



## THE NATIONAL COLLEGE NEWSPAPER

### I Justi

## RAs = DEAs The U. of North Texas Student

The U. of North Texas Student Association recently passed a resolution allowing RAs to search dorm rooms for drugs.

- Page 3

#### **OPINIONS**

#### **Ticket miser**

A student parking enforcer at the U. of California, Irvine, tells tales of being the most hated man on campus

— Page 8

#### SPECIAL REPORT

#### In Search of...

The first of several *U* Special Reports explores the role of students in the selection of college and university administrators.

Page 12

#### DOLLARS AND SENSE

#### Sizing the competition

Washington State U business students are studying Japanese to understand their competitors and to get an edge over other American students.

- Page 15

#### STUDENT BODY

#### Graduating athletes

Congress is considering legislation that would force universities to make graduation rates of student-athletes public record.

— Page 17

# Lab tests suggest 4 condom models fail to stop AIDS

By Doug Fishback

University Daily Kansan

U. of Kansas

Four major condom types failed to contain the AIDS virus in recent U. of California, Los Angeles, lab tests.

The research showed that Trojan Naturalube. Trojan Ribbed and LifeStyles Conture each failed one out of 10 tests, and six of 24 Contracept Plus condoms failed to block the transmission of the virus, the Los Angeles Times reported.

William Buck, the gynecologist at the U. of Kansas health center, said the risk of acquiring a sexually transmitted disease could be reduced but not eliminated

See CONDOMS, Page 23

# Justice Department suspects schools of price-fixing, antitrust act violations

By Mike Elliott

#### **Amherst College**

More than 50 colleges and universities, including all the Ivy League schools, are being investigated by the federal government for allegedly conspiring to set tuition prices.

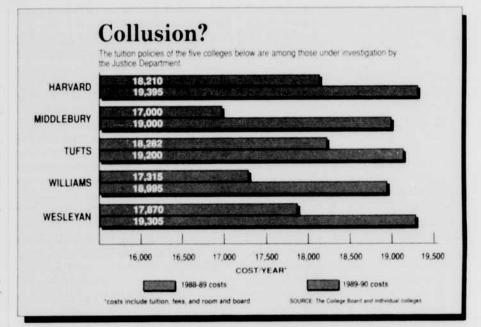
According to Justice Department Spokeswoman Amy Brown, the Department is conducting a "civil antitrust investigation to examine tuition and financial aid practices at several colleges throughout the country" for possible violations of the Sherman Antitrust Act. The Act prohibits any conspiracy to set prices for a commodity—in this case, education.

Brown would not name the schools nor comment further on the exact nature of the investigation.

Fifty-one schools have acknowledged receiving investigative demands, including Amherst, Harvard, Princeton, Stanford, U. of Chicago, U. of Southern California and Yale.

Amherst College Treasurer James Scott denied the accusations of price-fixing. "If you look at the data, tuitions are distributed over a bell-shaped curve. They are only looking at a sliver of the high end of the curve. If you look at cars, you will see the prices vary according to a bell-shaped curve. To take the high end and then say 'price-fixing' is hogwash."

The investigation comes after nine



consecutive years of tuition increases greater than the rate of inflation. Tuition and fees for four-year private colleges rose an average of 9 percent this fall, and some schools instituted double-digit increases for the 1989-90 academic year.

According to Scott, there has been little official explanation about what prompted the investigation.

Scott said Amherst uses a two-step process to determine its tuition level. His office first makes a projection of the revenue needed to meet the costs of the coming year. The administration then uses data from the previous year to compare the projection to what other colleges may charge.

At no time, he said, does the administration communicate with other colleges until the tuition figure is set.

He alleged, however, that other colleges do communicate about their plans for tuition increases before those figures are set

"Other colleges want to know what you are going to do next. It is quite common for us to receive phone calls from other

See TUITION, Page 2

# Triathlete rebuilds life after paralyzing stroke



ALBERT MARTINEZ. THE NEW MEXICO DAILY LOBO. U. OF NEW MEXICO

Since U. of New Mexico student David Danemann suffered a stroke at the age of 21, he must use a paddle to prevent his hand from curling into a fist when he swims.

By Mary Deckert

The New Mexico Daily Lobo
U. of New Mexico

David Danemann felt guilty for not going to class on that Monday morning in 1987. When he finally pulled himself out of bed at three in the afternoon to run to the gym, he had no way of knowing that within an hour he'd be lying in the gravel, the left side of his body paralyzed by a stroke.

Danemann, now 23, has spent the last two years rebuilding his life through physical rehabilitation and counseling and coming to terms with the limitations the stroke has imposed on his body.

The stroke is still clear in Danemann's memory. He was running as part of his training for a triathalon when he lost control of the left side of his body. He remembers feeling overcome with drowsiness and a desire to lie down on the road, within a few feet of the speeding traffic, and go to sleep.

See STROKE, Page 23