George Bush, on April 13, issued a report calling for broad school reforms.

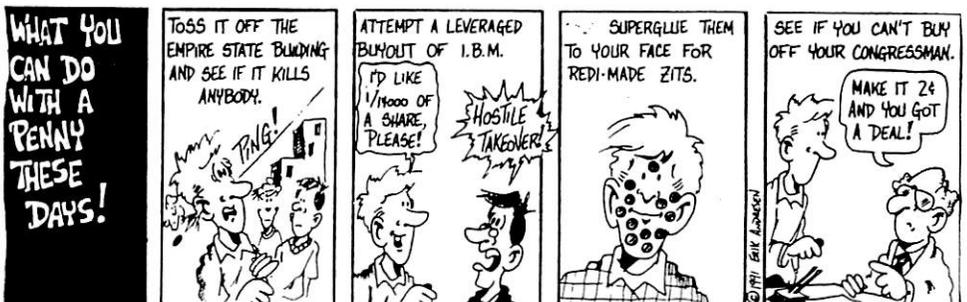
The package reforms, largely assembled by new US Department of Education Secretary Lamar Alexander, does include a recommendation for slightly more federal spending on education.

It would also let parents choose the schools their young children attend, and encourage adults to return to college for more training.

NO EXIT by Eric Andresen



NO EXIT by Eric Andresen



1991 Spring Fling celebration went smoothly

by Leann M. Giebler
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

On Tuesday, April 16, the raffle drawing was held for the Switch Day with administration. Eric Backstrom won President Laurence Lattman's position, Lori van Laarhover won Dean of Students Frank Etscorn's position, and Joel Dolinski won Rhonda Savedge St. George's position. Later that week, and during the following week, the participants traded palaces.

The main Spring Fling activities started on Friday, April 19 at 3:30pm with the Raft Race at Turtle Bay. Two of the four entries were the Rugby club. They carried an aluminum ladder and a cloth Jeep cap, and won both first and second place for a total of \$150 that will go to the Rugby club fund. The second club, carrying Gumby, won third place for a total of \$25 that the team pocketed on the spot.

The third team, an off-shoot of the second team, did not place in the money.

There was a luau at the Amphitheater at 4:30pm that Friday; after which was a break in the activities while the Campus Dining cleaned and packed and the band set up. From 9:00pm until 1:00am the Colliders played at the Amphitheater.

Blue Canyon Road, leading from campus to the Amphitheater, was closed to through traffic, but a van was supplied to shuttle students between the Amphitheater and campus or town as needed.

Saturday's activities started at 1:00pm when the Pygmies played the Albuquerque Aardvarks on the athletic field. At the Amphitheater, club booths were set up while people played on the Slip 'n Slide to music provided by KTEK. When the crowd at the athletic field left, gelatin wrestling began at the Amphitheater. Carol Morgan took first and Angeliqe Neumann took second in the

women's division, while James Gilson and Don McPheeters tied in the men's division. The final gelatin competition saw Joyce Lucero and Sandi Tompkins defeat Adam Moya.

Campus Dining began the barbecue after the Amphitheater was cleaned of gelatin. Not long after Campus Dining left, the blues band Vibrulux started to play, then at 10:00pm, the night's second band, Dr. Know, took the stage.

A few problems were reported during Saturday's activities. A sprinkler outlet was accidentally opened, and the power was temporarily cut at the Amphitheater. Also, rumor has it that two Tech students were arrested in town for rowdy behavior. Tom Zimmerman, the Director of Campus Police, stated that he felt that the whole affair was run smoothly and that there were no noticeable problems.

As on Friday night, Blue Canyon

Road was closed to through traffic and a van was provided as shuttle service.

Spring Fling ended Sunday morning with a few brave souls climbing Socorro Peak to paint the M. Participants in the climb were Sal Maestas, Bobby Kehrman, Schlake (William Coburn), Joyce Lucero, Jeff King, and Jeff Goldin.

Debra Miller, the Chairperson of the Spring Fling Comity, would like to thank the clubs that participated in fundraising, and would like to thank Mike Bannister, James Gilson, Schlake, Quattro Baker, Lillian Krake, Alan Kerr, Sal Maestas, Steve Anderson, Brian Gaudet, Doug Taylor, Shari Colella, Karl Tonander, and Bob Carter for their participation. Further, Chairperson Miller would like to give her greatest thanks to Charlene McBride and Bobby Kehrman without which Spring Fling would not have occurred.

Paid Admissions by Department

as of 4/29/91

Department	In-State	Out-of-State	
Business Administration	2	0	
Biology	5	1	
Chemistry	4	2	
Chemical Engineering	3	1	
Computer Science	8	11	
Electrical Engineering	12	4	
Environmental Engineering	11	6	
Engineering Science	3	3	
Geological Engineering	1	1	
Geology	2	3	
Geophysics	0	3	
Hydrology	1	0	
Materials Engineering	4	1	
Mathematics	2	2	
Mechanical Engineering	2	4	
Metallurgy	0	3	
Mining	1	1	
Petroleum	3	4	
Physics	12	7	
Pre-Dental	1	0	
Pre-Medical	3	0	
Psychology	2	0	
Technical Communication	2	0	
Undecided	4	2	
Undecided Engineering	6	0	
TOTAL	94	59	153

Information supplied by the Registrar's Office.
Last year at this time, there were 156 paid admissions.
This year, there are 566 applications.
Last year at this time there were 545.

Copyright laws affect use of library photocopiers

by Leann M. Giebler
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

When making photocopies, one should keep in mind that not all material is open to the public and can be freely reproduced. Actually, very little material can be legally reproduced without the prior written consent of the copyright holder. The US Code Annotated gives a very precise and through description of what one can and cannot photocopy legally.

US Code Annotated, number 17, section 107 of the Copyright Act establishes four basic factors to be examined when determining whether a use constitutes a "Fair Use" under the copyright law. These factors include:

- the purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of a commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes;
- The nature of the copyrighted work;
- The amount and substantiality of the portion of the work used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole; and
- The effect of the use in question upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work.

Most people know that there exist guidelines for making legal copies, but few know what the law implies. The law states these limits under the umbrella of "Fair Use."

"Fair Use" has been maintained if a complete article, story or essay is copied and the work copied is less than

approximately 2,500 words; if a prose work is excerpted and copied, and the excerpt is no longer than approximately 1,000 words or 10% of the work, whichever is shorter; if a chart, graph, diagram, cartoon or picture is copied, and not more than one such illustration is copied per book or per periodical issue; and if a short poem is copied, and the poem is less than 250 words and printed on not more than two pages; or if an excerpt from a longer poem is copied, and the excerpt is not longer than 250 words.

The penalties for copyright infringement are severe and far reaching. Some of the penalties for copyright infringement are an award of monetary damages (including substantial statutory damages, which in cases of willfulness after March 1, 1989, may total up to \$100,000 per work infringed, or actual damages, including the infringer's profits), an award of attorneys fees, injunctive relief against future infringement and the impounding and destruction of infringing copies and the plates or other articles used in making such copies. What that says to the average copyright thief is an enormous fine and possible loss of stolen copies, photocopying machinery, and livelihood if a large source of income is from pirating.

Ignorance of the law is no protection from its penalties.

For further information on copyrights and copyright laws, look in the US Code Annotated, number 17 in the library.

Library move will be significant undertaking

by Leann M. Giebler
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

Beginning during the break between spring and summer semesters, through the summer, and into the fall semester, the Martin Speare Memorial Library will be moving from its present location into the new building.

This move will start with a shift of library materials within the present building that will free up shelf space to be moved into the new building. This internal shift will free up ranges of shelves, compact books to make them easier to move, and will make use of the top shelves on many of the ranges which may make library use more difficult for shorter patrons.

Tech will take possession of the new

building in July. At that time, student and Physical Plant workers will be paid to move the shelving from the old building into the new. Both new shelving and the freed shelves will be set up in the new building by the first day of the break between the summer and fall semesters. Once that move has taken place, volunteers will be called for to help move books and other library materials into the new building.

Once all of the freed shelves have been moved, the library staff and a team of volunteers will move some of the books into the new building. Books will be loaded onto book trucks in the old building, taken to the loading dock, then loaded onto a pick-up to be taken over to the new library. When the pick-up arrives at the new library, workers will unload the books

onto book trucks and shelve them. By moving books, more shelving is freed and can be transferred into the new building. Each shelving session will take two or three days to complete.

This shuttling process will be repeated until all library materials are moved. Watch for announcements in *Scope* advertising paid and volunteer positions at the library beginning in July.

Betty Reynolds, Director of the Library, stated that the move may cause the library to be closed for a few weeks. August 15 seems to be the earliest date that the furniture for patron use can be moved into the new building. It may be that, at some point during the move, the new library may be open to the public, but the staff offices may not be in the new building. People can enter the building

and use materials inside the library, but they cannot check anything out.

Originally, the library staff had not planned to move the card catalog into the new building, but delays in finding a sufficient computerized checkout system have caused a change in plans. "We'll just have to put [the card catalog] in the lobby for a while," Library Director Reynolds said.

The computerized checkout system that everyone has been waiting for will be installed after the move. All the circulating materials will have to be recataloged and equipped with bar codes and date plates. This process will take several months, and Library Director Reynolds believes the computerized system may be ready for spring semester.

"Chivas Regal effect" may be fading at private colleges

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

The "Chivas Regal" effect, presuming that the most expensive product is the best, and worth it, may be fading among independent colleges, a number of private campus officers now say.

The price of private schools, where tuition this school year averaged \$9,393, may finally be driving students away.

Students "are asking some very serious questions" about tuition prices and the quality of the education they're getting, says Humphrey Tonkin, President of Hartford College in Connecticut. Tonkin's school experimented by offering half-price tuition to local students—a group of people who traditionally did not apply to Hartford—and found "a significant difference in the number of students who attend," Tonkin said.

"We're up at a level where people are taking a good hard look [at tuition costs] and asking 'Can I swing this?'" added David Breneman, a Visiting Fellow at the Brookings Institute in Washington, DC.

As proof, Breneman and others point to how price-cutting and special financing packages—including things like special

student aid and 10-year tuition repayment plans—have helped schools attract more students.

The number of private schools offering financial aid has "grown dramatically," reported Frank Balz, Executive Director of the National Institute of Independent Colleges and Universities. Balz estimates that nearly a quarter of the nation's private colleges now offer to guarantee they will help students they accept scrape together enough tuition.

Such programs have become important marketing tools for the schools.

Since it promised financial aid to any student who needed it, Lehigh University in Pennsylvania got nine percent more applications for fall 1991 than it got the year before.

The school "went on a missionary project" to collect \$1.2 million from alumni and donors to use to grant and loan money to students, Stanford said.

Others are catching on. In February, Emory University in Atlanta said it would start a program next fall in which students could lock onto a tuition rate for four years, and then take 10 years to pay it at a relatively low 9.8% interest rate.

A substantial number of private

colleges, moreover, announced only moderate tuition hikes for next year.

Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Bucknell, St. Joseph's, and Mills Colleges as well as Princeton, Syracuse, and Clarkson Universities, among others, have promised to keep their price hikes for next fall consistent with the inflation rate. Until now, annual increases of 7% to 10% were common at private campuses.

"We'll be seeing schools who say we won't be raising tuition at all," predicts Arthur Hauptman, a consultant to the American Council on Education in Washington, DC. Hauptman thinks private colleges will avoid raising prices because they can't afford the aid they need to give students to pay them. "The rate of [tuition] increase in the eighties simply couldn't be sustained" if the schools hoped to compete with public campuses in attracting students," Breneman agreed.

Breneman, as president of Kalamazoo College in 1989, caused a considerable stir with a series of articles and speeches claiming some independent colleges felt compelled to charge high prices in order to achieve a "Chivas Regal effect."

The effect, named after the famously expensive Scotch whiskey, meant that people would not feel they were getting a quality education unless they were paying premium prices for it.

Conversely, Breneman said, if a private college kept its prices low, prospective students might perceive its academic offerings as low-quality, and not bother to apply.

Now the pendulum has swung, he says, noting that the recession has forced some families to examine college costs more carefully.

Schools themselves, however, have changed their feelings about tuition rates since 1989, when the US Department of Justice announced it was investigating 23 of the nations most prestigious colleges for allegedly conspiring to fix tuition rates and financial aid awards.

The investigation, which continued today, "had a kind of chilling effect" on the private schools, Breneman said.

The 23 schools under investigation announced in March that they had canceled the annual meeting they used to exchange financial information about students who had applied to them.

In drug bust, Fed's shut down U-Va frats

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

In an apparently unprecedented college raid, federal drug police raided three University of Virginia fraternities March 22, arresting 12 members, and taking control of the houses themselves.

Members not involved in the investigation can move back into the Phi Epsilon Pi, Delta Upsilon, and Tau Kappa Epsilon houses, but not before signing new "rental agreements" with the federal government.

The 12 students were arrested on charges of selling hallucinogenic designer drugs, LSD, and mushrooms.

Because taking possession of private social clubs like fraternities is so unusual, Drug Enforcement Agency officials said they got prior approval for the raid from US Attorney Richard Thornburgh.

ROTC may expell another gay student

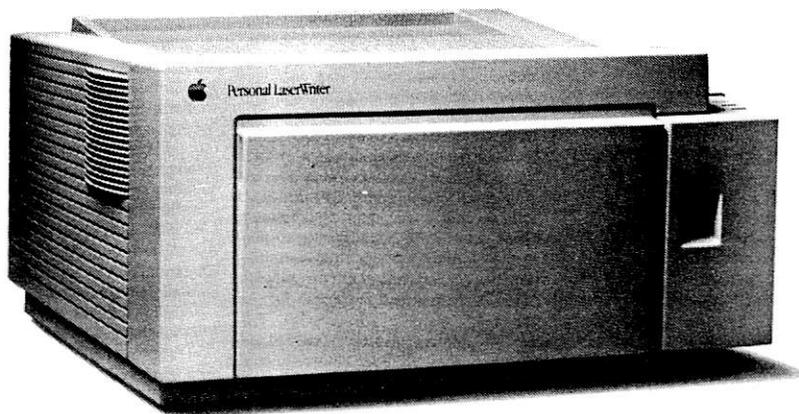
COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

The Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) reportedly is about to expel Washington University of St. Louis, MO student Robert Schwitz from its program and try to force him to repay \$45,000 in scholarship money after finding out Schwitz is a homosexual.

The US Department of Defense bars homosexuals, and forced another Washington student out of an Army ROTC unit in 1990.

Schwitz said he had not misled ROTC, claiming that when he first entered the program in 1988 he had not yet realized he was homosexual. He adds he would like to fulfill his ROTC obligation, and "serve as an openly gay man in the United States Air Force."

The first LaserWriter that fits in your wallet.



Introducing the affordable Personal LaserWriter LS.

Now you can get impressive, professional-looking documents without having to wait in long lines to use the laser printer over at the computer lab.

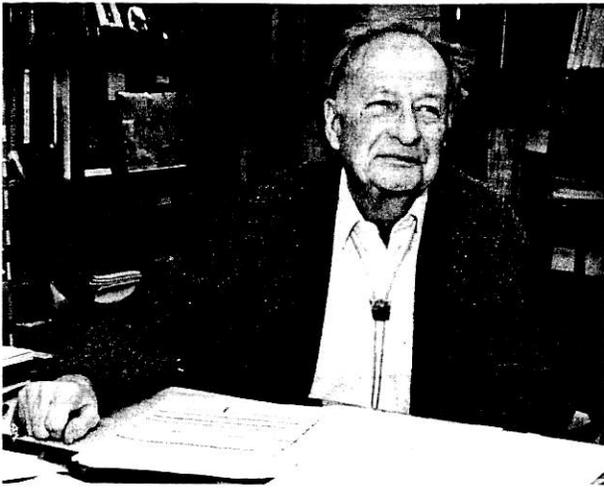
The Personal LaserWriter® LS printer is the most affordable Apple® LaserWriter ever. It has the power to let you produce crisp text and

rich, high-definition graphics at a rate of up to four pages per minute.

And, perhaps best of all, it's from Apple — designed so now you can get everything out of a Macintosh® computer that Apple built into it. Not just the power to look your best. The power to be your best.®



For further information visit Mike Ames
at the Computer Center • 835-5735



Bureau of Mines Director retires

by George Zamora
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

SOCORRO — Dr. Frank E. Kottloski, director of the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources (NMBMMR) and state geologist for New Mexico, recently announced his plans for retirement effective April 30. Kottloski has been with the NMBMMR since 1951.

Kottloski, a resident of Socorro for the past 40 years, received his Bachelor of Arts in geology, Masters of Arts in structural geology, and Ph.D. in economic geology from Indiana University. He assumed the directorship of the Bureau in 1974, having previously served as assistant director and as an economic geologist for the NMBMMR, a research

division of New Mexico Tech. Kottloski has authored over 150 papers on New Mexico geology, many on the petroleum potential of southern New Mexico and others on the geology of the San Juan Basin coal fields. During his long career, he has served on numerous state and national geological and mining committees, including stints as chairman of the New Mexico Coal Mining Commission and the State Mine Safety Advisory Board. Kottloski is also a past president of the New Mexico Geological Society.

The New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources is the official state agency responsible, by law, for original investigations of the state's geology and mineral resources.

Two recent donations added to Mineral Museum

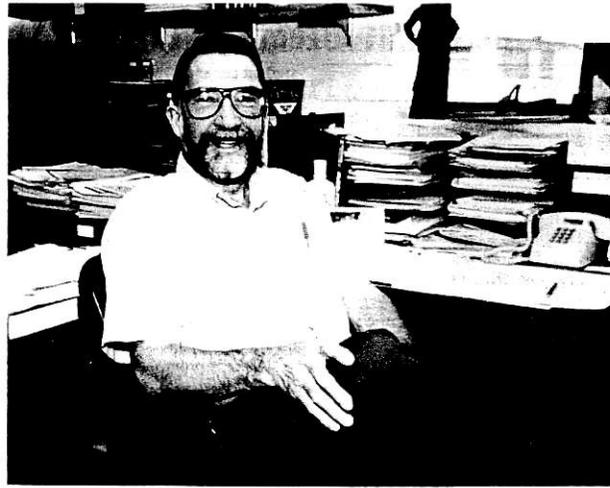
by George Zamora
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

The Mineral Museum of the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources (NMBMMR) recently benefited from two significant donations to its display collections, according to NMBMMR mineralogist and museum curator Marc L. Wilson.

Wilson notes that Mahlon T. Everhart of Hidalgo County recently donated his extensive collection of minerals and fossils, which includes many fine specimens from the Asa B. Fitch collection. Fitch was a prominent mining man in the Magdalena district at the turn of the century and his collection was rich in superb specimens from Magdalena's Graphic Mine and elsewhere. "The Everhart collection represents a major contribution to the museum; and the specimens are currently being prepared for display," says Wilson.

"Tom P. Chen also has donated four superb cinnabar crystal specimens from Hunan and Kweichow, China, to the museum in memory of his longtime friend, Alvin J. "Lefty" Thompson and received a master of science degree in extractive metallurgy from New Mexico Tech in 1960. Thompson taught at Tech from 1947 to 1957 and served as director of the NMBMMR from 1957 until 1968. "The specimens donated in Thompson's honor are fine examples of excellent crystals from the world's premier cinnabar locality and are currently on display in the mineral museum," Wilson points out.

The Mineral Museum, located on the New Mexico Tech campus, houses one of the most complete mineral collections in the United States and also displays an exhibit of fossils from New Mexico. More information about the Mineral Museum can be obtained by calling (505) 835-5246.



Chapin named new Director of Bureau of Mines

by George Zamora
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Dr. Charles E. Chapin, senior geologist at the New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources (NMBMMR), recently was appointed director of the NMBMMR, the official state agency responsible, by law, for original investigations of geology and mineral resources in New Mexico. Chapin assumes the post effective May 1.

Chapin, who also is an adjunct professor of geoscience at New Mexico Tech, received both his Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Science degrees from the Colorado School of Mines at Golden. He has worked at New Mexico Tech for the past 25 years as chairman of that department, and the following 20 years as geologist with the NMBMMR, a research and service division of New Mexico Tech. Prior to joining New Mexico Tech, Chapin worked for five years in mineral exploration throughout the Rocky Mountain region.

Chapin's research interests include studies of volcanology and tectonics and the applications of those fields of study to oil, gas, and mineral deposits. He has received several awards for his research, including The Van Diest Gold Medal from the Colorado School of Mines in 1980 and the Distinguished Research Award from New Mexico Tech in 1988. Chapin also was appointed a Distinguished Lecturer for the American Association of Petroleum Geologists in 1985-86.

"The Bureau (NMBMMR) has an excellent reputation," Chapin says. "It is probably among the top four or five geological surveys in the United States... It handles a wide variety of geological subjects, everything from environmental problems to oil and gas, to mineral deposits and groundwater.

"The Bureau does both service and

research and is a prime source of information on all aspects of the geology and mineral resources of New Mexico," Chapin continues.

Chapin envisions the NMBMMR "becoming more and more of an informational organization" under his administration. "We currently have a Geotechnical Information Center where we are attempting to collect, under one roof, all maps and reports, both published and unpublished, relative to the geology and mineral resources of New Mexico. . . The objective here is for the Bureau to become a one-stop information center; people who want to find out about any aspect of geology and mineral resources of New Mexico will be able to come here with confidence to obtain it."

Chapin is a past president and honorary member of the New Mexico Geological Society, a Fellow of the Geological Society of America, and is an active member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, Society of Exploration Paleontologists and Mineralogists, Society of Sigma Xi, and Wyoming Geological Association.

Chapin and his wife, Carol, who is a grief counselor with the Office of the Medical Investigator, reside in Albuquerque. The couple have three children: Giles Chapin, a chief petty officer with the U.S. Navy; Dr. John Chapin, a University of New Mexico (UNM) Medical School graduate who is now interning at UNM Hospital; and Laura Higgs, a teacher in Dallas, Texas.

Even after he assumes the administrative duties of NMBMMR director, and also the added responsibility of becoming the state geologist (a title which comes with the directorship), Chapin asserts he will remain a hands-on geologist. "I intend to still be active in research and plan to go out in the field with staff members as often as possible."

Another student dies "elevator surfing"

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

At Indiana State University student was killed March 20 while "elevator-surfing," an activity that has become a fad on some college campuses in the last year.

Campus officials said they had no idea Michael John Deliduka, a 23-year-old Junior from Shalimar, Florida, and other students had been riding on top of elevators for fun until Deliduka was killed.

"It was not known that he was engaged in this activity," said Martin Blank, ISU's Director of Public Information.

In the activity, students stand on the top of an elevator, and then ride up and down the shaft. Sometimes they may try to jump from the top of one elevator to another while they are passing each other.

Apparently, Deliduka and three other men used a coat hanger to trip the safety mechanism on the door, allowing access to the elevator shaft. The four boarded one of the building's two elevators. As they rode, the other elevator became stuck. Deliduka was trying to move from the working elevator to the stuck elevator when it started to move, pinning him between the elevator and the shaft wall.

Deliduka died instantly of positional

asphyxia, according to Vigo County Coroner Rowland Kohr. Kohr's report also revealed that Deliduka had been drinking.

ISU officials are planning education programs to help prevent similar tragedies in the future. "I think the incident alone will be education enough," Blank said.

The three students who "surfed" with Deliduka have been offered counseling, and will be brought in for interviews. It is now known if they will be disciplined.

The ISU incident occurred one year and 10 days after the death of Joel Mangion, an 18-year-old student at the University of Massachusetts, in another

elevator-surfing incident. Mangion fell 16 stories to his death while trying to jump from one elevator car to another.

UMass officials have since taken steps to make it more difficult to get on top of elevator cabs in campus high-rise buildings, said Karin Sherbin, Director of UMass's News Office.

But, Sherbin added, the school can't guarantee an enterprising surfer could not breach its security measures. "The sad truth is that if somebody has a will, there's a way." However, there haven't been any reports of students elevator-surfing since Mangion's death, Sherbin said. "I would hope it was a lesson," she said.

Physics club elections and awards

by Shari Coella
PHYSICS CLUB PRESIDENT

The Physics Club, sponsored by the Physics Department, had its annual Spring Picnic Saturday, April 27. The Physics Department handed out its two annual awards, as well as a new award. The first award is the Brook Award. It is given to the junior Physics major who shows the most promise in the field. This year, the Department could not make a decision between two students, so it awarded it to both Eric Backstrom and Jason Aufdenberg. The award includes a certificate and a sum of money.

The second award is the Wilkening Award which goes to Physics major, usually a senior, with the most "hands-on" experience. This year, the award, which consists of a huge tool box with a bunch of neat tools, went to Mary Walsh. These neat tools included a soldering iron and accessories which Mary definitely knows how to use. (How could she not, working for Dr. Winn?) Mary hadn't a

clue as to what most of the other tools are for.

The third, and newest award, is the Leslie Fallon Award. Leslie Fallon was a professor here at Tech who retired about ten years ago. According to his son John, who was specially flown in to present this award for the first time, Dr. Fallon's favorite students were freshman physics students, and his door was always open to them. The Leslie Fallon Award is given to the TA who the Department feels goes out of his way to help his students. The award went to David Moffett and includes a certificate and a sum of money.

During the picnic, the Physics club held elections for new officers. With a little prodding, Phil Jones became the new Secretary/Treasurer; with no prodding whatsoever, Jason Stiffler became the new Vice-President; with quite a deal of prodding, Eric Backstrom became the new President.

Congratulations to all the award winners, and to all the new officers.



Tech's Print Shop Staff recently won a first-place award in a nationwide printing competition for their "NAMES/MIMES Summer at Tech" poster. Winners of this year's In-Print Award Competition were selected from over 1,200 entries and were judged on printing definition, ink coverage, register, design, typography, degree of difficulty, and overall excellence. Pictured are Print Shop staff members (left to right) Michael Vititov, Graphic Artist; Rufie Montoya, Supervisor/Printer; Louise Archuleta, Typesetter/Compositor; and Tommy O. Gonzales, Printer. Photo supplied by the Public Information Office.

Science Fair: A Journal

By Nik Chawla
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

The 39th New Mexico Science And Engineering Fair was held on April 14 and 15 on the Tech campus. Over 300 students from all over the state competed for over \$100,000 in prizes and scholarships. In the Science Fair competition, high school and junior high school students do a scientific study or experiment and present it by writing a scientific report and exhibiting their projects. The projects are categorized by division i.e., Engineering, Physics, Chemistry, etc. The exhibits are then judged by category and by special organizations or companies that give prizes in their respective fields. Tech students helped in everything from carrying in exhibits to judging the projects. The following is a journal that I kept while working in a variety of roles at the Science Fair.

Friday: Carry-In

There is excitement in the air. Students and parents carry in backboards, electronic equipment, computers, etc. I helped a single parent who had two children in the Science Fair. He seemed to be in a bad mood because he had gone through an eight hour drive, and his kids had enough electronic equipment to wire up the whole Tech campus. He was so exasperated, "the Pope would curse under these conditions."

Friday night

After carrying all that load, my friends and I went over to Denny's for a shack and I saw a touching sight. The same parent who was complaining during the carry-in two hours ago, was now sitting calmly with his kids. Over a milk shake, he explained the tactics and strategies of handling Science Fair judges and that he was proud they had gotten this far.

Saturday: Helping Judges

My next job was helping the chairman of the judges for the Junior Environmental Science division. All judges assembled in MSEC, and after they judged the exhibits in the absence of the exhibitors, I totaled the scores and put them on the black board. The judges examined the scores on the board and discussed the merits of specific projects. After this discussion the judges interviewed the exhibitors and made a final decision.

Judging Exhibits

The next hat I wore was that of a judge for the U.S. Metric Association which picks one project from the Senior Engineering, Physics, and Mathematics, and which chooses the one with best usage of the metric system. After much trouble, I chose the project of a student from Albuquerque High School who made an Atom Force Microscope, a device that measures the difference in force over the surface of a material. The main advantage of this microscope is that insulating samples as well as conductive samples can be studied.

Guarding the Exhibit Hall

After surveying all those wonderful projects, it was quite disappointing to guard the exhibit hall after lunch, when the judges took a last peak at the exhibits. But there was one dedicated family which kept me company for almost two hours, since they were waiting for their son to come out of judging. As it turns out, the father was an overall winner in a Science Fair 20 years ago and went to the International Fair, while this year his son won the overall award in the junior division. I guess the Science Fair tradition lives on, generation after generation.

Study says colleges need to refigure the way they teach math

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Colleges should make radical changes in the way they teach math, make better use of computers, and even develop new teaching methods, the National Research Council urged on April 9.

College students' interest in majoring in math is at an all-time low; few students take advanced courses, and

fewer than 10% of those students are minorities, said the council's Committee on the Mathematical Sciences in the Year 2000 in calling for reform.

It found other reasons for reform. Only one in five doctoral degrees in math, for example, is awarded to women. Senior math professors, the report added, are retiring faster than they can be replaced.

"In the United States, we have achieved pre-eminent status in mathematics research," said committee Chairman William Kirwan, president of the University of Maryland at College Park. "We must develop mathematics education to a comparable level."

The report, titled "Moving Beyond Myths," said undergraduate mathematics is the second-largest discipline taught at colleges and universities. Each year, 3.5 million students enroll in math courses.

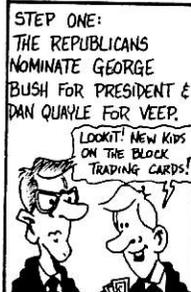
But about two-thirds of all college math enrollments are in high school style grade below the level of calculus.

While 3.6 million ninth-graders took math courses in 1971, the number dropped to 294,000 by the time the same students reached college. Only 11,000 majored in math, 2,700 earned masters, and 400 received doctoral degrees by 1986.

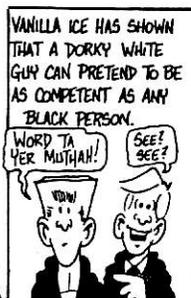
"Some changes in teaching practices could be helpful," allowed Ron Freiwald, a math professor at Washington University in St. Louis, but he thinks changes need to be made at the elementary and secondary levels. "We can't undo a dozen years of damage that easily."

NO EXIT by Eric Andresen

HOW THE DEMOCRATS CAN TAKE THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1992!



WHY I SHOULDN'T BE DUMPED FOR COLIN POWELL!
by DAN QUAYLE (AGE 45)



OPINION

Editorials, Commentary, and Letters to the Editor

Mail letters to: *Paydirt*, Box GG, Campus Station [Socorro, NM 87801]. Computer e-mail is also accepted at paydirt@nmt.edu. Letters are welcome from students, faculty, staff, and other concerned persons. All letters submitted for printing *must* include the author's name and telephone number, although names will be withheld on request. If the identity of the author cannot be verified, the letter will not be printed. *Paydirt* reserves the right to edit all letters, and to decide which letters are printed. Letters should primarily concern a current or recent incident or situation related to Tech. Letters regarding controversial, previously unprinted topics will not be printed in the last issue of any semester, in order to permit timely responses from other concerned individuals.

Thanks

Paydirt issues don't grow by themselves; they take a lot of work. The last fifteen issues have also required a lot of assistance from various individuals scattered all over campus. I would like to thank them, publicly, for their assistance. They include: Kim Eiland, Kathy Hedges, Mike Vittitow, and George Zamora from the Public Information Office for being a source of articles, ideas, advice, and photofinishing; Frank Etscorn, for being willing to sign loads of forms and provide general advice; the Computer Center for letting us soak up loads of computer time and reams of laser printer paper; and the various people who have kept the Sunroom open to all hours so we could do our typesetting: Sean Kelly, Dave Hershberger, Steve Cook, Bob Hall, Schlake, and Bob Broilo; Alex Thyssen for helping us with finance and short-circuiting more than one bureaucratic circuit; John Reiche and the Machine Shop people for giving us an account on the Workman Xerox and putting up with our unusual after-hours usage; Dr. Chuck Campbell, Jason Coder, Jethro Palmer, Melinda Bailey, and Brian and Dawn Hackett for hauling issues to and from the printer in Albuquerque; Trish Garduno for getting us heat in the office (We could see our breath while laying out the issue last December, and were using my toaster oven as a space heater.); Amy Koerner and Dave Hershberger for helping during the Layout Disaster of 1990 (and Dave for risking limb discovering the workings of the *Paydirt* Death Desk); the library, particularly the archives, for providing ancient information about Tech; Rhonda Savedge St. George for getting *Paydirt* an extra phone line for our computer; the Student Association (i.e., all the students) for providing the funding for this project; and the friendly people at VanGuard Printing in Albuquerque for doing such a nice job with the printing. Also due thanks are all the people who have been very willing to provide interviews to *Paydirt*, some frequently and on short notice. I would also like to particularly thank Dr. Vern LeFebvre for convincing me to take this job in the first place; and all the people who have ever worked for *Paydirt* itself, and put up with the weird hours and erratic day schedule.

Adios

In my first issue as editor, I stated that my intention was to revolutionize this campus newspaper into "a useful paper." And, while there are probably some critics out there who have negative things to say about my administration, they must admit that the paper is substantially more useful than it was before I took over. (If nothing else, with about 60 pages of *Paydirt* coming out per semester now rather than 16 before, you've more newsprint with which to line your birdcage.)

While I came to *Paydirt* knowing about as much about editing a newspaper as one of the rocks in the Centennial Plaza, I now feel that I know enough to squeeze an issue out once in a while, and make those issues informative. (Call me silly, but I get a personal high each time as I see that the vast majority of *Paydirts* distributed do not end up littering the Post Office floor.)

Of course, *Paydirt* is nothing like the *New York Times*. (Our headlines aren't skinny enough, and we have more comics.) We have had our problems, our layout disasters, our typos, and occasional problems filling our pages (not enough comics). But, all in all, I feel it fair to state that I am proud of *Paydirt*. (Heck, if I wasn't, I'd kill myself after I spent all those all-night typesetting and layout sessions.) If nothing else, we have had no headlines "Read this newspaper or we will mutilate this dog," and the vast majority of our issues have come out on the intended schedule.

But one can only pull so many all-night typesetting and layout sessions before one begins to feel other pressures. Social pressures. (During the week before each issue, I live, breathe and EAT *Paydirt*.) Academic pressures. (This semester I am successfully completing the tidy sum of ten credit hours.) Sleep pressures. (There's only so many times one can spend 30 hours straight producing an issue and then drive to Albuquerque and back (to get the issue printed) without falling asleep, driving off the road, and meeting one's demise as a cow comes through one's windshield.) Basically, it has come to my attention that it is in my best interests to retire. If nothing else, I hope to be able to write more issues of the *SPRIL Newsletter*. I intend to hang around Tech for one additional year before graduating with my BS in Physics and my CS and TC minors, doing such activities as teaching CS 391, whose subject matter is the computer program used to typeset most of the text and graphics in these issues.

But there is not yet cause for doom-saying about *Paydirt*. There are those who shall replace me. There are several current staff members intending to take over the publication in the fall. (Although Managing Editor Leann Giebler shall be on an internship in Las Cruces in the fall semester.) And, subject to their editing, I hope to continue to do reporting for this publication in the future. Thank you for having me as your editor. Au revoir.

Plaza shows misplaced priorities

Editor:

Have you seen the new addition to our campus? I am of course talking about the new fountain. It is quite an attractive pile of mine tailings. If I seem cynical about this particular acquisition, I am.

With the ever-decreasing funding at Tech, it is important that every dollar be spent on education, not frivolity. The money spent to build a new fountain could have been spent in many other more productive ways. For example, new faculty could be recruited for almost any department, at competitive salaries to other top name institutions. But hey, who needs new professors anyway; what do we think this is, a college or something?

Another example of money being needed is in the Materials Science department. There is a 200kV transmission microscope that cannot be used because it needs a six-foot high-voltage power line. Granted, this would cost about \$10,000.00, but it would be worth it to have this research tool available. I'm sure that every department has its share of similar items that need to be fixed.

Before any more of these frivolous projects are funded, make sure your department couldn't use this money for a more useful purpose. I.e., next time when money is raised for something it should be for academic reasons.

Richard Creed, Jr.

Centennial Plaza looks like bunker

To Physical Plant:

We, the undersigned, believe that the choice to landscape the Centennial Plaza with stones is a poor one.

The Plaza currently looks like the Saddam Hussein Memorial Bunker with its patina of cobbles. They are unesthetic, and from the wide range of sizes, look to be dredged up from a streambed.

The original plans for the fountain call for turf landscaping around the raised outer portion of the berm. Grass would allow the plaza to blend into the grounds surrounding it. Also, the raised area would make an excellent platform for people wishing to sit, study, or sunbathe. But not now, with its uneven covering of stones.

The current rationalization for covering the plaza with stones is to reduce maintenance. The stones are laid over slick plastic sheeting on a steep incline. We in the geological sciences have a term call "angle of repose"—the maximum angle of a slope before its surface fails and material movement occurs. For well-rounded, poorly sorted material, such as the cobbles, that angle is approximately 40 degrees. The berm is at an angle of almost 40 degrees. This means that constant maintenance will be

necessary to keep the tones on the slope and covering that hideous black plastic. Of course, the stones will tear the plastic, and aesthetically pleasing weeds will poke through. Truly "low maintenance."

Now, on the other hand, the aforementioned "high maintenance" grass will stabilize the slope. The care it will require, other than regular watering and occasional fertilizer, is 30 minutes of work with a push mower and "weed-eater" every ten days or so.

The other maintenance argument put forth is that the water used for irrigation will stain the brickwork and concrete of the monument. With a little care, and some fortethought, a low-discharge system could be used to safely sprinkle water away from the masonry.

The alumni and friends of the school who paid 25 dollars apiece for personalized bricks will not appreciate seeing their investment coveren in gravel. The plaza currently looks repulsive and we request that you replace the stones with turf.

Thank you.

Vance Atkins
and 34 co-signing
members of the student
body, staff, and faculty

Right and wrong are not the issue

Editor:

This is in response to Cathy Harris's letter concerning the denial of right and wrong, and how toleration of such things as homosexualis is the cause of the ills of society.

Therefore, I suppose we are to view the obscene, dehumanizing mural in West Hall and the general anti-gay hatred around campus as agents of the Lord, whereas such actions in other contexts would be considered sinful. Apparently un-Christian acts (at least in my opinion) are to be tolerated if directed against those who commit sins we don't like (since all of us are sinners and elimination of the human race would

be most inconvenient).

So the next time you see an AIDS sufferer, or an adulteress being stoned, just let them die, and face the consequences of their actions. I'm sure Jesus would have approved.

Incidentally, Marjorie Ward's letter, which started all of this, said nothing about there being no right or wrong, only that homosexuality is not strictly right or wrong. (This issue is not resolved even among all Christians.) But that's immaterial. We all know that nowadays, right and wrong is used as a tool to hammer other people, rather than as a guiding for life.

Brian Gaudet

Monuments enhance civic pride

Editor:

It seems that this college is about to explode with protest, dissent and otherwise annoying (and annoyed) conversation concerning the new Centennial Plaza. It's a monument celebrating 100 years of the existence of our proud little School of Mines. Well, I think we need a monument. In general we need more traditions, and monuments are a good way of giving Freshman a senses of history. So, I would like to be among the

first to say, I like it. What better than a pile of mine tailings to honor a school of mines. Who cares if it's ugly?

I'd just like people to remember that when the architects original drawings were shown for public critique, we all envisioned the thing to look a whole lot better than it does. Obviously, even the architect expected something else. (Maybe a higher grade of ore?)

Sal Maestas

Tech people complain too much

Editor:

Well, as we all know, the end of the semester is nearly upon us. At this time, I would like to share my impressions of Tech my first year here.

I am from Albuquerque originally, and the high school that I graduated from is larger than the student body of Tech; so the lifestyle here at Tech was both a shock and a pleasure. It was really nice to have gotten away from the stress of living in a large city, but it was also hard to adjust to the differences in social life (considering I was not exactly popular, but I always seemed to have a date). For a little while I had a hard time and I complained a little; but after spending most of Christmas vacation here, I came to love Tech.

The small town attitudes and lack of conveniences (i.e. a nice coffee and tea shop) did irritate me some, but these attitudes of a small town can also be nice. The gossip can get bad, but it is also quite nice to know many people. I know many of the administrators and other helpful individuals in the right places. If I have a problem, it will be taken care of quickly.

The food here is actually the best

institutional food in the state, although it [might] be bland. All people seem to strive for the best with what resources are available, and try to accommodate individual requests.

I would like to ask one question of those who are cynical about Tech. Why in the name of sanity would one pay money to be miserable? Here, your opinions are recognized and attempts are made to reconcile any problems you have. So, please, stop focusing your attention on the problems you have and try to make good your displeasures.

My views may be different if I were not so close to home, but even so, life here is not that bad considering all circumstances. I have spent most of Christmas and spring vacation here and have enjoyed it more than Albuquerque.

New Mexico and New Mexico Tech is small for the beauty of both are apparent to those who look, and I would much rather spend time with those who appreciate our home. So, as far as I am concerned, feel free to leave if you wish to leave, but don't just sit there and complain, this is the way of life.

Ted C. Niemyjski



Eric Backstrom becomes Tech president (for a day)

by Kathleen Hedges
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

What happens when a college lets one of its students be President-for-a-day?

Tech got the answer recently when Eric Backstrom, a Physics major from the Albuquerque area, won as a lottery prize the right to hold Dr. Laurence Lattman's job for a day, on April 23. Backstrom's most wide-sweeping change was to recommend a new curriculum, consisting of role-playing games. The curriculum has been distributed to all students.

"Since Tech students already do a great deal of role-playing," said Backstrom, "I figured it might be nice to do it for credit." The curriculum includes proposed courses in games such as *Dungeons & Dragons*, *Star Trek*, *Champions*, and *Call of Cthulu*.

Backstrom won his one-day job in a

lottery, which was conducted by the Student Association, and probably benefitted a scholarship fund. He and Lattman swapped jobs, and the President found himself shelving books in the library from 6:00pm through closing that night.

"He was a good sport about it," Backstrom said. "Even though he's a morning person, he stayed on my shift till 11pm."

Backstrom is a 1988 graduate of Moriarty High School. He is the son of Robert and Conra Backstrom of Edgewood.

When Backstrom graduates from Tech, if there is not a college president job available for him, he plans to go to graduate school and eventually into research.

However, if his proposed curriculum passes, he looks forward to hiring faculty for the new courses.

Helios String Quartet plays annual concert

by Nik Chawla
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

The Helios String Quartet, Tech's quartet in residence, played their annual President's concert in a diverse program of Haydn, Villa-Lobos, and Beethoven. Formed in 1987, the group is made up of Krzysztof Zimowski, first violin; Jonathan Armending, second violin; Willy Surcre, viola; and Adan Gonzales, cello.

For this particular concert, the quartet catered to the talents of Zimowski, since the first violinist plays an almost soloistic part in these particular Haydn and Beethoven quartets. The opening work of the concert was the *Quartet in E flat major, Opus 64, No. 6* by Haydn which is full of "conversation" between the players. The quartet explored these to the full extent but rushed the slower, melodic second movement. In the dazzling finale, Zimowski showed his virtuosity while the rest of the quartet members faded into the background; one could call it a concerto for solo first violin.

The next piece on the program was a virtually undiscovered quartet, the *Quartet No. 5*, by the Brazilian composer Heitor Villa-Lobos. In contrast to the quartet by Haydn, this work had folk tunes and dissonant themes. The piece was quite a challenge for the quartet since it required a lot of harmonics and high pitched notes, but they got a kick out of playing this unorthodox piece, by doing things that were not written in the music, such as sliding their fingers over the fingerboard to produce a somewhat laid back sound. The load was shared by all four players this time with Gonzales showing excellent technique and Ar-

mending and Sucre playing a secondary but solid role.

The last piece of the program was the *Quartet in F Major, Opus 18, No. 1*, by Ludwig van Beethoven. This particular work, like the rest of the *Opus 18* which consists of 6 quartets, was written in Beethoven's early period, when he was a student of Haydn. In fact, one can hear touches of Haydn in this quartet. Here again, Zimowski showed his balanced musicianship by displaying virtuosity in tremendously difficult runs in the first movement, but also great warmth in the second slow movement. This movement gave all players a chance to show their individuality, especially Gonzales and Sucre who played with crystal clear intonation. However, Gonzales was not very impressive in the third movement. He was so tense that his bow hit the string and his fingers hit the fingerboard creating a sound that is more appropriate for orchestral instead of chamber music, especially when one is playing a quartet from Beethoven's early period!

As an encore, the Helios played another movement from a Haydn quartet, the *Serenade from the Quartet No. 27*. All players except Zimowski laid down their bows and plucked their strings very softly, and the virtuoso first violin played a delightful serenade exemplifying the performance of the whole evening. This Brazilian-born reviewer was very happy at the fact that the Helios discovered and championed a great work by Villa-Lobos (pronounced Vee-la and not Vee-ja, since it is a Brazilian-Portuguese name, not Spanish), demonstrating indeed that the Helios quartet is not afraid of playing new music and broadening their horizons.

Questions arise over \$25,000 athletic fund and rugby club

by Leann M. Giebler
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

Tech received notice that it would be allotted an extra \$25,000 for its athletic fund at the close of the most recent legislative session. Senator Shannon Robinson was instrumental in pushing the proposal through the bureaucratic red tape in Santa Fe.

Though the funds are slated to go into the general athletic fund, Senator Robinson had hoped that a large portion of the funds could make their way to the Rugby club. He explained his reasons for allotting such an amount to the Rugby club by stating that, "safety is our first concern. We need to buy a scrum machine to practice with to learn how to play correctly. Once we have properly learned the basics, our injury rate will decrease."

Upon hearing that the full \$25,000 would be given to the athletic fund and not directly to the Rugby club, Senator Robinson stated that "there will have to be a discussion about [funding]." The

reason Tech was even considered for this one time fund hike was the interest shown in the school by other legislators when it was discovered that, in a national tournament, the Tech Pygmies defeated a team from the University of Southern

California. The increased athletic funding shows the New Mexico legislature wishes to reward athletic performance that gains New Mexico schools national notoriety.

Senator Robinson also believes that Tech should establish a scholarship program, to attract international students, with some of the \$25,000. Senator Robinson feels that because "Tech is an internationally known school; having \$10,000 set aside for scholarships for international students would increase the chance that, international students who are interested in coming to Tech, and are interested in Rugby, will come to the United States to attend our school." Many students who may have wanted to come to Tech did not because they incorrectly believed that there are no intercollegiate sports here.

Senator Robinson had hoped that, with a part of the \$25,000, a travel budget for the team could be established. Knowing in advance how much money the club has to spend on travel would allow the club to correctly predict what games they will play, and could show other teams and schools that Tech is interested in playing and is committed to appearing at games and tournaments as promised.

NO EXIT by Eric Andresen

ADVICE TO FRESHMEN #28
HOW TO USE VOOODOO FOR BETTER GRADES!

ABSORB KNOWLEDGE BY EATING THE THING YOU'RE STUDYING.
MM! THESE CALCULUS PROBLEMS ARE SURE TASTY!
YOU'RE LUCKY! I'M STUDYING THE HUMAN BRAIN!

TATTOO CRIB NOTES ONTO A VOOODOO DOLL AND THEY WILL APPEAR ON YOUR INSTRUCTOR'S HEAD
WHAT ARE YOU LOOKING AT?

PUT A CURSE ON ALL THE SMART PEOPLE.
GOOD THING I'M GRADING ON A CURVE! PHIL'S 37% WAS THE HIGHEST GRADE IN THE CLASS!

FORGET YOUR GRADES AND USE YOUR POWERS FOR MORE IMPORTANT THINGS.
WHY.. YES! I'D.. LOVE.. TO... DATE... YOU... PHIL!

©1991 ERIC ANDRESEN

STEPHEN SMOOGEN'S HOROSCOPES

(Paydirt accepts no liability for the content of these horoscopes. Cast your own if you like.)

I have heard a distressing rumor around campus that someone is using my name on a test about astrology and its validity. Well, I will apologize to everyone about that. This casting of the bones is longer than usual because it has to last you until the fall. On to the horoscopes and, with great hope and will of spirit, a wonderful summer.

Aries (March 21—April 30): You will have an exciting month of love and adventure as you cruise the Caribbean on a yacht with your compatriots Whitebeard and Blackeye. The salt air awakens your senses, and you wonder how you could ever have lived life in dull Socorro. A hurricane changes your mind. Your town elects a mad man for mayor, and you spend the next several weeks setting up a resistance group to retake your town. You are all set to overthrow him when you are found out by his elite snitching group and sentenced to be burnt at the stake. Please wear asbestos.

Taurus (April 21—May 20): Getting caught in a dust storm in Socorro causes small spores to grow in your lungs until they blossom into small rose bushes. While it takes forever to prune them back, you do win first place at the New Mexico garden competition. A romantic engagement goes bad due to thorns. Living the good life is in order this month as you find a sucker who can't play poker worth a hill of beans. A plane ticket to Albuquerque allows you to get to school in plenty of time to start that money laundering scheme at the local supermarket. Beware of men named Cooper.

Gemini (May 21—June 21): A slow moving truck narrowly misses your car as you swerve to avoid hitting your advisor. Romance is a bit slow this month as loved ones are far away. A green skinned lizard basking on your car makes an interesting splat when you drop your books on him. In the busy and hectic time of the summer months you will find the inner peace that you have always searched for. The feeling of calmness helps you avoid murdering your neighbor after hearing them play "Wild Thing" for the two hundredth time. Killing their stereo is another matter.

Cancer (June 22—July 22): A large amount of money comes your way this month as you find that your club budget has not all been spent. A trip to the Caribbean is in order. Beware of the dread pirates Blackeye and Whitebeard; they may have other plans for your cash. Hope you can swim. An accidental mis-spelling causes you to become a candidate for mayor in an emergency election. You win by two votes and quickly make changes to the town. You dissolve the city council, declare yourself emperor, raise taxes, and make all crimes punishable by death.

Leo (July 23—August 22): A long trip is waiting for you in the near future. Several expenses crop up unexpectedly. You meet new friends along the highway. Helping a tall dark stranger makes you feel good. A romantic date falls apart as aliens try to invade Socorro. Just another boring horoscope. Staying up late doing homework causes you to go blind. You go outside looking for help, but wander around campus until you run into a sprinkler set on kill. You narrowly avoid complete disruption, and are quickly taken to the hospital. There they treat you for acute school allergies.

Virgo (August 23—September 22): A shattered piece of glass becomes lodged in your foot one morning this month, causing agonizing amounts of pain for weeks until you finally can stand it no more and saw your foot off with a blunt instrument. You finally stop the bleeding by using a soldering iron and tinfoil. A small one armed pickpocket steals all your traveler checks on a

vacation to the Caribbean. Looking for help, you are Shanghaied into the infamous navy of Blackeye and Whitebeard. After a week of hard labour in the hot sun, you escape with the best tan you've ever had.

Libra (September 23—October 22): Walking through the bush, you stumble through the one killer bee nest in your area. While you set a new world record for the 10 mile run, you receive several painful stings that cause nasty welts for the next three weeks. A trip to anywhere else may be in order. An old friend comes to the rescue as you need to be bailed out of jail for drunken behavior. Margaritas make you dizzy. New friends ask you to go to a great beach bash party. A new job allows you to meet new people. You may need to travel far for a job. Time seems backwards.

Scorpio (October 23—November 22): Your uncle Louis asks you to put some money on the horses; you accidentally put the the money on the wrong horse. As you track down the bum who has your cash and get it back before Vino and Guido come for looking for you, you to take it on the lam in Socorro. A highly respectable job offer comes your way making it impossible to go on with your career as a rock star. Finding out that your boss is embezzling funds gets you several raises and a promotion before you finally turn him in. You are made a vice president and marry into the family.

Sagittarius (November 23—December 21): A travelling band of Gypsies steal your heart away with their lively music and beautiful laughter. A small problem is that you accidentally save their leader's life and must either have him as a slave or marry his oldest. Some quick thinking on your part may save the day. You go to the movies on Saturday night to be surprised by finally meeting that significant other, a dark eyed Gypsy. You quit your job, sell your house, and join the Gypsies so that you may never be apart again. You are soon arrested by a mad mayor, but rescued by fellow Gypsies.

Capricorn (December 22—January 19): A carefully laid plot of intrigue and deception allows you to get a friend elected as mayor. You quickly realize this to be a mistake as they become warped with power. With infinite precision, you set about plots to overthrow him while you reap the profits from the treasury.

An escaped antelope enters your garden early one morning, eating your prize petunias and ravishing your dog. In trying to call the SPCA, you call the NRA bringing out hunters that gun down the animal in fiery battle that leaves the neighbor's children scarred for life.

Pisces (February 19—March 20): A friend brings back childhood memories of when they beat the snout out of you for no reason. You go on a murderous rampage with an eggbeater wiping out his entire family. You are acquitted as the jury remembers such childhood events, but cause a rash of copycats. You find a cruise ticket to the Caribbean and decide that a vacation is in order. In the Caribbean you meet the love of your life and have a grand old time until the dread rascals Whitebeard and Blackeye kidnap your mate for a ransom of gold. A daring rescue saves the day.

Rutgers student sues over haircut

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Rutgers University student Nancy Newcombe filed suit in a state court against a man who cut her hair too short.

Newcombe charged Oscar Blandi, who works at a beauty salon at the Hotel Pierre but who cut Newcombe's hair for free in his apartment as a favor to his wife, with assault and battery, and sought \$75,000 in damages.

In court papers, Newcombe claims Blandi cut her waist-length hair short against her wishes, leaving her "screaming and hysterical" and in need of medical and "psychological counseling."

Blandi said he had cut Newcombe's hair as a favor to his wife, who was Newcombe's friend, and that he had cut it according to Newcombe's wishes.

Florida police claim giant haul of fake ID's

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Florida police officers confiscated almost 2,000 fake or borrowed driver's licenses during the first four weeks of the Spring Break season, the Florida Division of Alcoholic Beverages (ABT) claimed March 29.

The confiscations, the largest number for the time period on record, suggested that underage drinkers may be changing from buying bogus ID's to borrowing licenses from older friends.

"This year particularly, I didn't notice that many fake IDs," said ABT Sergeant George Herrera, who has been patrolling Key West this spring. "Most kinds were using somebody else's real driver's license."

Texas A&M faculty say no to Stormin' Norman

COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE

Texas A&M University's Faculty Senate, mindful of rumors that General Norman Schwarzkopf may be offered the job of chancellor of the A&M system, issued a statement April 18 saying Schwarzkopf shouldn't get the offer.

"I have nothing against General Schwarzkopf; in fact, I admire him," Faculty Senate Chairman Bill Stout explained. "But he simply doesn't meet the Faculty Senate's No. 1 criterion for the person who should ultimately fill the post: high academic credentials."

Summer counts as part of Spring

by Thomas Jones
PAYDIRT STAFF REPORTER

Frank Etscorn, Dean of Students, wants to make sure that students understand that, financial aid and probation status, the Summer semester counts as part of the previous Spring. Students who go on probation because of their grade point average can get off probation by successfully obtaining a higher GPA during the summer semester.

NO EXIT by Eric Andresen

