**Tennis memberships for USF**

By Michele Burney  
Contributing Writer

USF St. Petersburg's Student Government arranged for all USF St. Petersburg students to be members of the St. Petersburg Tennis Club.

Student government considered funding the program, but did not initiate the idea. Nancy Cincotta, director of student life at USF said, "The student government voted for it after a USF professor brought the suggestions to the group."

Jay Sokolovsky, a professor of Anthropology and an avid tennis player, made the pitch to student government meeting and learned about the suggestion, brought to the group by Sokolovsky.

"I thought it was a fascinating idea then, and I hoped they passed it," said Bailey. It was passed on its first try.

Laura Bailey has already been to the Campus Activities Center to pick up the required student pass. "I'm really looking forward to playing tennis," she said.

The new partnership with USF offers students an opportunity to play tennis at the complex at little or no cost during certain hours. There is an open house scheduled for Thursday, Feb. 7, for USF students from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Ann Sackett, treasurer of the Tennis Foundation, said, "the ladies at the center are baking home made cookies and are anxious to welcome the students of USF. We are so interested in having the USF students because we know they will enjoy tennis, and the location is just such a natural place for them."

To qualify for membership, students must be currently enrolled at USF St. Petersburg. A pass is also required, and it can be acquired at the CAC Information Desk; you will need to show your USF student identification.

The hours of operation at the tennis center are Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

USF Students with SPTC Pass Privileges may access the tennis courts for free after 12:00 p.m. until 6:00 p.m. Outside noted hours, access for students is half price, $3.00 after dark (due to the expense of the lighting) and $2.25 during daylight hours.

Saturday and Sunday, students can play from noon until close. Guests of USF students pay full price at all times. The guest fee is $6 at night or $4.50 from 1:00-4:00 p.m.

The center is just a few blocks south of the St. Petersburg Campus in Bartlett Park. Traveling from the USF St. Petersburg Campus, head south on Fourth Street to 16th Ave. S. and turn right.

Features at the SPTC include 15 clay courts, day and evening play, a Pro Shop, demo rackets & racket stringing, dressing rooms with showers and lockers, year-round instructional programs, leagues, lessons and tournaments for all ages and skill levels and there is a ball machine available for rent. Special League times are available and students can call for court reservations.

The Center is a non-profit organization, operated by the

Please see TENNIS, 7

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**Student count jumps skyward for spring**

By Kristie Martinez  
Assistant Editor

The USF enrollment expansion that began its main thrust last year is on track with continuing growth this semester.

Credit hours taken by underclassmen are up 40.7 percent at USF St. Petersburg this spring, the largest increase of all four USF campuses. The freshman and sophomore head count alone increased by 67.6 percent, even though fall is the peak time for lower-level enrollment. The total student headcount increased by 7.6 percent.

Most new admissions are transfer students funneled in from St. Petersburg College, but the campus also receives about 200 local high school graduates each term. Only in its second year of accepting regular-admission underclassmen, USF St. Petersburg relies on recruitment efforts, web-based information and mailing lists to attract prospective students.

Coordinator of Student Recruitment John Vassel stresses USF's status as a Research-1 institute for drawing new students. Research-1 is a classification used in the state of Florida to distinguish universities producing high numbers of doctorate degree holders and high levels of sponsored research activity. Outside of USF, only the University of Florida and Florida State University hold the title.

"One thing I emphasize most (to students) is that we offer a quality education," Vassel said. "Being a Research-1 institute brings in quality faculty." Over 30 new faculty members were added this fall and are teaching with new ideas and points of view, he said.

Enrollment is expected to escalate steadily for the next several years though USF has raised its admission requirements. Previous applicants with an overall grade point average of 3.0 (as calculated by the university) were admitted regardless of SAT or ACT score. Students entering USF this fall must have a 3.5 overall GPA before SAT and ACT scores are disregarded.

"I always mention to everyone that I'm not looking for warm bodies," Vassel said. "We want students that will excel (and) really enjoy this campus." Vassel said opportunities to start new student organizations and small class size also lure students to this side of the bay.

New student Valerie Cagle credits USF St. Petersburg's location and atmosphere for her choice of campus.

"I live in St. Pete, and it's close to home," she said. "It has all the benefits of a huge school with a small-school feeling. I feel very relaxed here."

Katia Smith transferred to USF St. Petersburg this semester primarily because her husband attends the campus. However, she also appreciates the school's aesthetics.

"The campus is really pretty," she said. "It's a lot better than SPIC." Please see STUDENTS, 7

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Genshaft jeopardizes academic freedom by hasty dismissal

By Aaron Quinn
Editor

USF President Judy Genshaft conducted career suicide in handling the Al-Arian case because she played the game of politics and chose the wrong side.

It's difficult to determine what Genshaft's mechanism was for choosing to terminate computer engineering professor Sami Al-Arian. Maybe she rolled dice or flipped a coin. It could have been more elaborate than that—she might have read her horoscope. I think it read: Dec. 19... Love your country, wear red, white and blue today.

Whatever Genshaft's method of choice, it failed her.

Genshaft had two political cards to play. She would either support Al-Arian because of his privilege as a university academician to espouse unpopular rhetoric, or she would play the role of McCarthyist. Just as Joseph McCarthy attempted to chase away the "commies" under the veil of patriotism, Genshaft would chase away our hometown terrorist and come back to USF a hero. The problem is that McCarthy and Genshaft both failed to reach their goals and lost their dignity in the process.

Genshaft cunningly played to the prevaricating weaknesses of the citizens of our country and obviously many of our students. She waved the flag and never looked back. After the Sept. 11 attack, anything that appeared patriotic received unwavering support from Americans, and Genshaft expected that from USF, too.

Take the Bush administration for example. There wasn't a flinch from most Americans when Dubby said we'd go to war or whatever. Why, we asked? We need revenge; we need security.

Then there was John Ashcroft, perhaps the single-most embarrassing human being ever to call himself an American (and there have been many). When Ashcroft decided to jail half of the brown-skinned people from the Atlantic Ocean to the Continental Divide, the good flag-waving Americans said that's OK, too. We have to protect our country.

So what went wrong for Judy G.? It's easy. The faculty at USF has scruples. We're not talking about the little kind of scruples, either. We're talking truly endowed, King-Kong size scruples. More importantly, the faculty used them.

USF anthropology professor turned administrator, Elizabeth Bird, resigned her job as assistant to the provost because of her privilege as a university administrator, Elizabeth Bird, resigned her job as assistant to the provost because of her privilege as a university administrator.

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Opinion

Linda J. Young
Contributing Columnist

Journalists, academics consider media perception

The attack on America on Sept. 11 created a challenge for the free American press. A panel discussion explored the problems of media coverage of terrorism and the resulting war, as part of the media studies at USF on Monday, Jan. 28.

Covering any war is a challenge if the media is covering it is part of the nation in the war. Additionally, the issue of a reporter's objectivity receives a new dimension when balanced against his patriotism and propaganda.

In this climate, some journalists discovered that merely wearing a flag pin on their lapel created uproar resulting in questioning their objectivity. The decision not to wear the pins after a certain number of days was unilateral at her Sarasota station, panelist Monica Yadav, news anchor and investigative reporter at WFSU-TV said.

Initially she saw no conflict in wearing the pins as part of being human and American, during the first uncertain days of a frightening war.

It is enough to make any journalist want to stick to print journalism where a bad hair day or choice of lapel pins does not matter in the story.

Although the public perceived newscasters wearing a flag pin as lacking objectivity, many journalists who tried to be too objective risked losing their jobs. Many journalists who criticized or questioned President Bush were fired or threatened with termination, said Steele, a panelist and St. PetersburgTimes television columnist.

Perhaps the public is not willing to see the media in human dimensions.

Since the Vietnam war, the government has progressively tightened media freedom to report wars. The frustration for the media is the American public supports the government in restricting coverage of the war by the free press, said Bob Darderme, a panelist and USF journalism professor.

The way media act is directly related to how Americans are supportive of what the government is doing. All media suffered a drastic decline of advertising revenue within the past year. "The last thing CNV or the New York Times, or any of the media institutions want is to be labeled unpatriotic by advertisers, by viewers," Yadav said.

This situation makes it difficult for the media to challenge the institutions of the military and government for fear of getting on the wrong side of the argument and subsequently losing advertising dollars and ratings, Yadav explained.

"Are there simple answers?"

Get additional news on the Internet by reading news reports of the war in foreign newspapers or watch BBC television news, advises panelist Dr. Bob Steele, Ethics Group Leader of the Poynter Institute, which owns the St. Petersburg Times.

Of course this is advice which I, along with many journalists, already follow, but I wonder if that serves the public.

Before leaving I asked the moderator, Rob Lori, news director of WMNF radio who surprised him. He replied it was that the public was not satisfied with what they were getting from the media, and wanted more depth in the news coverage. Likely story.

It was a quarter to nine and the forum was over, but the room was full of people who were still talking. They arrived for the discussion at 6:30 p.m. on Monday, and they were still hungry for news.

Free speech tested by terror

Linda J. Young
Contributing Columnist

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February 6 - Spring 2002
Bad adjunct reviews hurt enrollment

By Cindy Steinmann
Contributing Writer

USF St. Petersburg enrollment is up over 13 percent because of new classes in arts & sciences, said Sonja Helton, director of the college of education. But student enrollment in the college of education has dropped by 2.2 percent, Helton said.

The college of education drop of 2.11 percent in undergraduate enrollment was greater than the graduate enrollment decrease of less than 1 percent, Helton said. The main reason for the decline reflects the adjunct graduate teachers’ reviews that were “not good,” Helton said. The graduate tuition assistance program was stopped and hurt enrollment as well, she said.

A major opportunity for USF St. Petersburg toward recognition with other colleges and Florida dean’s was at the Teacher and Program Approval Meeting Jan. 30 with 81 participants representing 29 institutions from Florida and elsewhere, said Judy Wilkerson, an education professor.

Besides informal exchanges of information and ideas, this opportunity gave

the college of education faculty a chance to welcome and introduce peers to the friendly community, Wilkerson said.

Major state participants at the meeting were Ava Byrne, bureau chief of development and teacher recruitment, Barbara Darrell, director of program approval and Beverly Gregor, bureau chief of educator certification.

Also present were the senior educational program director and the bureau of curriculum, instruction and assessment (in charge of the Florida Teacher Certification Exam.) Topics for formal discussion included teacher testing (licensing exam), certification and education program approval.

For the college of education accreditation process, a Performance Assistance System for Students (PASS) will help identify student weaknesses in teaching, Wilkerson said. From each course, data will be collected measurable by the Florida Education Accomplished Practic eers developed by the Florida Education Standards Commission and required by the State Board of Education rules, she said.

A new project in the approval stage is developing between the city and USF St. Petersburg. Vice President Bill Heller said. This project focuses on Campbell Park where construction of a grammar school is pending. The school will attract students in two ways - marine science studies and a partnership with the college of education, Heller said. However, building the 700-capacity institution will mean tearing down existing houses on the park block.

“I want to see their faculty and our faculty in agreement working as one,” Heller said. There is need to service the students in this area and USF St. Petersburg is working to attract and recruit local high school graduates, he said.

To attract minority students, “we are getting assistance of churches, hosting SAT preparation programs for juniors and seniors and using a full-time recruiter,” Heller said.

Several faculty members raised the issue of increasing the teacher population of color to attract more local high school graduates. Salary is a competitive issue and how to retain the black faculty is another issue, Heller said.

Every college has committees that require faculty colors which means black instructors are overworked on committees and there is no system existing to credit or index those hours, Heller said. The tenure system needs to give the professors to publish that information but the black faculty does not have time to do the research and writing and they leave, he said.

When the accreditation process concludes, the colleges can rewrite promotion policy. “Please keep this in mind because you will get a chance to recognize and correct this discrepancy,” Heller said.

Honors program survives cuts, expands

By Jelena Ljubina
Contributing Writer

In times of budget cuts and faculty shortage, the USF St. Petersburg Honors Program remains determined to grow and keep its doors open.

The recent cuts in budget have not affected the Honors Program because “we took away from what we never had,” said Shahnaz Gogia, College of Arts and Sciences adviser who is also responsible for freshmen and sophomores enrolled in the Honors Program.

But plans to expand the program are still a priority on the university’s to-do list. Ray Arsenault, professor of history and director of the Honors Program, is optimistic about its future. Despite the limited funding, he said, the program expanded tremendously already.

From 1991 — when the program first started — up to last year, the Honors Program housed 25 to 30 students. For next fall, Arsenault said, Honors at St. Petersburg is expecting more than 100 students.

The expansion of the two-year Honors Program to a four-year institution two years ago accounts for this massive increase in number of honors students. Not only talented students with a junior status but also freshmen and sophomores are now attracted to honors classes and to graduating with an honors degree.

But the funding from donors outside the university was the keystone to the development and the recent expansion of the Honors Program. In the early 1980s the program started with just a few students and a couple of seminars — a rather informal setting, according to Arsenault.

who, together with David Carr, associate professor of history, developed the program.

A shortage of resources, however, forced the St. Petersburg campus to give up the idea until 1991 when the two-year Honors Program became integrated and a donation from Demetrios Karanouses enabled the funding of the program.

“Th at’s how we’ve been able to do it,” said Arsenault, explaining that only the operating expenses of the Honors Program run at $20,000 a year. “It’s a very expensive program to run.” But thanks to the Demetrios Karanouses endowment, “the Honors Program has safe and adequate funding for scholarships.”

Besides, Arsenault said, the administration and the community have been very supportive.

The best example comes from the St. Petersburg Times which donated $1 million to the University, $400,000 of which will be used to grow the Program over the years, according to Vice President William Heller.

“We are very grateful,” Heller said. “The Times has been a wonderful friend of the University and this campus and their support of the Honors Program has really made a difference.”

The endowment will not be fully active until 2004 and only some funds are available now, Arsenault said, emphasizing the programs’ constant need for endowments. “We pasted the Honors Program together,” he said.

Whereas the Demetrios Karanouses endowment covers honors students’ scholarships, the Times’ gift will be used “for everything else,” Arsenault said, explaining that this encompasses general expenses such as equipment, cultural events, field trips and institutional support for the program in general.

Goethe agrees, stressing the importance of more activities and bonding experiences for honors students. Besides, she sees the need for more specialized honors classes, more freshmen and sophomores and therefore more faculty.

But whatever direction the expansion takes, Goethe said, maintaining the quality of the Honors Program should remain the highest priority. “The quality of the work in the Honors Program has to transform to wherever you go,” she said.

The idea behind the program at St. Petersburg, Arsenault said, is to have a small, liberal arts college for place-bound students that is comparable to Ivy League schools. Students complete a variety of courses that transfer to their general education requirements, plus two honors seminars and the honors thesis. The classes are rather small, usually from 15 to 20 students.

The goal of this “micromon of academic and intellectual culture” is a comfortable but challenging setting for general intellectual development of students, regardless of their major, Arsenault said.

The interactive seminars in junior and senior years help students speak and think on their feet, teach them critical thinking skills and improve their reading and writing, he said.

Students reap benefits for the rest of their education by learning to think outside the box and by becoming aware of questions rather than answers, he said.

The honors thesis, equivalent to a master’s thesis, Arsenault said, gives students the “sense of what it’s like to be a graduate student.”

Mark Pezzo, professor of psychology, said that he has heard “wonderful things about honors students” from faculty. He is teaching his first honors seminar, Race and Prejudice, this semester. “You know that the students want to be there,” he said, adding that students are all passionate, well-motivated and comfortable with saying what they think.

Things never get out of hand, he said, because, despite the controversial discussion topics, students listen to and respect each other. “On the very first day,” he said, “you can tell you’ll have high quality discussion. I can’t get them to stop talking and it’s wonderful.”
Dance star brightens course offerings

By Aaron Quinn
Editor

With St. Petersburg's growing reputation as an art and culture center, artists' careers are emerging right on USF's doorstep, including the accomplished ballet dancer Sean Musselman.

This spring USF St. Petersburg is hosting a course in classical ballet. Musselman, 42, is instructing the course. Musselman has an extensive background in classical ballet having learned and performed with the likes of Mikhail Baryshnikov, Rudolf Nureyev and Maria Tallchief.

This semester he is teaching Introduction to Classical Ballet on Monday and Wednesday from 10 a.m. to 11:40 a.m. in Room 109 of the Campus Activities Center. His students are learning the basics of classical ballet like grace and posture, he said. At some point, he'd like to offer intermediate and advanced classes for students who have prior experience with dance.

Musselman said most women begin dance classes when they are five or six. Men, he said, start later, often using ballet as a supplement for conditioning in another sport. "Sports stars like Herschell Walker and Michael Jordan have taken ballet classes," he said. Therefore, a number of women and a few men are well-versed in dance by the time they're considering college.

His class does not require prior experience, however, and he is open to anyone, men and women, taking part in his course. So far he has 5 students, all women.

"My hope at USF is that I'll bring in dancers who are local and don't want to travel to places like New York to learn," he said. "It's also important to get a college degree."

Musselman was born into a fine arts life as his father was a drama professor in Panama City, Panama, where Sean was born, and then became the associate director of theater at St. Petersburg Junior College. While his father was gathering dancers for the operetta Iolanthe in 1973, Sean became entranced with a few of the young ballerinas and spent much time and energy learning about ballet, due partly to his ulterior motive.

Not long after Iolanthe finished, Sean's ballerinas vanished from his world, but his passion for dancing did not. Musselman stayed on with Academy of Ballet Arts in St. Petersburg, and since male dancers are rare, Sean was able to continue under the instruction of Suzanne Pomerantzeff without paying for classes as female dancers were required to.

The classes with Pomerantzeff prepared Musselman, at age 14, for a tryout with the School of American ballet, the nation's preeminent ballet school in New York. Despite his talent, SAB recruiter and ballet star Violette Verdy was reluctant to accept someone so young. Musselman had a second chance to audition for the SAB a year later and was accepted as a Ford Foundation scholar. That's where his success began.

The SAB was the Mecca for classical ballet dancers in the United States and was, by the mid-70s, attracting dancing greats from around the world. "The late 70s was the Golden Age of ballet," Musselman said. The founder of the SAB, George Ballanchine, a master choreographer, once instructed at the Imperial Ballet.

Left Photo: Special education major Mandy Rosewame, 19, takes ballet instruction with Sean Musselman (right) who teaches ballet in the Campus Activities Center. Students registered for the semester-long course receive two academic credits. Musselman, who attended the School of American Ballet and has worked alongside dancers such as Rudolph Nureyev, said he approached USF St. Petersburg Vice President Bill Heller about teaching ballet on campus because "St. Petersburg is becoming known as an arts center and with all the campus growth I thought it would benefit the university to offer a ballet course for credit. He agreed, and here we are."

Right Photo: Elementary education major Michelle Phillips, 20, (front) and pre-law student Brooke Gary, 23.
BALLET, from 4 School in St. Petersburg, Russia.

By age 18, Musselman was attending SAB classes in which Rudolf Nureyev, Peter Martins, Gelsey Kirkland and Mikhail Baryshnikov—all world-famous classical ballet dancers—would sit in to learn and to share their experiences and techniques with the younger students. That same year, Musselman began performing with Nureyev.

Musselman’s performances with Nureyev began in the New York City Ballet, an affiliate to the SAB. He also danced with Nureyev and Friends on Broadway, the New York City Opera Ballet and a long list of other dance companies around the country including the Chicago City Ballet run by America’s first Prima Ballerina, Maria Tallchief. Then came his time to give back to the dancing community.

In the late 80s Musselman decided to come back to what he considers his hometown, St. Petersburg, to instruct ballet. Since the mid-90s Musselman has operated a dance studio in the old clubhouse of St. Petersburg’s shuffleboard club near Mirror Lake, downtown.

The studio flaunts an array of bay windows that look over the lake and the still active shuffleboard club. It has hardwood floors nearly a century old and wood trim that exudes turn-of-the (20th) century craftsmanship.

Musselman’s Mirror Lake Academy is the school behind The Ballet Society, a not-for-profit organization for which he is director. The academy has a total of 70 students, some are children and some adults. Performers in the academy range in age from 13 to 43, but students are as young as five.

His performance group from the academy is tilted the St. Petersburg Festival Ballet. The group regularly performs in St. Petersburg, most notably The Nutcracker during the winter holiday and recently Three of a Kind at the Museum of Fine Arts.

The Ballet Society, he said, focuses on formal ballet education and inducing professional-quality ballet performances in the area. As Musselman said, “We’re not a dance factory that sets kids on a stage to make a buck.”

Ethics Lecture Series
Confronting Conflict of Interest
Monday, February 4, 6 p.m.
Davis Hall, Room 130

Dr. Michael Davis
Professor of Philosophy and Senior Fellow
Study of Ethics in the Professions
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago

Professor Davis will clarify what makes conflict of interest dangerous and the four typical responses: doing nothing, withdrawal, disclosure and management, disclosure and tolerance.

Parking for the Ethics Lecture Series event is available in the lots in front of the Tavern at Bayboro.

Hidden Curriculum Luncheon
What’s Wrong With Character Education?
Wednesday, February 6, Noon
Florida Center for Teachers, Room 118

Dr. Michael Davis
Professor of Philosophy and Senior Fellow
Study of Ethics in the Professions
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago

Professor Davis will contrast two forms of K-12 character education: moral education, where character is changed by appeal to reason; and repetition, where performance prevails over conviction.

Parking is available in the lots west of the Florida Center for Teachers.
Customer model unfit for USF students

By Vidisha Priyanka
Contributing Writer

Most students think they are people, but maybe they're just numbers.

John Jewel, a business law instructor at USF St. Petersburg, elaborated on how a student ought to be defined: Are students really clients to be coddled, or are they laborers to the university?

Jewel, addressing the Hidden Curriculum luncheon sponsored weekly by the Program for Ethics in Education and Community, touched on some of the social, legal and ethical conflicts that occur when students are perceived as customers and their needs defined in business terminology.

"It is difficult to compress education as business," Jewel said. "The notion is attractive and catchy and fits into the corporate business policy that the "customer is always right."

But this also pigeonholes the idea of being a student, and it is only suitable for those who see things in black and white, he said.

Jewel said there are certain situations when the customer model has merit, like in the campus bookstore or during the registration process. Having a good inventory of books, quick service and telephone and Internet registration is certainly attractive and goes a long way to serve students as customers. It also fits in with the school as a business organization, where developing new programs and curriculum, better computer equipment, vending machines, financial aid and other office services cater to the market forces and attract many students in the process.

But Jewel said the customer model is unfit in an academic setting if we ask ourselves a few rhetorical questions. "If students are customers, might they businesses fashion themselves as colleagues? Should Dillard's offer a DEBT degree to their accomplished shoppers?"

Jewel also pointed out why businesses cannot be confused with education. "Why do other businesses, such as Wendy's, not offer coles and fries at just 9-12 on Tuesdays and Thursdays? Why can't one have a double Big Mac at McDonald's without first having to prove you've eaten the 'prerequisite' quarter-pounder successfully in the past?"

A college and university experience cannot be condensed easily and it would be a dangerous trend to label the student as a de facto customer for all purposes, he said. The ability to perform in the real world, to problem-solve, to think independently, to meet a challenge and create and invent are byproducts of an education that should be uncovered in a student, said Jewel.

According to Jewel, it cheapens the experience to refer to the student as a customer. It forces us to ask, "how much for an A?"

"A university is a place where higher education, research and services are desired, promoted and achieved," he said. "It is a place where interpersonal and social skills are enhanced, relationships are forged and horizons explored in a synergistic experience."

Should bowing to business terminol­gy and treating students as customers mean making the exams easier, or custom­fit to meet each student-customer's need? Should the university do away with term papers and research projects? Can one sell a degree to someone and be able to trans­fer all the learning and experience that came with it as well?

Defining the university's position as a luxurious one, where it can afford to choose the brightest and the best on a take it or leave it basis, does not put the uni­versity to be perceived as a business, Jewel said.

Most universities are supported by taxpayers' contributions and government funding and are non-profit organizations, said Jewel. Considering the demand for education being more than the supply, students even go to unaccredited colleges, paying more money, in the hope that some day these colleges will be accredited, he added.

Even if defined in the terms of stakeholders, the institution of education cannot be considered as a business, Jewel said. There are too many stakeholders to define. The students, their families, their communities and society, taxpayers and government are all stakeholders. They all depend on the skill, training and expertise that a student has acquired while getting an education in a university.

He requested the audience not to refer to their students as customers and to save that for the mall.

Bob Darderne, professor of journalism, remarked that the legislature wants the universities to be a business, and asked whether students could be consid­ered as products rather than customers if a business model is to be applied.

Jewel said that it was a kind of invest­ment, where people were investing in themselves.

An audience member asked why the word "profit" was not mentioned. And how does a non-profit organization, if seen as a business model, analyze cost and benefits?

Carlos Gomez, a senior studying accounting, said that if money became the bottom line for education then we all lose.

"To be thought of as customers will change our pattern of thinking and it will be a mess if money became the only con­sideration," he said.

Student Jennifer Baker said if the stu­dents are treated as customers, they do not take responsibility. The attitude is that of "I pay, therefore I shall get." Students have started to think of themselves as cus­tomers and think they are not answerable to anyone.

David Smith, a retired communica­tions professor, said that universities were considered a "community of scholars" 15 years ago. "We are products of that model and no one offered an alternative cus­tomer model then," he said.

THE BIG ONE IS BACK!
Mother of all RUMMAGE SALES
To be held at Bayou Landings
Friday and Saturday, February 8 and 9
8 a.m. till 4 p.m.
7525 83rd Street North
Seminole, FL
Sponsored by Association of Late-Deafened Adults Neighborhood Family Center Parents And the Friends of the DEAF SERVICE CENTER, Inc.
Bedroom furniture, clothes, toys, books, office supplies & more Rain or shine Refreshments and baked goods will be sold

Valentine's Day Treats & Tunes February 14 11AM-1PM; 4PM-6PM DAV Lobby Griot Dramatic Black History Performance A one woman show with slides, music, characterizations and costume changes February 18 1:00 PM; 7:00 PM DAV 130
Coaching Jeff Collins, a certified teaching professional at the center Monday through Friday maintaining the clay courts. He said they are a luxurious soft court. These courts are high maintenance, fast drying and easier on the legs and knees compared to asphalt courts. 

"Pure luxury," Collins said. He got involved at the Center when they reorganized this fall. "You have to tell the students at USF about the history here. It is so important that we all work together to save this facility. We are trying to make it happen so we can continue tennis in St. Petersburg," he said.

Sokolovskyy said the new agreement has other benefits for USF students. "Tennis as a sport emphasizes not only fitness, but thinking, planning and commitment."

ENGLISH TUTOR AVAILABLE Graduate of Arts & Science Honor Society, Sub, public schools (language arts) Call 528-1350

STUDENTS, from 1

But if the student body continues to grow, this attraction may diminish.

"If we hit another growth spurt next year, possibly the character of the campus will change," said Arts and Sciences Director David Carr. "The student-faculty ratio will not be as good."

Already, this semester's American History I class has exceeded its limit of 40 students, and many other classes are packed, said Carr.

"English composition, mathematics courses, those are all full," he said.

There's a geology exit course that's just jammed."

In addition, Carr said more students necessitate a larger faculty, a measure that won't be possible without further funding.

The Arts and Sciences department alone has 40 full-time instructors and 50 adjunct professors. Carr said the number of adjuncts is too high.

"We've got to have them, but it's not the most admirable way of providing classes," he said. "(The problem) is the availability of adjuncts. They have limited time to spend with students."

Spring orientation also reflected the campus' growth with 207 attendees.

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### Men's Basketball

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### Women's Basketball

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### Top Left: James Short, a self-proclaimed snowbird, was just one of about 130 people who attended the evening panel discussion War, Terrorism and the Challenge of a Free Press in Davis hall on Monday, Jan. 28. Panelists included Eric Deggans, TV Critic for the St. Petersburg Times; Monica Yadav, News anchor/investigative-reporter with WWSB-TV in Sarasota; Jay Black, USF's Poynter Jamison Endowed Chair of Media Ethics and Press Policy; Bob Dardenne, USF Journalism Professor; Bob Steele, Poynter Institute ethicist. The event was moderated by Rob Lorei of WUSF 88.5 FM and WEDU's Tampa Bay Week. Lower Left: Panelists Black and Deggans chat briefly prior to and during the discussion.