

14-week calendar endorsed

By COLLEEN BARRY
Collegian Staff Writer

Faculty Senate passed a motion yesterday recommending the University drop one week from each semester, supporting a senate committee report that a 14-week calendar is academically feasible.

Peter Bennett, chairman of the ad hoc committee on the calendar, said the change would not have a big impact on the quality of education, either positively or negatively.

However, Bennett and other senate members recognized that additional pressure may be put on students who would be required to finish the same amount of work in 14 weeks as is now required in 15 weeks.

"We don't think that students will learn less, students will just have more pressure on them," Bennett said.

"Students are willing to accept pressure to get the benefits," said Tracy Brant, student representative from the College of Human Development.

An administrative task force will be assigned to look at the administrative and logistic implications of a 14-week semester, said William Richardson, University executive vice president. Student opinion will also be sought.

"Eventually this is a (Board of Trustees action)," Bennett said.

The most extensive structural changes are hinged on the assumption that for each credit, 14 hours of instruction must be provided. Currently, students receive an average of 15 hours of instruction per credit, Bennett said.

In order to maintain the desired instruction time, 5 minutes would be tacked onto each class period. To accommodate the demand for large classrooms, the academic day at University Park would begin at 7:45 a.m. and end at 6:00 p.m., Bennett said. However, other University locations may adopt schedules consistent with the recommendation's other characteristics.

The 14-week calendar proposal was originally introduced in September 1980 by former University President John Oswald who suggested the switch to the semester calendar, Bennett said. However, when the plan reached decision phase in July 1982, it was decided that the only way sufficient instruction time could be maintained would be through 50 minute periods over 15 weeks.

"There is some doubt as to the wisdom of this decision. There was no opportunity for extended faculty or student input," Bennett said. A study by the senate committee has shown that the desired contact between instructors and students can be met in the 14-week period.

The senate recommendation also calls for a post-Labor Day start for Fall Semester, reserving the following Tuesday and Wednesday for arrival and registration. A pre-Labor Day arrival will be maintained for freshmen and transfer students.

"What it amounts to is the rest of the world is organized in a certain way. At resorts and summer theatres summer ends on Labor Day. The University's calendar puts (the University) out of step with that. Sometimes it's okay and sometimes it costs you."

"We're convinced we can deliver a good quality education without starting in August."

Frank Clemente, professor of sociology, pointed out that professional meetings in his field are usually scheduled the last week in August. Many of the sociology faculty members chose to attend conferences, leaving 2,000 students without instruction for the first week of the Fall Semester.

In addition, students who have internships are often required to work until Labor Day.

Under the 14-week plan, Spring Semester would begin after January 10. The recommendation also sets aside the last two days of the semester as "tutorial days," which would replace the current study days. During these days, classes would not be scheduled but instructors would be required to hold office hours. Five or six days of final examinations would follow.

Although the recommendation included a possible calendar for the 1986-87 academic year, the change could not be implemented without further administrative study, Bennett said.

Among the questions the administration must consider before adopting the recommendation is the effect of a longer day on dining hall hours.

New meal plan is adopted for fall '86

By KERRI RUZANIC
Collegian Staff Writer

University students will finally have a choice in the meal plan they want, a Food Services spokesman said last night to the Residence Hall Advisory Board.

Tom Gibson, Director of Food Services, said the new meal plan, entitled A La Board, will be implemented during Fall Semester 1986.

The current meal plan entitles students to 21 meals per week, according to a proposal prepared last September by William H. McKinnon, assistant vice president for housing and food services. The plan makes no provisions for students who eat fewer than 21 meals.

The average student eats 12.5 meals per week, 2.5 breakfasts, 5 lunches and 5 dinners. The current across the board rate of \$750 reflects the fact that the average students eats only 12.5 meals weekly.

Two basic components make up this new meal plan. The first part of the plan consists of a base cost of \$500, which represents the non-food costs for dining hall mortgages, labor, supplies, maintenance, equipment and utilities.

The second part of the plan is to establish a system of points (worth 1¢ each), which represents the food cost.

All students must pay the same base cost to make the dining service available and the points will be used to pay for the meals that are eaten by the student.

Five meal plan options will be available for the student to choose from. The plans are as follows:

- Plan 1: Semester Board Cost-\$670; Base Cost-\$500; Point Cost-\$170; Number of Points-17,000.
- Plan 2: Semester Board Cost-\$720; Base Cost-\$500; Point Cost-\$220; Number of Points-22,000.
- Plan 3: Semester Board Cost-\$770; Base Cost-\$500; Point Cost-\$270; Number of Points-27,000.
- Plan 4: Semester Board Cost-\$810; Base Cost-\$500; Point Cost-\$310; Number of Points-31,000.
- Plan 5: Semester Board Cost-\$840; Base Cost-\$500; Point Cost-\$340; Number of Points-34,000.

In the meal plan, meal prices are estimated at 60 points for breakfast, 125 points for lunch, and 185 points for dinner. Special dinners will cost 230 points.

Student ID cards will be used in the new computer system for the student to gain access to the dining halls, according to Ray Bradley, Chairman of the Food Service committee for RHAB. He said that the appropriate number of points will be subtracted for each meal the student attends and a new balance of points will be shown each time.

Gibson said the computer system will be able to maintain a negative balance for one meal, so students who run out of points can still eat that meal on credit. He said additional points can be purchased by students in increments of \$10 or 1,000 points. However, any remaining points will not be carried over to the next semester, Bradley said.

Under the A La Board plan, all students will be permitted to eat in any dining hall on campus, with the exception of dining halls located in Centre and West Halls and the HUB between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., Gibson said. Only residents of Centre and West Halls will be allowed to eat in those dining halls at that time.

Residence hall students will be permitted to have guests in the dining hall under the new system, Gibson said. He said the cost of the meals for the guests will be at a reduced rate,

but the price will still be more than the price for students.

Bradley said students will be able to make their choice of meal plans on the dorm contracts submitted in January. Changes in the selection of meal plans will have to be made prior to the beginning of each academic session.

The current policy of unlimited seconds will continue, as well as the right for students to take out hand fruit only.

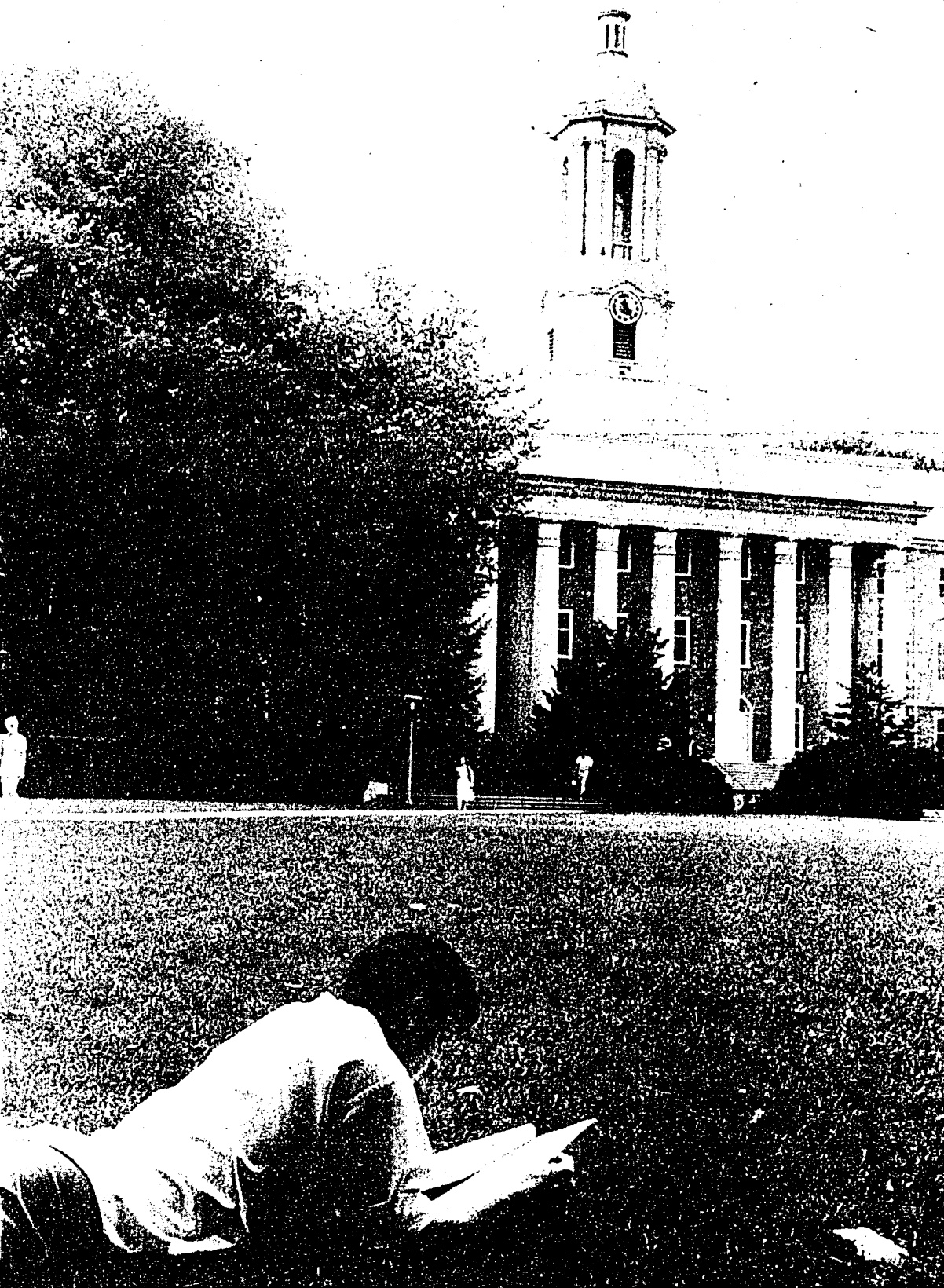
In addition to using the point system in the dining halls, these points can be used in the HUB, Kern Graduate Center, and residence hall snack bars.

"I think it's going to be a lot different on the positive side," Gibson said.

Branch campuses will use a system of coupon books, Gibson said. These coupons would be issued in \$25 increments. He added that branch campuses are heading towards the computer system as well.

Another meal plan, entitled Discount 10, will be developed for off-campus students, faculty and staff. Discount 10 could be used in the dining halls and the HUB also.

The bag lunch program, currently provided to students who miss lunch because of classes, will be eliminated.



Collegian Photo/John Holtzer

Hazy daze

Don Mahoney, junior-mechanical engineering, catches up on some reading on the Old Main lawn yesterday. The hot and muggy weather caused most students to do many of their activities outside.

Tailgate security will tighten

By W.T. HOLLAND
Collegian Staff Writer

More police will be on hand at this season's football games and an increased number of them will be checking identification to guard against underage drinking at individual tailgates, said the University's director of safety.

David Stormer addressed members of the University Student Executive Council last week, warning of a crack-down on both underage drinking and furnishing alcohol to minors.

"We are going to have a significant — and I say significant — increase in manpower . . . a significant number of officers enforcing alcohol disorderly conduct violations," Stormer said.

Most of the increases will result from reassigning officers previously positioned at non-tailgate areas, Stormer said.

He also said that additional state police troopers, off-campus and Altoona Commonwealth Campus enforcement divisions have been recruited and assigned to places around the stadium according to expected concentrations of people in those areas.

In all, 20 new officers have been added to the tailgate force, Stormer said — including some of those in plain clothes.

Police and other security personnel will be moving to different areas sporadically during the game, while the same number of officers will be at gates checking for fans trying to carry alcohol inside the stadium, Stormer said.

He said the biggest concern to police is the increased number of people drinking at tailgates while games are in progress, particularly near Beaver Stadium's south gate.

Police speculate that most people in that area are either young returning alumni or those who do not have tickets to games. Stormer said police are concerned these tailgaters might supply alcohol to underage students.

Furnishing or selling alcohol to a minor is a third-class misdemeanor with a maximum fine of \$2,500 or one year in jail — a serious violation, but one not involving a criminal record, Stormer said.

"On those cases where there's furnishing and somebody gets served, we'll be walking around the tailgates carding," he said. "If anyone is under 21, the tailgate is busted and we take the tap, we take all the kegs."

All other forms of alcoholic beverages will be taken as well, he said.

Kidney patients receive education

By ANTHONY NEWMAN
Collegian Science Writer

For University student Steven Katona, 26, the opportunity to receive a college education is especially gratifying.

Katona of Lafayette Hill, Pa., could not accept wrestling scholarship offers when, shortly after graduating from high school, his kidneys failed.

Instead of going to college, Katona picked up a series of odd jobs and began to wonder if his entire life would be centered around the daily dialysis — blood cleansing — treatments needed to keep him alive.

Today, he has 16 credits of courses and is about to declare a major in business administration.

Katona is the first resident of a unique State College facility enabling him to attend college while receiving the medical care he needs.

The facility is on the third and fourth floors of O'Brien Place, an apartment building on the corner of Pugh Street and East Foster Avenue. John McQueary, administrator of Internal Medical Associates, said the project, which provides residents with dialysis units and nutritional care, is the only of its kind in the nation.

The apartments feature a cafeteria staffed by a nutritionist and cook who prepare low-sodium meals to satisfy the special nutritional need of kidney patients, McQueary said. Counseling for residents is also available and doctors and nurses are on call at all times, he said.

"We offer students all the support they need, so they can get by just as well as they would at home," McQueary said.

"However, the goal of this residence program is to help patients learn to provide for themselves. We hope the cafeteria will be needed only temporarily," he said, adding that, residents will eventually be responsible for their own meals and not need counseling.

Katona said most victims of kidney failure cannot go away to college because their health care needs could not be met in a typical dormitory.

"The apartments are great," Katona said. "They make it very feasible for someone to go to college who

always figured that it would be very difficult."

Katona also said that many victims of kidney failure lead sheltered lives with few chances to develop an independent lifestyle. The apartments offer an ideal opportunity for kidney patients to receive an education and plan a career.

"Growing up, victims of kidney problems may be overprotected by their parents, who are constantly looking out for them — 'don't run down the stairs, don't stay out too long, are you getting enough to eat', and so on," Katona said.

"Many victims begin to believe they are handicapped, when the fact is, most victims can do anything anyone else can," he said. "In most cases, the kidney problem is an inconvenience that can be worked around."

In 1979, Katona's father donated his kidney to his son in an attempt to return his life to normal. Two years later, his mother donated one of her kidneys after Katona's body rejected his father's kidney. The second transplant also failed.

Katona said he uses a method of dialysis called Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis. Five times a day Katona must implant a bag of solution into his body that removes potentially harmful substances from his blood. The process takes about 20 minutes, he said.

Katona is the only resident of the apartments devoted to victims of kidney failure. By Spring Semester, when more residents arrive, apartments will be equipped with hemodialysis, a second method of dialysis involving removing blood from the body and cleaning it in a filtering machine, McQueary said.

Although progress has been slower than expected, project organizers learned from their mistakes, he said.

"We have to improve the acclimation procedure and make sure student/patients find it easier to register for classes, get advising, and can work their treatments into their class schedules," McQueary said.

The University, while not lowering academic standards, has supported the project by offering student/patients handicapped parking permits and flexibility in scheduling.

Correction

Due to a reporter's error, it was incorrectly stated in yesterday's *Daily Collegian* that the Phi Psi 500 would be run in May. The race is scheduled for April 12 from 11:45 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

wednesday

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weather

Variable sun and clouds today, considerably less humid and cooler. The high will struggle to 72. Tonight, some clouds and cool. Low 47.

.....Heidi Sonen