



September 1989 • Volume 1



THE NATIONAL COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

Bathroom sex

Gay activists call for U. of Florida administrators to seek solutions to problems of sex in men's bathrooms.

- Page 2

OPINIONS

Tiananmen massacre

Differing viewpoints about China that students might not find in the mainstream media.

- Page 8

LIFE AND ART

Can't cut class

A student at Indiana U., Bloomington, describes the subtleties that can affect minorities attending colleges and universities

Page 10

DOLLARS AND SENSE

Living on the edge

A Smith College student has started a support group for low-income students who can't always enjoy a carefree college lifestyle.

- Page 16

STUDENT BODY

No place to go

Graduation often means the end of a career in sports for female athletes.

- Page 22

Grants tied to no-drugs pledge

By John McGauly

The Daily News

Ball State U.

Students now must say no to drugs if they wish to receive federal Pell Grants.

Students who receive the grants must sign a form certifying they "will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance" during the grant period.

After signing the form, any student convicted of being involved with illegal drugs may have their eligibility for financial aid suspended. If convicted three or more times, the student may become permanently ineligible for aid.

"The Congress, in its infinite wisdom, decided that anyone who gets federal money has a certain responsibility to help maintain a drug-free society," said Ball State U. Financial Aid Director Clarence Casazza. "They see student aid as an easy way to get at at least the younger population.'

This is not the first time in recent years the federal government has tied aid to unrelated stipulations. Currently, students seeking aid must sign a statement certifying they have registered with the Selective Service or that they are legally

See STRINGS, Page 5

Military, community service linked to financial aid bill

By Brian Dick

The Daily Iowan

U. of Iowa

Congress is considering legislation that would require students to enlist in military or community service programs in order to receive federal aid - a bill that opponents say would place an unfair burden on the poor.

The "Citizen Corps" bill, introduced by Sen. Sam Nunn, D-Ga., would allow young people between the ages of 17 and 25 to receive federal aid to be used for college, job training or a house down payment if they make a two-year commitment to community or military service.

Under the bill, people who enlist in the Armed Services would receive two-thirds of the regular military service salary plus a \$24,000 stipend for active duty or \$12,000 for reserve duty upon completion of service.

Community service volunteers would receive \$100 a week and health insurance while enrolled in the program. After two years of service, they would receive a \$10,000 voucher.

Students volunteer to tutor inmates at county

By Imelda Valenzuela

 The Daily Northwestern Northwestern U.

Northwestern U. students regularly enter Cook County Jail. But they have not been charged with a crime. Instead, they tutor those who have.

About 13 NU students tutor inmates each week at Cook County Jail in Chicago in a program called Programmed Activities for Correctional Education.

The main goal of PACE is to teach the inmates, through education and counseling, how to be more productive citizens when they get back into society, Program Director Ben Grier said.

Volunteers go to the jail each weeknight from 7 to 9 p.m. to help the inmates with their homework, PACE volunteer Andre Cosev said

An inmate is matched with a volunteer depending

See TUTORS, Page 4



U. of lowa student Allison Schultz slops chocolate pudding into fellow student Michael Bauer's mouth during an audition for the TV game show, College Mad House. Four UI students were selected to compete against a U. of Illinois team for prizes and scholarships.

Gambling addict overcomes tough odds on the road to recovery

By Janet Naylor

The Diamondback

U. of Maryland, College Park

Early one September 1987 morning, Keith Kocarek drove to a scenic spot on the Ohio State U. campus secure in the knowledge that his most pressing affairs were in order.

The former U. of Maryland Interfraternity Council officer sat down at the edge of the Olentangy River, aimed a loaded .33 caliber handgun at a person he had come to know and loathe. Keith Cameron Kocarek had come home to kill himself.

To the 24-year-old psychology major, the attempt was the last hope he had of destroying the compulsive gambler who had enslaved him and twice brought him in conflict with the law.

"I felt completely out of control when I was at Maryland. Not only did I want to kill myself because I had an insurance policy that would pay all my debts, but I also thought I had been through treatment and it didn't help," said Kocarek, who survived the suicide attempt thanks to his ignorance of basic

Rather than ripping a fatal hole through his heart, the bullet, hit his sternum, swerved and tore out a section of his lung, and when he recovered, a Prince George's County judge sentenced him to probation for purposes of restitution - 10 years to repay

But to Kocarek, now 25, a great deal of the price he must pay is exacted by telling his story - how gambling took over his life. "Within one year I had destroyed all that I had worked for, and the silent enemy that was inside of me was winning," he said in a flat, controlled monotone.

"I can remember the first bet I ever made," he said,

See GAMBLER, Page 27