

Dollars and Sense

MONEY • BUSINESS • ACADEMICS

Coping with cuts

Universities terminate employees, eliminate classes to meet budgets

By PAUL KAPLAN and DAVID SIMANOFF
The Emory Wheel, Emory U.

Administrators at both public and private schools are eliminating programs, classes and jobs in an effort to keep their institutions in the black. Nearly two-thirds of the nation's public colleges are tightening their spending belts, according to a study by the American Council of Education.

San Diego State U. is facing both student and faculty protests in its efforts to trim nearly \$20 million from its budget. More than 7,000 students marched and 15,000 signed a petition last spring to protest a 20 percent hike in their tuition and the loss of more than 600 courses this fall. About 100 faculty and staff members filed grievances with the university to safeguard their jobs.

The San Diego cuts and others like them in California are part of an overall effort to trim nearly \$180 million from the state budget.

Those cuts have meant 240 faculty layoffs and 30 forced retirements at SDSU, said Michael Seltz, San Diego chair of the

California Faculty Association.

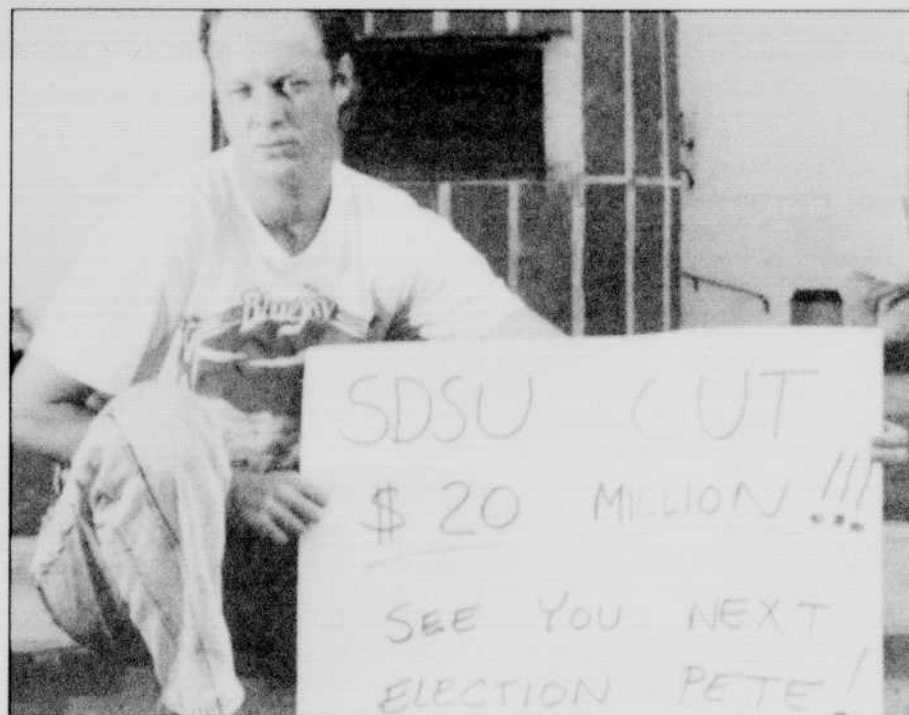
Seltz said the classes lost are typically the ones that many students need to graduate. "The ones who are juniors and seniors and in the graduate programs are the ones who have had to take the brunt of this," he said.

In addition to those forced to graduate late, 1,100 SDSU students failed to get into any classes in the first phase of registration, said senior Tim Doring. Doring sits on the five-member coordinating committee of the Student Movement for Education, which was formed last year to oppose the cuts.

After the final phase, 46 students were left with blank class schedules.

The U. of Colorado recently tried to trim nearly \$1 million from its budget by cutting its Facilities Management division rather than academics. Between 15 and 20 people were laid off in that process, including Earl Lambeth, who had worked for the school for 37 years. Lambeth regained his job as a sheet metal worker in July after suing the university.

"There were other departments that could have realized the budget cuts,"



KENT HORNER, THE DAILY AZTEC, SAN DIEGO STATE U.

San Diego State U. senior Tim Doring has a message for California Gov. Pete Wilson and others like him whose sweeping budget cuts have crippled colleges across the country.

Lambeth said, adding that his division was unfairly targeted. He termed the university "top heavy," with too many supervisors and administrators. "It's no wonder that we have budget problems," he said.

Syracuse U. wants to avoid such strife, administrators said, by including both

faculty and students in the budgeting process. The school hopes to cut \$28 million from its budget over the next four years.

To do that, the school's former chancellor assembled a committee this summer of faculty and administrators to devise ways of

See CUTS, Page 18

Fakin' it: How long have you been over 21?

By STEPHANIE WATSON
Kansas State Collegian, Kansas State U.

Jenny, a junior at the U. of Nevada, Las Vegas, has been over 21 for four years now.

Or so her ID says.

She is one of an escalating number of underage students willing to take the risk of getting arrested in order to join their friends in bars.

Jenny and her friends made fake driver's licenses in high school. "All we did was spray paint a board and stand in front of it and take a picture," she said. "It was so easy."

Maybe too easy. Soon after, Jenny got caught in a local bar. She lost her ID and paid a \$100 fine.

Since then, she has obtained a new fake license that says she is legal. If she gets busted today, she will face harsher consequences.

Many states have stricter punishments for those caught using a fake ID than for those borrowing a friend's ID, said Sgt. Mark Beckner, who is in charge of the Liquor Enforcement Team in Boulder, Colo.

Earlier this year, three students at Western Kentucky U., Bowling Green, were charged with second-degree forgery, a felony carrying a \$10,000 fine and a one- to five-year prison sentence. Their actual punishment was to write letters to the WKU student newspaper persuading students not to use fake IDs.

Steve Wilson, the prosecutor in the case, said the punishment,



CHRISTOPHER T. ASSAF, KANSAS STATE COLLEGIAN, KANSAS STATE U.
ILLUSTRATION BY JOHN LIN, THE TARTAN, CARNEGIE MELLON U.

Angela Finn, a KSU junior, has the real thing, but many undergrads tempt fate with fake IDs.

which was imposed to get other students to take the issue more seriously, was far more effective than sending them to jail. He stressed that getting a fake ID carries a stronger penalty than borrowing one to use in a bar, but because the students were in good standing at WKU, he kept the penalties light.

Kevin Bertoli, an Alcoholic Beverage Control agent in Louisville, Ky., said there are no figures on how many citations are written in Kentucky each year for possession of fake IDs. "I wish we did have figures," he said, "because this is becoming a big problem on college campuses."

John, a senior at Kansas State U., remembers when he paid a guy to make a fake ID when he was a freshman.

"Not only did I pay the person \$30 to make me an ID but I also paid \$10 for a new driver's license and state ID, and \$20 for the guy who gave me his license stating he was 21," John said. "The whole thing added up to be around \$60, and I only had it one week before I got it

taken away at a bar."

He's lucky he wasn't in Kentucky, where Wilson claims his next fake ID arrest will be a serious one.

"If any minors possess false identification, they should get rid of them," Wilson said. "Tear them up. This is my warning shot. The next person I find forging is going to prison."

Tanya Bricking and Ann Clingerman, College Heights Herald, Western Kentucky U., contributed to this story.

Pregnancy, yes Abortion, no

By JOHN SOMMERHOF

The Daily Egyptian,
Southern Illinois U. at Carbondale

Student health insurance at Southern Illinois U. at Carbondale covers the expenses of women who carry their babies full term, but does not cover the cost of an abortion unless the pregnancy threatens the woman's life.

"A few years before the policy went into effect (in 1986), we polled the students to see what they wanted covered on their insurance, and abortion was not an interest," said Sam McVay, director of Student Health Services at SIUC.

Students are covered by the maternity expense benefit by paying their student medical fee.

"It is very unfortunate for a state-sponsored institution to deny women health care they may need," said Valerie Phillips, a spokeswoman for the American Civil Liberties Union. "The ACLU feels it is discriminatory."