

College trends shift as University enrollment rises

Editor's Note: This is the first of a two-part series about enrollment in each of the colleges at University Park. The first part deals with undergraduate enrollment. Tomorrow's story concerns the University's graduate enrollment.

By **KATHY HOKE**
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Undergraduate enrollment at University Park has risen steadily since 1970, but student choices among each of the University's 10 colleges have shifted substantially.

The Colleges of Agriculture, Business Administration, Earth and Mineral Sciences, Engineering, Human Development, and Science have experienced growth of 30 percent or more in their undergraduate enrollment since 1970.

But the Colleges of The Liberal Arts and Education show drops in student enrollment between Winter Terms 1970 and 1980. The Colleges of Arts and Architecture, and Health, Physical Education and Recreation have shown smaller overall enrollment growth in this period.

The college with the biggest enrollment jump is Engineering. In Winter Term 1980, its undergraduate enrollment was 4,099 — up nearly 1,700 from Winter Term 1970.

Walter Braun, associate dean for instruction in the College of Engineering, said the job opportunities and high salaries in engineering are attracting many students to the college.

"There is a great need for engineers in all fields of industry and government service, and the shortage is driving salaries up," Braun said.

Braun said the electrical and mechanical engineering departments have grown more rapidly than other areas in the college. Chemical engineering is also a popular choice among students, especially freshmen, he said.

The number of women enrolled in the college has increased drastically. Only 18 women were undergraduate engineering students in Winter Term 1970, but 585 women were enrolled in the college last term.

Changing attitudes about women's roles and in-

creased job opportunities account for the rise in the number of women engineering students, Braun said. Many companies actively search for women engineers, he said.

Another college which has experienced substantial growth is the College of Agriculture. Undergraduate enrollment in the college was 2,275 last term, but only 799 in 1970.

James Beattie, dean of the College of Agriculture, said student concerns about solving environmental problems, using energy efficiently and feeding the world population have caused the increase in the college's enrollment.

"I see some students coming to us because they see a rather serious problem in feeding the world's population," Beattie said.

Beattie said enrollments in horticulture, agronomy, forestry and food science have increased more than other majors. Environmental resource management, a major started in 1971, is also very popular among students, he said.

Employment opportunities in agriculture are very good for baccalaureate graduates, Beattie said, and this affects enrollment in the college.

The number of women enrolled in agriculture has increased from 55 in 1970 to 835 in 1980. Beattie said that increase reflects trends in the entire work force.

The College of Earth and Mineral Sciences has also more than doubled its enrollment since 1970 when its Winter Term enrollment was 521. Last term, 1,333 students were enrolled in the college.

E. Willard Miller, associate dean for resident instruction in the College of Earth and Mineral Sciences, believes the main reason for the enrollment surge is an increased interest in energy problems. Other students enroll in the college because of an excellent job market or because of an interest in material resources and the environment, he said.

The number of women in the college has increased from 15 in 1970 to 190 last term.

"Women are recognizing that there are many opportunities in this college and that they can get very good jobs," Miller said.

While better job opportunities may be attracting

students to career-related majors, two colleges have experienced enrollment drops since 1970.

The College of Education has seen an especially large drop in enrollment. Undergraduate enrollment in the college was 3,332 in Winter Term 1970, but only 1,429 last term.

Henry J. Hermanowicz, dean of the College of Education, believes the main reason for the enrollment drop is a declining need for teachers as birth rates continue to fall.

"I think the reason has been principally due to the rather dramatic demographic shifts, not only in Pennsylvania, but also nationally," Hermanowicz said. "A lot of publicity has been given to the over-supply of teachers and many students have decided not to go into education."

Enrollment has especially dropped in elementary and secondary education, he said. Other drops have occurred in physical education, social studies, English and foreign languages. But better job opportunities have caused smaller drops in special education, industrial arts and vocational education, speech pathology, math and science, he said.

Hermanowicz said the glamour and altruism of teaching may have eroded as teachers become increasingly organized and aggressive in salary demands. In addition, many taxpayers are questioning increased expenditures in education.

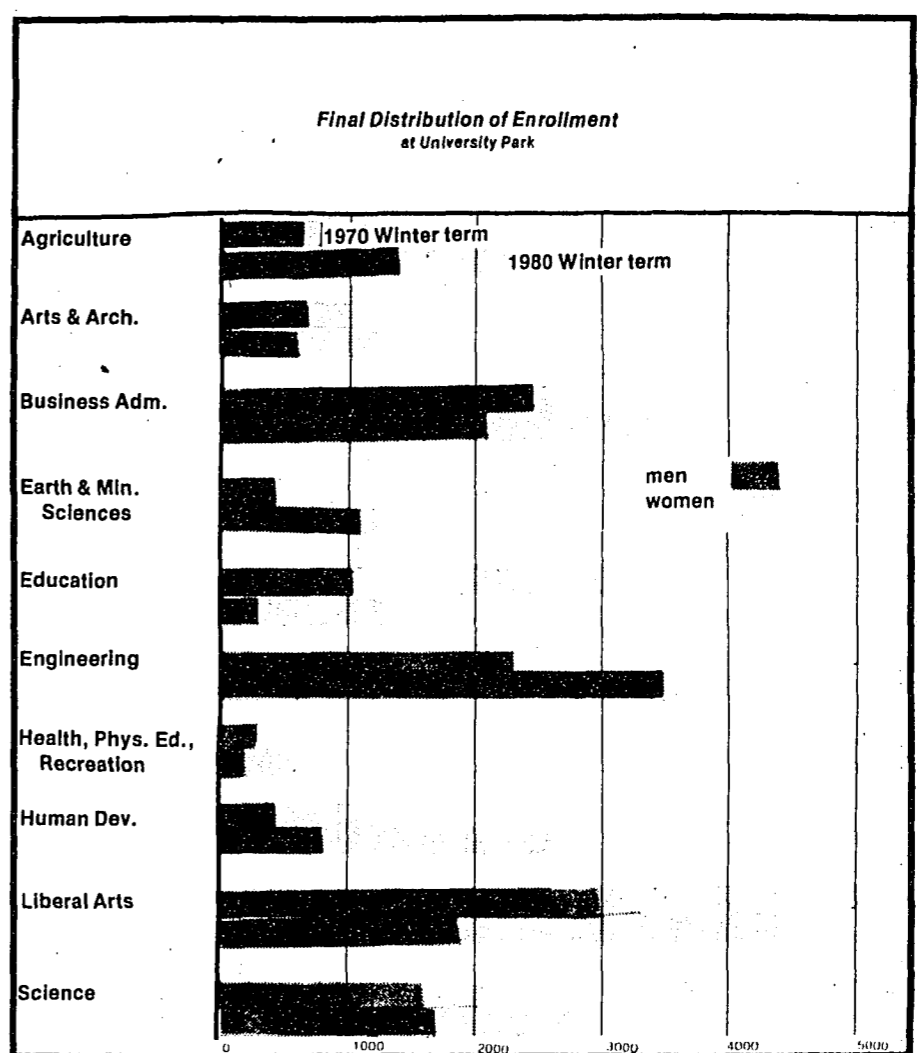
In order to adjust to the drops, the college has been forced to eliminate 20 faculty and nine clerical positions under the University's five-year budget and planning cycles. Hermanowicz said 14 more faculty positions and one clerical job are scheduled for elimination through 1984.

The College of the Liberal Arts has also experienced undergraduate enrollment drops since 1970 even though it is still the University's largest college.

Last term 4,425 students were enrolled in the college — a drop of about 800 students from Winter Term 1970.

Stanley F. Paulson, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, said many students are reluctant to study liberal arts because the news media has overplayed the employment difficulties of the liberal arts graduate.

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This chart shows the growth and decline of the various colleges in the University over the last decade. Although the college of the Liberal Arts remains the largest college, its enrollment dropped as all other colleges, except the College of Education, increased.

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Kenawell, Deno chosen to occupy ARHS positions

By **DON KUSHTO**
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Francis X. Kenawell (6th-general arts and sciences) and Maryann K. Deno (9th-biology) were elected president and vice president of the Association of Residence Hall Students at the ARHS Council meeting last night.

Kenawell received 11 of the 18 votes cast by board members. He will replace ARHS President Stephen D. Osborn. Kenawell has two years experience with ARHS and is the present chairperson of the dorm contract evaluating committee, the football seating committee and the co-ed housing committee.

Kenawell defeated John E. Hook (10th-architecture), president of North Halls, and Deno, who is the present chairperson of the security committee.

Deno ran unopposed for vice president.

"ARHS has looked really good recently," Kenawell said. "The ball is rolling and I intend to keep it rolling." He added that he will concentrate on problems directly affecting dorm students. He said he thinks ARHS should

not get involved with the endorsements of various campus causes.

In other business, Assistant Director of Residential Life Operations Stanley Latta reported male temporary housing spaces will be cut by 100 spaces throughout the campus beginning Fall Term and that all female temporary spaces in Simmons and McElwain Halls — about 105 spaces — will be eliminated.

Associate Director of Residential Life Patricia Peterson said, "We are considering converting some infrequently used ground floor lounges — not study lounges — into additional permanent space." More concrete plans will be available in a few weeks, she said.

The ARHS Council last night also overwhelmingly opposed the endorsement of any USG candidates for today's election.

Hook was the only council member to make an endorsement. He said the ARHS should support the Reeves-Calkins ticket because they were the only candidates to come before the council to say they would stress greater cooperation between ARHS and the USG.



Francis X. Kenawell and Maryann K. Deno

Kennedy takes two, Bush, Reagan split

NEW YORK (UPI) — Sen. Edward Kennedy upset President Carter in the big New York primary and in Connecticut yesterday as a coalition of Jewish, black and Catholic voters dramatically ended his primary losing streak.

Despite a win by George Bush in Connecticut, the Ronald Reagan steamroller continued its seemingly unstoppable drive for the Republican nomination, picking up at least 84 delegates and leaving him with nearly a third of the total number he needs.

Although surprised by the double defeat, the Carter campaign was still well on the track. The president gained nearly 150 more delegates in the two states and was almost halfway home to the number of delegates he needs for renomination.

The results in New York and Connecticut give new importance to next week's primary in Wisconsin — another state with a liberal tradition where Kennedy and Republican Rep. John Anderson could both do well against the frontrunners.

Two weeks ago the polls showed Carter winning New York and Connecticut by a landslide. But the economy worsened, as did the hostage crisis in

Iran; Carter announced budget cuts that effected New York City and perhaps, most significantly, the United States voted in the United Nations to condemn Israeli settlements on occupied Arab land.

With 95 percent of the districts reporting in the New York Democratic primary, Kennedy had 543,336 votes or 59 percent, Carter had 377,861 votes or 41 percent.

Republicans in New York voted only for delegates and not for individual candidates.

In Connecticut, with 100 percent of the precincts counted, Kennedy had 98,427 votes or 47 percent to Carter's 85,929 votes or 41 percent. With 100 percent of the Republican vote counted, Bush had 70,070 votes or 39 percent, Reagan had 61,333 votes or 34 percent, and Rep. John Anderson's had 40,481 votes or 22 percent.

In the race for delegates, Carter received 119 in N.Y. and 25 in Conn., for a total of 748.5; Kennedy received 163 in N.Y. and 29 in Conn., for a total of 398.5. For the nomination 1,666 delegates are needed.

On the Republican side, Reagan received 84 delegates in N.Y. and 14 in Conn., for a total of 69; Bush received 7 delegates in N.Y. and 15 in Conn., for a total of 69, and Anderson got 1 delegate in N.Y. and 6 in Conn., for a total of 45. Republicans need 998 delegates for the nomination.

Jewish voters make up a third of the Democratic turnout in New York, and in the heavily Jewish districts Kennedy won better than 3 to 1. NBC said its polls showed Kennedy got 79 percent of the Jewish vote statewide.

Scott will step into Lion's suit

By **KATY KOONTZ**
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Roy Scott (6th-liberal arts) was selected as the new Nittany Lion mascot last night by a committee headed by cheerleading advisor Tom Twardzik.

In announcing the decision at cheerleading tryouts in White Building, Twardzik said that choosing the mascot this year was "a particularly difficult decision."

He said that for the first time, five other University coaches and high ranking officials in the athletic department were called in to help make the choice.

"I thought it would be a more thorough decision this way," he said. He described this year's contenders as "a real creative bunch."

Scott, who was a cheerleader last year, said he decided to go out for the position after he got to know last year's mascot, Norm Constantine.

"I saw what he got out of the job," he said, "and I really thought that that was for me."

Twardzik said Scott "embodied a lot of skills that the Lion needs." Although others showed a lot of the same skills, Scott showed a variety of talents that made him the group's final choice, Twardzik said.

Scott said he would like to add a lot of gymnastics and more stunts with cheerleaders to the Lion's routine.

He also said he wants to promote more events.

"Because I was a cheerleader last year, I got to see a lot of events that I wouldn't have gone to see otherwise,"

he said, "and I realized how important fans are at those games."

Scott decided to try out for the position Fall Term and has been training since then by running, weight lifting, performing comical stunts and of course practicing the famous push-ups.

Scott said he thinks he is well-prepared for his new job because of his athletic background as a cheerleader.

"It's just going to take some getting used to and knowing what to expect," he said.

Scott said he thinks his version of the Lion will be like Constantine's in some ways because he was used to seeing the former mascot perform. But, he will make some alterations, such as making the Lion more comical.

Debbie Slavyn, the only girl who has ever seriously applied for the position, lost to Scott in the final eliminations.

Scott said he believes a woman could handle the Lion's role, and he commented, "I think that it's good that a girl had the courage to go out for it."

Mascot tryouts began by sifting through about sixty applications, Twardzik said. From those, about forty were selected to be interviewed.

After this second elimination, 10 people were left. Those people had a chance to try on the suit and perform at cheerleading practice so that the judges could see how they react as the Lion.



Roy Scott

It's getting better

Although it will be cloudy for first period this morning, there will be some clearing this afternoon with a high of 44. Tonight will be clear and quite cold with the temperature dipping to 26. Tomorrow will be a beautiful spring day, with lots of sunshine and a high of 50.