ROSS won't ask for tuition increase

BY JANE STANCILL - Staff writer

CHAPEL HILL UNC system President Tom Ross won't recommend a supplemental tuition increase to deal with budget cuts at the state's 17 campuses, he said Thursday.

In the legislative budget now in front of Gov. Bev Perdue, the university system's total spending would be reduced 14.6 percent, or $407 million. On the campuses themselves, the cut is $344 million, or 13 percent.

Last year, students received an extra, unexpected tuition bill when a supplemental increase was added to mitigate $70 million in cuts to the university system.

On Thursday, Ross reviewed the pending budget with the UNC Board of Governors. He said financial aid packages for students had already been settled for next year. An additional increase now would be problematic, he said, while financial aid dollars are scarce.

In February, the UNC board approved an average 6.8 percent tuition increase across the system for 2011-12.

Despite the level of the university reductions, Ross said he is thankful for the legislature granting campuses flexibility to determine how to cut.

Campus leaders will keep their eye on excellence, he said.
"We have to make some adjustments, and they're going to be difficult," Ross said. "They're going to be painful, and they're going to have consequences, there's no question about that. We've been clear with the legislative leadership. But we are going to survive this."

The universities, like other agencies, are feeling the pinch of a recent restriction on spending in the final weeks of the fiscal year.

On June 2, State Budget Director Andy Willis sent a memo to state agencies informing them that spending would be limited to only what is necessary for payroll and minimum operating costs.

"This has been a common practice the last three or four years because of the scenario we're in," Willis said Thursday.

The legislature passed a bill in the spring mandating $538 million in savings from state agencies during the current year to be held for use next year. Also, the state is short $50 million to $70 million in federal Medicaid assistance.

Willis said the state budget office has watched cash flow and spending closely in recent weeks. Some agencies were spending their money all along. Others, he said, were holding on to cash at the end of the year in anticipation of paying obligations or making significant purchases.

UNC Charlotte Chancellor Phil Dubois said Thursday that his campus may not have about $15 million it had counted on spending in the final weeks of the year.

Willis said the budget office is working with agencies that have bills and obligations that need to be met, but some large purchases are being denied.

He said the state has managed to save nearly $400 million. He's looking for $200 million in additional savings by the end of the month.

"I'm being cautious," he said, "to make sure we have a balanced budget on June 30."

jane.stancill@newsobserver.com or 919-829-4559
Fix is in

How do they offend thee? Let us count the ways.

In passing a bill instructing the University of North Carolina system and the state's community colleges not to consider the accreditation of a student's high school when it comes to admissions standards, a majority of the state House engages in seriously inappropriate interference in the operation of public higher education. That majority, led by Wake County Republican Reps. Paul "Skip" Stam, Nelson Dollar and Marilyn Avila, compounds the mistake by in effect supporting a lowering of standards.

And add some more compound interest: The measure, now being considered in the state Senate, is clearly an attempt to give some cover to Republicans on the Wake school board, who risked throwing the schools into chaos by upending a working student assignment policy in the name of disregarding economic diversity in student populations. As his party's leader in the House, Stam especially should have had the judgment to avoid entangling a local partisan agenda with broader policy affecting high school students across the state.

As a result of the school board's actions, the agency that accredits most North Carolina high schools, AdvancED from Georgia, has issued a critical report and required the school board to correct problems or face the loss of accreditation of high schools. That could hurt students' chances of college admission.

Problems? Accreditation at risk? Here's the solution: Just lower the bar and forget about accreditation altogether. That's the ticket. The House majority also ordered that accreditation be handled by the State Board of Education, at the expense of school districts. The state board is under the scope already, with Republican lawmakers wanting to restructure the operation and cut its budget substantially, and local districts have no money to spare. Right hand, meet left hand. It appears you are not acquainted.

That university admissions standards shouldn't be set (or upset) on Jones Street is obvious. What's next? Determining what types of history are taught on campus? Eliminating sociology because it has a liberal bent?
Then there's the problem with the fact that the legislature can't lower the standards in other states, where North Carolina students from a non-accredited high school might also face problems.

This attempt to dilute standards is the opposite of what lawmakers should be doing. But perhaps it should come as no surprise, given the sizable budget reductions that Republicans have aimed a public education in general.

And another hitch in their plans may be looming. Wake Superior Court Judge Howard Manning Jr., who is charged by the state Supreme Court with overseeing implementation of the high court's long-standing ruling that all students in the state are entitled to an equal chance to get a "sound basic education," has scheduled a hearing on June 22 to examine what cuts in public education might do to that court-supported guarantee. Manning, a Republican, is a no-nonsense advocate for public school students who has spent time in the state's poorer districts and classrooms.

The last thing that the university system and the community colleges need is a directive from ideologically-driven legislators to subvert their own admissions processes, and the last thing the Wake system officials (and Burke County, also facing accreditation problems) need is permission to not meet standards.

Too much is roiling in public education, and in the General Assembly, these days to add another issue that is potentially harmful to students and represents improper interference on the part of self-interested lawmakers.
Angier teen who died in wreck had planned to become a nurse

A staff report

ANGIER - A Harnett Central High School senior who was killed in a car wreck on N.C. 210 on Wednesday afternoon had planned to become a nurse, according to reports.

Victoria Allison, 17, of Angier, was expected to graduate with honors Saturday afternoon.

Patricia Harmon-Lewis, a spokeswoman for Harnett County Schools, told a Raleigh television station that Allison had been accepted to East Carolina University in Greenville. She was involved with the Allied Health program while at Harnett Central, Harmon-Lewis said in a news story posted on the WNCN, Channel 17 website.

She was a violinist with the Harnett Central Orchestra and a member of the school's Color Guard.

Chris Mace, the school's principal, declined comment Thursday. He deferred all media inquiries to Harmon-Lewis.

Telephone messages left for Harmon-Lewis late Thursday afternoon were not returned.

One of Allison's grandmothers said Thursday that family members are taking this hard. She asked that media members be respectful of the grieving family during this private time.

No specific memorials are planned for Allison, Harmon-Lewis told the station, but the school does plan on recognizing the student during the 2 p.m. graduation ceremony.

Head-on collision

Authorities said Allison was traveling alone when her vehicle ran off the road, overcorrected, crossed the center line and hit a sport utility vehicle head-on about 2:45 p.m. Wednesday. The crash happened within a half-mile of Angier, near the intersection of Lipscomb Road.

Aracely Enzor, 44, of Benson, was driving the SUV and was severely injured in the wreck, said Trooper Greg Steffens of the State Highway
Patrol. She was airlifted to WakeMed Hospital in Raleigh, where she underwent surgery Wednesday night.

Steffens said Enzor suffered multiple "critical, serious injuries."

On Thursday, Enzor was listed in fair condition at WakeMed, a hospital spokesperson said.

A family visitation for Allison will be held Saturday from 6 to 8 p.m. at O'Quinn-Peebles Funeral Home in Lillington.

The funeral is scheduled for 2 p.m. Sunday at O'Quinn-Peebles Funeral Home chapel. Allison will be buried at Harnett Memorial Park.
Fayetteville State University's new logo updates the school's traditional icon. Trustees got a look Thursday.

FSU trustees talk spending cuts as likely cuts loom

By Steve DeVane
Staff writer

Fayetteville State University will have to make "tough decisions" because of expected state budget cuts, the chancellor said Thursday.

James Anderson told the FSU board of trustees that the university expects to receive about 12 percent to 13 percent less money next year, a steeper decline than the expected 10 percent to 15 percent.

Jon Young, the provost and vice chancellor for academic affairs, said a 10 percent cut would mean a loss of about $4.8 million. A 15 percent reduction would be about $7 million, he said.

Earlier, school officials said they might have to eliminate more than 100 positions because of the cuts. Young said FSU has left open as many positions as possible to deal with less revenue.

FSU will offer about 200 fewer courses this fall than it did a year earlier, he said.

The university also might reduce the hours of its business, financial aid and registrar's offices, Young said. The library already has cut its hours, he said.

The cuts are included in a $19.7 billion budget passed by the General Assembly last weekend. Gov. Bev Perdue has until Tuesday to decide whether to veto the plan that educators say will cost thousands of jobs at universities, community colleges and public schools. If lawmakers who
voted for the budget maintain that support, the General Assembly has enough votes to override a veto.

The latest funding reductions would be on top of major cuts over the past two years. Jolene Elkins, FSU's associate vice chancellor of business and finance, told trustees that the school will get about $8.73 million less from the state this year than it did in 2009.

One FSU trustee, Dr. J. Wayne Riggins, said Perdue needs to know that some people want her to veto the bill in hopes that some lawmakers will change their votes.

"We need to show we're paying attention," he said.

Riggins said legislators were politically smart but "gutless" for making local school systems cut more than $200 million from their budgets. Lawmakers included money for teachers and teaching assistants in the bill, but also said local school officials had to make significant reductions.

Riggins asked Young if the cuts will keep some FSU students from graduating on time because they can't take needed courses. Young said administrators are doing everything they can to be sure that doesn't happen.

Thomas Conway, vice chancellor and chief of staff at FSU, said the university will continue to provide the best education it can to students. But the budget cuts will affect the "quality of the experience," he said.

"We cannot afford to send the message to folks that the cuts are not taking a toll," he said. "That would continue to justify the budget cuts."

Anderson said he would provide trustees with details about how the university will deal with the cuts at a retreat on Aug. 5. He said FSU cannot expect state funding to increase.

"We really have to increase our receipts," he said. "We have to be more entrepreneurial."

The trustees also are expected to discuss marketing efforts at the retreat. A new logo will be part of those efforts.

**New logo unveiled**

The trustees got a look at the logo Thursday, an updated version of FSU's traditional lamp icon. It goes along with the school's new slogan, "Proud to be."
In April, trustees did not react favorably to a different logo that did not include the lamp, which is part of the alumni gate near Seabrook Auditorium on campus.

FSU officials released a statement saying the lamp remains the primary identifying mark of the school.

"The icon has been redesigned to represent a more vibrant and expanded lantern, forward-thinking, while retaining elements of the traditional lantern," the statement said. "It represents day and night, and global concepts, giving elements of diversity and an ever-expanding presence, while using subtle connotations of a 'beacon,' offering guidance and inspiration in addition to illuminating the path."

**Other action**

In other action, the trustees broke ground for a new $21 million science and technology complex. The facility is expected to be completed next year.

The 62,000-square-foot facility will include classrooms, laboratories and offices in two four-story wings. The two sections will be connected by an area called a "Discovery Forum," which will be the focal point of the building and include seminar rooms, a science porch and a cafe.

Staff writer Steve DeVane can be reached at devanes@fayobserver.com or 486-3572.
Guilford College professor charged with peeping, having child porn

Staff Reports

GREENSBORO -- A man was charged Wednesday with using a camera pen to take photos under a woman’s skirt while he was a professor at Guilford College. The woman is listed as student in the school’s directory.

Jonathan Robert Hatch, who is listed as an associate professor in mathematics on the school’s website, was charged with one count of secret peeping and eight counts of third-degree sexual exploitation of a minor for possessing child pornography, according to arrest warrants.

Police say Hatch, 43, of 319 College Road, used a camera built inside of a pen with a USB port attachment to take images of the woman on May 25. He is accused of downloading the images onto his computer and burning them onto CDs.

Investigators took hundreds of pictures and video off of Hatch’s computer, which contained numerous pictures of children in “sexually suggestive and exposed positions,” according to the documents.

Hatch confessed to committing the crimes, police say.

His secured bond was set at $25,000.
Colleges Now Offering Education in Disaster

By LISA W. FODERARO

NEW PALTZ, N.Y. — Carlene Pinto watched from her middle-school classroom in Brooklyn as the plane pierced the second tower; then she trudged the three miles home as paperwork and dust rained from the sky. Rebecca Rodriguez felt helpless as a teenager watching Hurricane Katrina unfold on television. And Lindsay Yates still shudders at the recollection of Hurricane Fran, which killed two dozen people in her native North Carolina when she was a second grader.

Now in their early 20s, these women might be members of a support group for those brushed by trauma at a tender age. Instead, they spent the spring term studying disaster mental health at the State University of New York campus here.

Their undergraduate minor is among scores of programs on emergency management and disaster response that have sprung up across the country in recent years at the same unflagging pace as the catastrophes that have inspired them. Just as earlier waves of college students were molded by long-running conflicts like the cold war, today’s undergraduates have
confronted an abundance of sudden, free-ranging calamity, both natural and not.

“This generation has never known a time without terrorism or disaster, and I think it has drawn many of them to this field,” said Karla Vermeulen, deputy director of the Institute for Disaster Mental Health, which was founded in 2004 at SUNY New Paltz. “They were 10 at the time of 9/11 and 14 during Katrina, and it’s really shaped them.”

They have had plenty to study recently, including the earthquake in Haiti, the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, the tsunami in Japan and the tornadoes and floods that have ravaged swaths of the South and Midwest this spring.

“It’s a moving target,” Dr. Vermeulen said. “You’re watching the news in the morning and figuring out, ‘How am I going to incorporate the last disaster into my teaching?’ ”

Programs like the one at SUNY New Paltz offer a range of diplomas, from associate’s degrees to doctorates, and go by various names: disaster science, emergency preparedness, public safety administration, hazard policy, humanitarian action. While most are offered by large state universities, some are based at liberal arts campuses, like SUNY New Paltz, that are better known for teaching philosophy than more practical subjects like “psychological first aid,” a linchpin of treatment for disaster victims.

Graduates often go on to jobs with nonprofit organizations; county, state and federal emergency-management agencies; and corporations, schools and hospitals that want to develop contingency plans for operating after a disaster.

“There’s a wholesale recognition of the value and the need for these types of programs,” said Carol L. Cwiak, assistant professor of emergency management at North Dakota State University. “Everyone needs to consider emergency management, whether you’re in the public sector or private sector.”

The number of emergency-management programs in higher education has jumped from about 70 in 2001 to at least 232 now, according to the Federal Emergency Management Agency. In 1995, the year after FEMA began encouraging the development of new academic programs to supplement training at its Emergency Management Institute in Maryland, there were just five. In addition, there are now at least 112 “homeland security” programs, which focus mainly on terrorism — all of them begun since 9/11.
“We’re seeing the addition of 12 emergency-management programs, on average, every year,” said Dr. Cwiak, who is also executive director of the Emergency Management Higher Education Consortium, a group representing college-based programs.

This spring, Fordham University introduced a master’s degree in international humanitarian action, which examines all aspects of disasters, from politics and history to ethics. At Eastern Kentucky University, enrollment in the department of safety, security and emergency management has grown fivefold over the past 10 years, reaching 1,187 last fall, and a bachelor of science degree in homeland security was added in 2007.

The program at SUNY New Paltz is unusual both for its location — the Northeast, which has relatively few disaster programs — and for its focus on mental health. Students study geography, media, global terrorism and death in American society. They learn the latest approaches to aiding disaster victims, like attending to immediate physical and emotional needs rather than debriefing victims on the trauma itself.

And they pitch in on the ground. The institute’s director, James Halpern, began a recent lecture by soliciting help for flood victims further upstate, in Plattsburgh. “There are natural disasters occurring in New York State,” he said, “and it’s pretty bad, so if anybody has two days to go up, let us know.”

For several years, students have volunteered at ground zero for the 9/11 anniversary ceremonies, offering solace to survivors. And a few months after Hurricane Katrina, Dr. Halpern took a group of students to New Orleans.

“A lot of people were concerned that the students might not be mature enough or responsible enough or old enough,” he said. “There were dead pets. There were people coming back to find their homes in ruins. It was really apocalyptic. But what I found out was, what they didn’t have in experience, they made up for in enthusiasm, idealism and common sense.”

At the sleek new Emergency Services Center in nearby Orange County, where student interns from New Paltz shadow 911 call takers, the crises on a showery afternoon in mid-May were decidedly less grave. Ms. Rodriguez, who has since graduated, listened as Cristina Facchini took a call from a woman who was frantic because her neighbor’s pig had climbed on her car.

“She was inside the car and she stated that there’s a pig on top and he’s eating my car,” Ms. Facchini said moments after the call. “She wanted to move her car but didn’t want to hurt it. Apparently, it was a big pig.”
During their visit to the emergency center, Ms. Rodriguez and the other interns moved to a conference room and took turns deconstructing famous catastrophes: what Shannon Fisher, the county’s emergency management program coordinator, jokingly referred to as the “disaster du jour.” Among them were Love Canal, the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, the 2004 school hostage crisis in Russia and the 2005 train disaster in South Carolina.

“I like getting a thorough history of disasters: what went well, what didn’t go well,” said Ms. Yates, a third-year student from Willow Spring, N.C. “Lessons learned is a big thing for me.”

Then Ms. Fisher pulled out an envelope full of paper slips on which she had written the names of disasters to be discussed the next week. One by one, the students reached inside, drawing the European heat wave of 2003, the 1911 Triangle shirtwaist factory fire, and the tornado that killed seven children at an elementary school in Orange County, N.Y., in 1989.

Ms. Fisher urges the interns to use liberal doses of humor as a hedge against despair. So on the slip for Hurricane Katrina, she simply wrote, “You’re doing a heck of a job, Brownie.”

Not everyone got it; they were children, after all, in 2005. The next week, however, they would understand.
From Startup Dreams to a Cubicle Life
While entrepreneurship students get MBAs with the goal of launching a startup, many make corporate pit stops before they go into business for themselves
Finding A Job June 9, 2011

By Erin Zlomek

Mike Norelli, a 2010 MBA graduate from MIT, experienced a collegiate entrepreneur's dream when an investor pledged seed capital for the startup he and a few classmates had founded to convert food waste into fuel. Just as the venture was to receive that financial boost, however, Norelli backed out to accept a job at GE Energy, whose recruiter met with him after Norelli arrived at MIT's Sloan school of Management (Sloan Full-Time MBA Profile).

"No matter what I do afterwards, I'll be in a better position—and that includes doing a startup," Norelli says of his GE experience.

Like Norelli, numerous business students are experimenting with entrepreneurship while at school. But most of those who will do something entrepreneurial in their careers—join startups or venture capital firms, found their own companies, or become early stage investors in companies—are unlikely to do so until years after they have graduated. A growing number of large public companies are trying to appeal to this group, reframing job opportunities to align entrepreneurial ambitions with corporate interests and
prompting schools to make entrepreneurial students more aware of those options as they decide how to pursue careers after graduation.

In a 2011 survey of second-year entrepreneurship students at the Harvard Business School (Harvard Full-Time MBA Profile), 70 percent said they expected to wait one-to-seven years after graduation before pursuing an entrepreneurial project.

**Addressing "Founders' Dilemmas,"

"The question then becomes 'What is the best way to be spending the next five years or so in preparation for that?'" says Timothy Butler, director of career-development programs at Harvard Business School.

The topic resonates strongly with students, many of whom are exploring positions at startups, consulting firms, and large companies. The students from the 2011 HBS survey were enrolled in "Founders' Dilemmas," an HBS course started in 2009 by entrepreneurship professor Noam Wasserman after he had spent a decade researching early choices founders make that tend to cause problems later.

Enrollment in the class exploded to about 250 students across four sections in 2011, up from a single section of 42 students at its debut. The course won Wasserman an HBS Faculty Teaching Award.

A 2008 study of the collegiate backgrounds of more than 650 U.S.-born tech entrepreneurs also explored how long MBA graduates wait before starting companies. In that sample, the 31 percent who held MBA degrees started companies fastest, waiting an average 13.1 years after graduation. This compares to an average wait time of 14.7 years for all masters degree holders, 16.7 years for those with bachelor's degrees, and 20.9 years for those with PhDs.

Many business schools are seeing more graduates take startup jobs after graduation. In 2010, 7 percent of HBS grads went to work at startups, up from 3 percent in 2008. Surveys of about 90 business schools found that more startups recruited MBAs for full-time positions in spring 2011 than in 2010, according to data from the MBA Career Services Council.

**Startup Case Studies at Harvard**

As interest in startup careers grows, schools are offering greater resources to help students consider all available career options. In Wasserman's class, for example, students examine two case studies: one of an entrepreneur who worked in a corporate environment for 25 years before starting a company and another of an MBA who turned down a job at a consulting firm to start a company right after graduation. Students examine the pros and cons of each path. "Being aware of the minuses will hopefully enable students to avoid them," Wasserman says.

Wasserman also polls his students to gauge their immediate career plans when the course begins. In 2011, 22 percent planned to take jobs at large private or public companies, 20
percent planned to join startups, 17 percent expected to enter consulting, 16 percent had plans to found a company immediately after graduation, and 12 percent planned to enter private equity.

"Some of my students who normally would have been an early hire at a startup—and on their way to becoming a founder—are showing interest in the rotational programs at large public companies," Wasserman says.

Norelli joined this type of program at GE Energy after completing studies at MIT. "They are able to get this broad base of skills that they can then see applying down the road in a startup," Wasserman adds. At the South by Southwest annual technology and arts conference in Austin, Tex., in March—the event known for the debuts of Twitter and Foursquare—the University of Michigan's Ross School of Business (Ross Full-Time MBA Profile) sponsored a mixer for students interested in startup jobs.

**GE's Drive for Entrepreneurial MBAs**
GE (GE) advertised job openings at the SXSW event, part of its strategy to target potential MBA startup talent. The company has spent years honing its strategy.

Initially, a GE recruiter would visit a school such as the Stanford Graduate School of Business (Stanford Full-Time MBA Profile) and pitch student entrepreneurs. "But there wasn't much appetite for it. They would basically say 'Why don't you let us come up with the ideas and start the companies, and then you guys buy it," says Erin Dillard, GE's director of commercial development programs.

Since then, Dillard says, the company has developed a better sense of the kind of MBA entrepreneurs who are most open to their offer. The company now devotes campus trips to programs with those candidates. GE has had the most success pitching to MBAs focused on marketing and entrepreneurship, she says, and frequently hires from Cornell (Johnson Full-Time MBA Profile), Duke (Fuqua Full-Time MBA Profile), Indiana (Kelley Full-Time MBA Profile), Northwestern (Kellogg Full-Time MBA Profile), and the University of North Carolina (Kenan-Flagler Full-Time MBA Profile), among other schools.

Dillard says that this year, GE has doubled the number of MBAs it hired from entrepreneurship programs for its Experienced Commercial Leadership Program, in which Norelli chose to partake. ECLP targets MBAs with five-to-seven years of work experience and puts participants through three eight-month rotations within a GE business.

**Microsoft Acquiring Entrepreneurs**
Microsoft (MSFT), too, tailors its recruitment pitch to entrepreneurial MBAs. Half the candidates the company targets for openings say they hadn't previously considered applying to the software giant, say company recruiters. Microsoft's corporate
development area, which was responsible for the company's $8.5 billion acquisition of Skype in May, often competes with startups and venture capital firms for talent.

"Even if they are only here for three-to-five years, that is actually a huge amount of work and return we are getting out of them," says Stacey Stovall, Microsoft's university staffing manager.

Indeed, large tech companies usually have an easier time drawing parallels between working in their smaller units and working at a startup, says Cheri Paulson, director of career development at Babson College's Olin Graduate School of Business (Olin Full-Time MBA Profile).

**Sifting Unlikely Opportunities**

Still, health-care, consumer-products, and financial-services companies are also willing to hire students with entrepreneurial goals and Paulson focuses on finding unexpected opportunities among them. She sorts through job listings across industries and searches for those with titles such as "market intelligence analyst" and "internal consultant"—anything that might describe a position evaluating internal strategy or identifying opportunities for new markets. These positions usually replicate the responsibilities of entrepreneurs, she says.

Maria Halpern performs a similar function at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School (Wharton Full-Time MBA Profile).

As the number of Wharton students looking for jobs at startups has increased, Halpern has developed new ways of identifying job opportunities for those students as the school's senior associate director of MBA career management. A big part of that effort involves tracking which startups are receiving the largest injections of venture capital, which often leads to new hires. A further strategy is to track emerging industries in search of smaller units created by—or acquisitions made—by large companies.

Many Wharton students are interested in cleantech, for example. With startup hiring scarce in that field, Halpern will often make candidates aware of parallel opportunities within the energy units of Cisco Systems (CSCO), IBM (IBM), or at the energy practice of a Houston consulting firm, for example.

Zlomek is a reporter for Bloomberg Businessweek.