

## Dyslexia

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or even write his papers.

"Nobody ever picked it up," he said. "I see now how people get through high school illiterate. It's not that difficult."

According to the book, *Really Now, Why Can't Our Johnnies Read?* by Jon Eisenson, many students have similarly managed to

get through college by "wit, grit and sometimes deception."

Eisenson said students may tape lectures and play them back at their leisure, compensating for the difficulties they encounter in taking notes. Classmates might make copies of notes for students who cannot listen and write their own notes. Some students will ask others to write their reports and term papers.

Eisenson said exams and essays also can

be a problem for dyslexic students. Because the amount of material students can retain without writing it down is limited, they may have a problem planning and structuring essays. Essays written by dyslexic students can be full of good ideas but may give the impression of a lack of planning and structure, Eisenson said.

Thomas Richard Miles, author of the book *Dyslexia at College*, writes that although dyslexic students might laugh about their

present difficulties, tutors are still encouraged to remember the scars may not have healed.

Kristi Dixon-Bills, director of the AARC, said that the road through college is a tough one for students with dyslexia.

"The diagnosis is just the beginning," Dixon-Bills said. "What comes after that is hard work. It is not a quick fix. The student has to find ways to do the same task as other students."

## Reforms

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The practice cuts were in response to several recent studies that documented the pressures and the incredible time demands that go with being an athlete at a major college. One such study found that a Brigham Young U. football player devoted 2,202 hours a year, or 275 eight-hour days, to his sport.

The presidents also pushed through substantial scholarship reductions, designed to give teams a more level playing field on which to compete.

Scholarships in all Division I sports except women's volleyball, women's tennis and women's gymnastics, will be reduced by 10 percent. The main impact will be on Division I-A football, in which outgoing grants will fall from 95 to 85 over the next three years.

"Because Division I requires intercollegiate athletics to function on its own income, as that income gets expanded ... that becomes the determiner of what the boundaries of the program are," Arizona State U. President Lattie Coor said. "And that's not right. It's not right in terms of the time demands on student-athletes."

The presidents, fearful of the prospect of dealing with another Dexter Manley or Kevin Ross, also enacted a slew of stricter academic standards.

Under the new legislation, Division I athletes who enter their fourth year in school must have completed at least 50 percent of their degree requirements to remain eligible.

"You cannot be a student-athlete without being a student," Coor said.

In addition, coaching staffs will be cut by at least one position in most sports and by an average of three (from 16 to 13) in Division I-A football. And, in all sports, the position of "graduate assistant" will be replaced by the "restricted-earnings" coach.

"There's already not enough time in a day to do everything that needs to get done," U. of Arizona basketball coach Lute Olson said. "And, also, you're talking about eliminating the most obvious entry-level job in our profession. We've used that graduate assistant position as an opportunity for our former players to get a start in coaching."

Finally, athletic dorms or dorm wings earmarked for athletes will be phased out by 1996.

"Athletic dorms have been shown very substantially that they just further segregate the athletes from the rest of campus," Coor said.

But even though sweeping legislation was passed in January, Coor said more are certain to follow. Pressing issues sure to be discussed at the next conference include the clustering of athletes in "Mickey Mouse" academic courses, and the long-debated proposal of paying college athletes, he added.

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