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Dormitory rate increase

By **AMY COLUCCI**
News Editor

Students living on campus next year will be hit with a dorm increase. According to Ray Franco, director of residence life, the room increase will be 2.3 percent. This works out to \$40, which will be split between two semesters, said Franco.

The reasons for the increase is because of salary increases and building maintenance, said Franco. Supplies and equipment are increasing by four percent, Franco continued, and it is assumed the new contracts for next year will ask for a five to six percent increase.

But this year there was an unexpected increase of students which caused a surplus of money. Franco

said it's not good business to run on the surplus because the following year you'll need to ask for double the increase to fill up the surplus account. The surplus is used

for the unexpected and "it's important to maintain a large reserve," Franco said.

There is building or program improvements totaling \$150,000 which is where part of the room increase will go, said Franco. A better cable system with 35 channels will be installed, said Franco.

This project has a \$30,000 start up fee. The locking systems on residence hall doors will be replaced in one building which will cost \$21,000, said Franco. Shea Hall is the tentative building for this project, said Franco.

Alger Hall is the tentative building for a bathroom fix-up which will cost \$22-23,000, said Franco. The expansion of the night clerk program to seven days a week will cost \$55,000, said Franco.

Franco calls the \$40 a "modest increase". SUNY expects the average room increase to be four percent so Franco said SUCC is doing well.



February is Black History Month

By **Dawn Steinman**
Staff Writer

February is being recognized as Black History Month. "Black History Month, originally was started in 1926 by the Father of black history, Carter G. Woodson," said James McKee, coordinator of Black History Month at the State University College at Cortland. "Woodson thought a week should be set aside for the people to put an effort into Black History," said McKee. This week was later turned in to a month.

"Traditionally, all of February is set aside for the month of black history" said

McKee. There will be four of five programs, such as the Gospel Choir Singers, and a lecture by Reverend Doctor Samuel K. Proctor, who is the Pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of Harlem. He will be speaking on February 10. The Black Student Union also offers many programs during this month.

The sponsors of Black History Month are the Minority of Women's study center, along with the parents of Dr. Proctor. The Black Student Union Sponsors this month out of their own student activity funds.

"This month is open to all. The primary purposes is the education to all students and faculty. Black History is something that is definitely understudied. Blacks have made many important contributions and many of these contributions have not been recognized," said McKee.

Black History Month

aims to do something about this. Many black historical figures have not been

recognized. An example of this would be Dr. Charles Drew who discovered the technique of blood preservation. He founded the American Red Cross blood bank in 1941. Very few people have ever heard of him and yet he is one of America's premiere

scientists and scholars, said McKee.

The year 1941 is very important to us. Not only was the blood bank a valuable addition to us, but Drew also established a similar blood bank in Great Britain and in France," McKee finished by saying "He resigned in protest after the board wanted to segregate "White" blood from "black" blood."

Judicial process reviewed

By **A. A. MURPHY**
Staff Writer

During the Spring Semester of 1987, the Administration at the State University College at Cortland removed the Residence Review Board from the ranks of the judicial system of the college.

According to the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities from the 1986-1987 school year, the Residence Review Board was another vehicle for administering disciplinary action to the students. Its status as to degree of disciplinary action that could be taken was somewhere between the Administrative hearings of Dorm Directors and the Judicial Review Board, according to the code.

According to Jeff Rosenbloom, Vice-President of the Cortland College Stu-

dent Association, before the Administration could remove the Residence Review Board it should have consulted the College Council. In regards to the codes and the College Councils authority, Rosenbloom cited Education Law, Section 356 as stating circumstances when College Council should be consulted. It states; "...that from time to time, the College Council will alter and amend such regulations [on 'governing the conduct and behavior of students'] pertaining to the affairs of the institution." Rosenbloom said this notification never took place.

In response to the removal of the RRB, CCSA formed a student committee to review the codes and put together a proposal, according to Rosenbloom. The main objective of the committee, said Rosenbloom, was to attempt

to make the code more equitable to students. Last semester Rosenbloom says a proposal was submitted to James Clark, President of SUCC and Linda Kuk, Vice-President for Student Affairs. According to CCSA, the answer to the proposal was that it was too premature.

Last semester a new position was created within Residence Life. The new position was one of Judicial Coordinator and was filled by former Dorm Director of Randall Hall, Lisa Diko. According to her job description, one of the duties to be exercised was to review the codes every two years. Rosenbloom says that an Administrative Committee was formed to make any revisions and that they first met January 27, 1988. Although an agenda was set, Rosenbloom was upset when it was ap-

