THE DAILY CLIPS

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Grassroots dentists

Many young doctors and dentists, perhaps burdened with debt from their lengthy educations, gravitate toward the green pastures of affluent cities and suburbs. Residents in those areas need health care just as much as anyone, right? The professional figures that he or she can do well by doing good.

But what about the needs of people who live in the small towns, the rural outback of a state like North Carolina, where in county after county outside the urban prosperity zones it can be hard to find a doctor or dentist who’s practicing in the community?

East Carolina University, through its well-regarded medical school and now with its new School of Dental Medicine, seeks to address that problem. Recruiting focuses on in-state students, especially those willing to forgo the amenities of living in the Triangle, say, so they can use their expertise to care for people in out-of-the-way places where health care professionals have been few and far between.

The dental school has developed a model that holds great promise. It plans a network of 10 “community service learning centers” in underserved areas around the state. Each center will function as a dental clinic, and advanced students will rotate through a set of them as part of their training. A full-time faculty dentist will be assigned to each clinic.

Besides bringing dental care to local residents, the clinics will let students sample the lifestyle that goes along with practicing in a small town – a lifestyle that has its own special rewards. Understandably, demand for the clinics’ services looks to be strong. This training and care model represents an excellent return on the public’s investment in ECU and highlights the university’s dedication to its mission.
General challenges youth
By Ginger Livingston
Monday, July 16, 2012

Loyalty, ethics and honesty should be the core values of every leader, a former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff said during the opening session of a youth leadership program.

Retired Gen. Hugh Shelton, an Edgecombe County native who rose to lead the Joint Chiefs of Staff from 1997-2001, spoke Sunday at the Shelton Leadership Challenge at East Carolina University.

“I believe there is a need for individuals in every profession to be committed to values-based leadership,” Shelton said. The program emphasizes the development of loyalty, ethics, honesty, diversity and compassion.

“I’m a great believer that the development of character starts in the home,” Shelton said.

However, it also should continue into school, college and beyond, he said.

The leadership challenge grew out of the Gen. Hugh Shelton Leadership Center at North Carolina State University, which was founded in 2002 to focus on leadership development within corporate, governmental, educational, nonprofit and youth development organizations.
The program is open to high school students ranging from rising freshmen to recent graduates with a grade point average of 3.0 or higher.

This is ECU’s first year hosting the event.

Shelton’s mother and oldest son, a Secret Service agent, are ECU graduates.

“It’s a great school, and it has done so much for the state, especially the eastern part of the state,” he said.

Hanna Gainey, 15, of Richmond, Va., was among the 25 teenagers participating in this year’s event. She was joined by her friend, Ashley Bykowski, also 15.

The rising juniors, who play soccer, run track and work as lifeguards, are not wallflowers but believed the challenge would boost their leadership potential.

“I am very outgoing, but I can’t hold my own in a group,” Hanna said.

Ashley said she wanted to build her teamwork skills and to be more involved in school.

Hanna’s father, Marc Gainey, an ECU graduate, said he liked the program because it teaches life skills, unlike some summer camps.

Shelton promised the students they weren’t attending a boot camp. However, the program has a “hidden agenda,” he said.

Not only would the participants harness their leadership skills, they would learn to follow because people who work together accomplish more than one person, he said.

The group also will learn that “opportunity won’t come knocking at your door,” he said.

People who want success seek out opportunities, Shelton said.

He also promised the group fun.

“When this week is over, you are going to have a whole new group of friends,” Shelton said.

Contact Ginger Livingston at glivingston@reflector.com or 252-329-9570.
It wasn’t so hard for Anne Perri to let her firstborn travel from New Jersey to college orientation this week at East Carolina University. After all, it was only for two days, and Danielle’s cousin, also an incoming freshman, was coming, too.

Besides, if Danielle needed anything, her mom was only a residence hall away.

For the first time, ECU opened a dormitory to parents, allowing them to stay on campus during new student orientation. As nearly 4,000 students attended one of eight orientation sessions at ECU this summer, a few hundred parents opted to spend the night in the dorm.

“We know how important it is for parents to be involved in the lives of their students, so we were hoping it would encourage more parents to come to campus that might not be able to make the trip,” said Karen Smith, associate director of the office of student transitions and first-year programs. “We thought it would be a neat experience for them to be able see where their student is going to be living.”

For $24 a night ($48 for those who didn’t want a roommate), parents got a room with no TV, wired Internet and a communal bathroom.
Ella Capalbo had not spent the night in a dorm since her third year at Rutgers University. When she took her son to orientation at the University of Richmond last summer, he stayed in the dorm and she checked in at a nearby hotel.

But when she brought her second son, Dominick, to ECU this week, she shared a room with her sister, Anne Perri, at Jarvis.

“Did I like getting up at 3 in the morning and having to go down the hall (to the bathroom)? No, but I did it,” Capalbo said, laughing.

“It (staying on campus) is convenient. I parked, and I walked. I didn’t have to worry about finding my way in and out of Greenville.”

Convenience and cost were among the reasons ECU decided to make the Jarvis dorm available to families of students, who were housed in Fletcher. A third factor was comfort, though not necessarily in the physical sense.

Terri Stansbury, coordinator of parent services at ECU, said allowing parents to spend the better part of two days and a night on campus can make it easier for them to envision themselves leaving their children there when school starts.

“The unknown is what is the most scary,” she said. “The more we can expose them to the culture here and the people here, the more comfortable they’re going to feel with leaving their treasures with us.”

Of six children in the family, Capalbo was the first to go away to school. But her mother didn’t stick around when she went to college orientation.

“If she went to orientation, it was a few hours,” Capalbo said. “We just got thrown into it. They dropped you off; you found your way.”

Today’s parents tend to linger, some hovering over their children from preschool all the way through graduate school. Colleges are finding creative ways to deal with these parents, often called “helicopter parents.”

“Parents are going to be involved; we might as well invite them in,” Stansbury said, adding that technology has kept this generation in closer contact with parents than teens of the past.

“They’re going to be a part, so let’s include them and make them feel comfortable,” she said. “The more comfortable they feel, the better off the student’s going to be.”

Perri found the rooms at Jarvis a little too close for comfort.

“They’re 9-by-9 rooms,” she said. “They’re small.”
Danielle, whose room at Fletcher seemed smaller than her mother’s room, said the rooms were just fine.

“I guess because she didn’t go away to college, she doesn’t know what dorm living is about,” Danielle said. “I think I can manage.”

Stansbury said staying in the dorms has been nostalgic for a number of parents.

“I think a lot of them are really re-living their college dorm days because they are so excited to come in and be able to stay in a dorm again,” she said.

“You can just see their eyes light up like, ‘Oh, this is so cool!’”

Stansbury believes the response she has received from parents staying on campus may mean the university will have to open a second residence hall for parents during next summer’s orientation.

But parents should not get used to it. When dorms open for fall semester next month, there will be no dorm rooms available for parents.

“No yet,” Stansbury said, laughing. “Who knows what’s in the future?”

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A pair of reported sexual assaults have raised suspicions that a man is preying on intoxicated, college-age women at local bars, Greenville police reported on Friday.

The first incident occurred on March 20 and second on July 1, according to a news release. In both cases, the women reported that they had been in different nightclubs in downtown Greenville and were very intoxicated.

The women told police they met a man who offered to get them home safely. The man then sexually assaulted them, they reported.

One the women was assaulted in her home; the other behind a building on East Fourth Street.

Both women describe the man as a black male with dreadlocks who was very neatly dressed. He told the women he would walk them home to make certain they got home safely, the release said.

Detectives are concerned the suspect may have committed other sexual assaults that have not yet been reported, the release said.

Any person who may have information about this suspect, or any person who may have experienced a similar assault is asked to contact Detective Cpl. Lori Cleary of the Special Victims Unit, at 252-329-4157.

The police department advises everyone against at-risk behaviors such as binge drinking and against walking home alone after having consumed alcohol. The department further advises women to be cautious of strangers who may offer them safe passage home late at night.

East Carolina University on Friday issued an alert in response to the case. It advised students, staff and faculty to walk in well-lighted areas and to refrain from walking alone at night.

The alert asked those on campus to report any suspicious activity to the ECU Police Department at 252-328-6787.
N.C. Representative Marian McLawhorn presents the former mayor of Greenville, Pat Dunn, the state’s highest civilian honor, the Long Leaf Pine Award Sunday afternoon at Immanuel Baptist Church. (Scott Davis/The Daily Reflector)

**Dunn honored for public service**

By Wesley Brown  
Monday, July 16, 2012

Pat Dunn politely asked state Rep. Marian McLawhorn over the phone recently to take only a couple minutes Sunday when presenting her North Carolina’s most prestigious civilian honor.

But McLawhorn could not make any promises to Greenville’s former mayor. She admitted that a podium is a “dangerous place” for a politician and that Dunn, a public servant known for her humility, was due for praise.

“There is so much more to Pat Dunn,” McLawhorn said to a congregation of close to 200 people at Immanuel Baptist Church, where the legislator presented the Order of the Longleaf Pine and declared on behalf of Gov. Beverly Perdue that Dunn was an “ambassador extraordinaire.”

“She is the kind of citizen and the kind of leader who tirelessly works behind the scenes to help others,” said McLawhorn, who came to know Dunn in 1998 after being elected to represent Pitt County in the N.C. General Assembly.

Dunn was regarded by her peers Sunday as possibly the closest person Greenville has to a “saint,” harboring no prejudice toward anyone and never turning down an opportunity to help a neighbor.
Words such as “altruistic,” “civil” and “compassionate” poured from her closest friends as they lined up to shake the hand of the woman of “great spirituality” and “strong conviction.”

Dunn, though, as she had with each of the more than a dozen humanitarian awards she has received in the last decade, kindly smiled, thanking those who have influenced her life.

“No one is an island,” Dunn said during a minute-long speech in the Elm Street church’s sanctuary. “Whatever we are is a product of other people.”

The response was nothing new to her peers.

During her time on the Greenville City Council, the last four years (2007-11) of which she served as mayor, her peers said Dunn never once acted in the interest of praise or benefit to her personal goals.

Instead, those who best know Dunn said she was always driven by the question, “What is in the best interest of Greenville?”

“Pat served the people of Greenville with quiet fire and dignity,” said Larry Spell, who served on the City Council with Dunn from 2005-09. “She went to every event, operating on a listen-first, talk-second approach in the dealing with the city’s affairs.”

During her tenure on the City Council, Dunn held leadership roles in the N.C. Mayors Metro Coalition, the state’s League of Municipalities, the Greenville Metropolitan Planning Organization and the Pitt County Board of Elections, where she first met Ann Huggins, now the director of the Governor’s Northeast Regional Office.

“She has always been fair-minded, looking at every issue from all sides before making a decision or taking a stance,” Huggins said.

But her efforts did not begin and end in public office.

Her community service with nonprofit organizations is extensive.

Dunn has served on the board of directors for the Eastern N.C. Substance Abuse Council, The Salvation Army, Lifelong Learning, STRIVE, ReLeaf Advisory, League of Women Voters, Habitat for Humanity, Pitt County Penalties for the Third Judicial District, Pitt County Council on Aging, Pitt County Coalition to Prevent Teenage Pregnancy and the Career Development Center for Displaced Homemakers.

“Pat is smart, savvy and selfless,” said Pitt County Chief District Court Judge David Leech, who for 20 years has worked with Dunn on civic and
government activities. “She really exemplifies the meaning of citizenship and what’s good and honorable about public service.”

As an ECU professor of health education from 1971-2005, Dunn has long been a host for international students. At her church, she has served as a deacon and Sunday School teacher and held other offices.

“She won’t let us sit still,” Immanuel Pastor Scott Conner said.

Members of Dunn’s church said beyond her humble nature, Dunn is a woman of “deep faith.”

“She’s very principled,” said Ann Briley, a parishioner of Dunn’s who as a classmate of Dunn’s at ECU in the 1950s, said her conviction is unmatched.

“If I was ever in a fight,” Briley said. “I would want her on my side.”

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Long list of achievements
Former Greenville mayor Pat Dunn has won numerous awards and honors including:

- Greenville/Pitt County Chamber of Commerce 2011 Citizen of the Year
- N.C. Women’s Clubs 2011 Women of Achievement
- Girl Scouts Women of Distinction
- ECU Women of Distinction
- ECU Health and Human Performance Leadership Award
- Women’s Roundtable Award
- Martin Luther King Jr. Leadership Award
- Pitt County Council on Aging Service Award
- Charles V. Horne Jr. Volunteer Appreciation Award
- Best-Irons Humanitarian Award
- Civitan Citizen of the Year
- ECU Outstanding Alumni
- Community Service Award from the Pitt County Concerned Citizens for Justice
Dalton: Education key in state
By Kristin Zachary
The Daily Reflector
Monday, July 16, 2012

North Carolina is at a crossroads and rebuilding after the recession will require the “bubble up economy” approach championed by Democrats, the state’s lieutenant governor said Saturday at a campaign appearance.

Lt. Gov. Walter Dalton, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate, said the government must equip businesses and people with the tools necessary to compete and succeed.

Dalton was hosted Saturday afternoon at the Pitt County Democratic Party campaign headquarters, where more than a dozen gathered to hear his message.

“This is the most important election I’ve seen during my lifetime,” Dalton said. “It’s not because I’m running but because of what is going on in North Carolina today.

“We’ve been a state of opportunity, but all of that is at risk,” he said. He said Republican candidate Pat McCrory would move North Carolina backward.

The state has been placed between “a rock and a hard place,” he said.

“If you look at the rock, and if you look at the hard place, they are engraved with the initials of George W. Bush,” Dalton said.

The key to rebuilding is education, which has been attacked by budget cuts, tuition hikes and reduced financial aid, he said.
Dalton said 6,000 students who previously had received need-based financial aid did not receive that aid last year.

“Tuition went up and financial aid went down,” he said. “That is a formula for disaster.”

Dalton said students should be able to receive the best education they can regardless of financial status. In Pitt County, that is available through East Carolina University and Pitt Community College, he said.

Dalton said his opponent’s push to shrink the community college system shows a lack of vision.

The lieutenant governor said he believes PCC is one of the best community colleges in the state.

At an earlier campaign stop, Dalton said he learned of a 45-year-old man who requested his daughter enroll at a community college to complete her high school diploma. The man also had not received his diploma, and the father-daughter duo graduated together last week.

The candidate for governor said he also is a large supporter of ECU and previously has worked closely with ECU Chancellor Steve Ballard regarding the university’s dental school and family medicine center.

“We’re focused on creating jobs now,” Dalton said of his campaign. “We’re aligning education efforts with job needs.”

Dalton said his efforts in establishing the state’s early college program has been nationally recognized. The program allows high school students to earn college credit.

“We need to keep the education system sound,” he said. “I’m concerned about the depths of cuts we saw. Great jobs come from great schools.”

Dalton said he is proud of Pitt County, its education system and its people, including the Rev. Sidney A. Locks Jr.

Locks recently retired as pastor of Cornerstone Missionary Baptist Church and was recognized Saturday and awarded the Old North State Award at the Greenville Convention Center for his service.

The award is presented to North Carolinians who have a record of at least 25 years of service to the state and their communities.

“He is just a wonderful individual,” Dalton said of Locks. The retired pastor not only gave sermons but lived them, Dalton said. “He has been an
inspiration to his Christian flock. He has given four decades of tremendous service.”

Locks’ efforts to help the community flourish are representative of a number of efforts countywide to equip citizens with the tools necessary for success. “It’s always great to be in Pitt County,” Dalton said.

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Developing plans for visitor's bureau
By Michael Abramowitz
Sunday, July 15, 2012

The Greenville Convention and Visitors Bureau is planning a move downtown to Evans Street, and the city is seeking private developers to partner on building an office for the bureau and other occupants, city officials said.

The location, a two-tenths-acre parcel at 423 Evans St., will house a three-story building, with the visitors bureau occupying the first floor, said Carl Rees, senior planner with the city’s new Economic Development Office.

“The development of attractive, mixed-use urban infill projects is a key part of the city’s integrated economic development strategy,” Rees said in the call for developers.

The visitors bureau will be the centerpiece of the project, but the building will fulfill a dual civic and commercial purpose, Rees said. The second and third floors, approximately 8,100 square feet for sale to an institutional partner after construction, will accommodate plans for retail space, 38 offices, seven executive offices, conference space, copy room space and 585 feet of ancillary space, according to the design plan, which will be subject to alteration by proposal of the project developer.

The city also encouraged developer proposals for partial residential occupancy, with condo association-style ownership preferred, Rees said.

The Greenville Redevelopment Commission owns the property and will sell it to the selected developer at appraised value, but also will entertain
proposals for long-term ground lease, Rees said. Development is limited only by airport zone height standards.

As part of the project master plan, the city would purchase from the developer the space it requires for the bureau and any other offices it wishes to place in occupancy. The selected developer will work with the redevelopment commission to design, develop and manage construction on the site, according to the call for proposals.

The move has been on the Convention and Visitors Bureau radar for several years, bureau Director Debbie Vargas said Friday.

“We’ve been interested in moving to a different location for about seven years, and looking strongly during the past five years,” Vargas said. “We’re looking for a place with good visibility and plenty of parking that will impress visitors when they come see us.”

When the Greenville Convention Center opened in 2002 on Greenville Boulevard, the Convention and Visitors Bureau relocated there from its original downtown location. It does not pay rent to the convention center but does pay for its own utilities and other expenses through occupancy fees from area hotels.

Now, a move back to the downtown setting is appropriate, Vargas said, partly because the convention center needs more space for increasing business demands, and partly because visitor needs have increased, demanding more attention from the bureau.

“We feel we need to create a separate identity so we can focus more on the visitor portion of the travel industry. A downtown location is most common for visitor bureaus in other cities, and that seems better for us and our visitors,” Vargas said.

The bureau receives between 150 and 200 visitors each month, either to visit friends and family or with an interest in relocating for business or retirement, she said.

“We also get a lot of university-related travel, but we provide most of our services to them through the various departments on campus,” Vargas said.

The move back “uptown” comes at a time when the city has refocused its energies on revitalizing the center-city area as part of a concerted overall economic development thrust. It will place the bureau squarely between the city’s two fastest-growing economic entities, the Vidant Health System’s main campus and the East Carolina University main campus.
“We’re looking at the city’s branding and marketing process, attractions like the GO-Science Center (under development on Dickinson Avenue) and all the positive moves happening in the downtown area,” Vargas said. “We feel like there’s a lot more to promote now in this area and serve our random visitors when they arrive in Greenville. We look forward to it all coming together now, and things are going to boom.”

Rees included the city’s plans for the 10th Street Connector in his call for developers package, another significant upgrade that will bring an infusion of vehicle traffic and other redevelopment to the center-city doorstep, he said.

“In other words, the center city is poised for intensive development because the community has been laying the groundwork for larger-scale urban redevelopment and is prepared to support key projects in response to real estate trends, like a downtown hotel,” Rees said.

The Redevelopment Commission will provide timely reviews of development plans and construction specification approvals, he said.

The response deadline for development proposals is 4 p.m. on Aug. 20. The staff will review the responses and make presentations to the Redevelopment Commission, followed by selection of primary alternate proposals by the first week of September. Project construction is forecast for March 2013, Rees said.

Contact Michael Abramowitz at mabramowitz@reflector.com or 252-329-9571.
Physicians at the Brody School of Medicine at East Carolina University worked closely with three top scholars from a state university earlier this summer, providing the students with experiences ranging from anesthesiology to robotic surgery.

Sophie Austin, Pooja Sarin and Stuart Bumgarner, Park Scholars at N.C. State University, participated in a multi-week internship this summer involving the Park Scholarship program and the pediatrics and cardiovascular sciences departments at ECU.

Sarin, 21, a rising senior, is the daughter of Sanjiv and Ratna Sarin of Greensboro. Majoring in biomedical engineering, she is a graduate of Western Guilford High School. Bumgarner, 20, a rising junior, is majoring in zoology. Both interned with the Department of Cardiovascular Sciences at ECU. There, they practiced working with the robotic da Vinci Surgical System, viewed heart surgeries in the operating room and compiled videos of robot-assisted heart surgeries.

“I would say definitely the highlight for me was seeing the mitral valve repair,” Sarin said. “I’ve loved watching the da Vinci, coming from an engineering background.

“But the most interesting part has been watching Dr. (W. Randolph) Chitwood interact with patients,” she said. “He’s so good with patients, and they love him. We always leave laughing.”

“He tries to bring humor into it,” Bumgarner said of Chitwood, a professor and director of the East Carolina Heart Institute. “It makes them more comfortable with him and trust him more.”

Both said the experience has been worthwhile.

“We’ve not only gotten to learn a lot about the surgical side,” Bumgarner said. “We’ve gotten to learn about the other fields of medicine” such as cardiology and anesthesiology.”

“It’s been pretty eye-opening,” Sarin said. Their internship ended Friday.

Austin, 19, is a rising junior at N.C. State. The daughter of Lisa Austin of Eden, she is majoring in biology and plans to enter medical school after
graduation. From late May until June 22, she shadowed ECU pediatric faculty members, residents and medical students.

During her final week at ECU, Austin said she had seen a wide variety of patients and procedures, including pediatric cardiac catheterizations. She said she learned a lot about medicine and about ECU.

“All the medical students I talked to really like it here, so I’m definitely applying here for medical school,” she said.

Austin, whose late father was a physician, is a graduate of John Motley Morehead High School in Eden.

The Park Scholarship is N.C. State’s top scholarship program. It provides tuition, fees, room, board and more for four years at N.C. State.

ECU has worked for approximately six years with the Park Scholarship program to provide the internship. One former Park intern, Lacey Martin, just completed her first year of medical school at ECU.

“Brody School of Medicine was not high on my list of choices before the internship,” Martin said in an email. “After getting to know the high quality of care and excellent standards of many people associated with the hospital and Brody, it became one of my first choices. I am enjoying my time at Brody so far. I cannot imagine attending any other medical school.”

At ECU, the program is led by Dr. Wiley Nifong of the Department of Cardiovascular Sciences and Dr. Dale Newton of the Department of Pediatrics. Both are N.C. State graduates.

“They come in with fresh minds, and it makes the workday really interesting,” Nifong said of the interns.

**Newman chairman of alumni association**

James B. “Jim” Newman of Raleigh has been elected chairman of the Board of Directors for the East Carolina Alumni Association for 2012-13.

As board chair, Newman will lead an organization that reaches more than 130,000 alumni worldwide.

He is chief fiscal officer of the North Carolina Department of Insurance and an ECU alumnus who earned a B.A. in psychology in 1968 and an MBA in 1974.

A graduate of J.H. Rose High School, Newman is retired from the U.S. Navy and a Vietnam veteran who served four years of active duty.
“I am extremely excited about being on the board and serving as chairman,” Newman said. “Our board is so proud of ECU and we want to make the public aware of our successes and promote the University through the Association.”

Newman served as treasurer of the board last year.

Three other board members were elected to executive committee positions for the 2012-13 year: Angela Moss ’97, ’98 of Raleigh, associate director of investments for the UNC Management company, will serve as vice chair; Glenda Palmer-Moultrie ’79 of Derwood, Md., a recreation programs coordinator, will serve as secretary; and Neal Crawford ’85 of Norfolk, Va., president of Monarch Bank, will serve as treasurer.

Six newly-elected members will join the board. They are as follows:
- Dean Browder ’77 of Winston-Salem, senior vice president with Piedmont Federal Savings Bank;
- Duane Grooms ’80, ’82 of Columbia, S.C., assistant athletics director for Facilities Services at the University of South Carolina;
- John Israel ’82 of Norfolk, Va., command recreation specialist with the U.S. Air Force;
- Michael Kowalczyk ’09, ’10 of Chicago, Ill., resident director for Guest Services and Marketing at the University of Illinois – Chicago;
- Dan Spuller ’06, ’07 of Raleigh, major gifts development coordinator at Wake Tech Community College Foundation;
- Lynette Taylor ’97, Winterville, anchor with WITN TV-7.
Twenty-five years ago when we moved into our house we moved into a neighborhood. There were seniors, families, young professionals and students, with a mix of homeowners and renters. It was a vibrant and safe neighborhood.

Then, as families moved and the older residents passed away, the character of the neighborhood changed. Interest rates were reasonable and speculators started purchasing investment homes. Renters moved in, and even though there was already an ordinance for no more than three unrelated, it was an ordinance that was largely ignored by many landlords and tenants.

As more homes became renter-occupied, our neighborhood changed. Cars were parked in front yards because there were no parking spots on the street (largely due to commuting students); late-night parties became more frequent as did after-party debris. The feeling of neighborhood slowly left and was replaced by locked front doors and more safety awareness, as it seems that thugs perceive the students as prey. Short-term renters are now the primary university-area residents. And while we’ve had many excellent renter and student neighbors, the volume of short-term tenants has changed the neighborhood. From our perspective the neighborhood crime rate has increased over the years.

The current debate regarding the occupancy ordinance is worrisome. More students and renters packed into a small area is not a solution for providing a safe and livable university neighborhood; it is a formula for further congestion and increasing safety concerns for all neighborhood residents and the university community. Instead of finding ways to increase renter density in the university area by modifying the current ordinance, it is our hope the City Council would become visionaries and consider solutions that would return the university area back to a balanced neighborhood.

MIKE & SUSAN McCAMMON

Greenville
Mrs. Doris Shirley Faulkner, 85, a resident of Assisted Living at Sterling House of Greenville, died Thursday, July 12, 2012. The funeral service will be conducted Sunday at 2:30 p.m. in the First Presbyterian Church. Entombment will follow in the mausoleum at Pinewood Memorial Park.

Mrs. Faulkner, a native of Greene County, was a lifelong resident of Pitt County, and was a graduate of Murray High School. She was employed with East Carolina University in the student supply store, retiring in 1986. She was a member of the Golden K Jewels and First Presbyterian Church. She was a loving mother, and enjoyed working with her flowers at home, and doing volunteer work.

She was preceded in death by her husband, Milton L. Faulkner; parents; and ten brothers and sisters.

She is survived by her son, Ronnie Faulkner and wife, Martha Mann, of Engelhard.

The family will receive friends after the service at the church.

Memorials may be made to the First Presbyterian Church Memorial Gardens, 1400 S. Elm Street, Greenville, NC 27858.

Arrangements by Wilkerson Funeral Home & Crematory, Greenville.


Published in The Daily Reflector on July 14, 2012
Fearghus O'Foghludha

Fearghus O'Foghludha, 85, of Durham, N.C. and Clonskeagh, Dublin, Ireland, died on July 10, 2012 in Durham, surrounded by his loving family. Born January 8, 1927 in Dublin to Micheal O'Foghludha, a veteran of the 1916 Easter Rising and the Black and Tan War, and Maire Jane Smartt, Dr. O'Foghludha had a long and distinguished career as a radiation physicist.

He received a scholarship from Dublin Corporation to attend University College Dublin in 1944, and received his B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. in Experimental Physics from the National University of Ireland.

In 1951, Dr. O'Foghludha was awarded a Travelling Studentship in Experimental Physics from UCD and studied for two years at the Royal University of Uppsala (Sweden) and the University of Lund (Sweden). Returning to his native Ireland in 1953, Dr. O'Foghludha served as Senior Physicist at St. Luke's Hospital in Dublin from 1954 to 1963.

In 1963, Dr. O'Foghludha emigrated to the United States with his family. From 1963 to 1970, he served as Associate Professor, Professor, and finally Chairman of the Division of Radiation Physics at the Medical College of Virginia. In 1970, Dr. O'Foghludha came to Duke University, where he was Professor of Radiation Physics, Adjunct Professor of Physics, and Director of the Division of Radiation Physics, retiring as Professor Emeritus in 1992. Dr. O'Foghludha served as Visiting Professor of Physics at East Carolina University for several more years. At different times in his distinguished career, Dr. O'Foghludha served as a Visiting Scientist at the Oak Ridge Institute for Nuclear Studies, the University of Michigan, and the University of Lund.

Dr. O'Foghludha consulted for many organizations, including the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the Atomic Energy Commission, CERN, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, where he designed an experiment on solar radiation for the Apollo 13 lunar mission. Dr. O'Foghludha holds several patents, including one granted in September 2011, and published extensively in his field. He served as the North American Editor for Physics in Medicine and Biology from 1976 to 1979, and was editor of Medical Physics from 1985 to 1987. He was elected to the American College of
Radiology in 1967, and chaired several of its commissions. He served as President of the American Association of Physicists in Medicine from 1971 to 1972, and was later elected a Fellow of both that society and the Institute of Physics (U.K.). He was a member of the Hospital Physicists Association (U.K.) and the Royal Society of Medicine.

Dr. O'Foghludha is survived by his wife of fifty-six years, Catherine; two children, the Hon. Michael O'Foghludha, Resident Superior Court Judge of the 14th Judicial District, and Dr. Ria Mairead O'Foghludha, a professor at Whittier College; two grandchildren, Matthew and Kevin O'Foghludha; a sister, Mrs. Ite Downes of Drumcondra, Dublin; his daughter-in-law, Linda Daniel; and many relatives, colleagues, and friends. He was predeceased by his sister Damhnait of Mt. Merrion, Co. Dublin in February 2012. He will be mourned by his family and remembered with great affection by relatives and friends throughout the United States, in Ireland, and beyond.

Anyone who ever met Dr. O'Foghludha will remember his quick wit and charm. He was far more than a distinguished scientist. He loved literature, film, history, language, and politics. By his own admission, he knew "1001 useless facts". He loved Irish music and was a good fiddle player. Although he left Ireland in 1963, and became a U.S. citizen, his native country was always on his mind. His like will never be seen again.

The family would like to thank the staff of the Hock Family Pavilion of Duke Hospice, and the physicians and staff of the Duke University Medical Center for their excellent care in his last illness. Visitation will be on Monday, July 16, at 10:00 am at the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church in Durham and the funeral will follow at 11:00 am.

The O'Foghludha family is under the care of Hall-Wynne Funeral Service. Online register www.hallwynne.com Select Obituaries.

Ni imithe uainn ach romhainn.
UNC legal bills for NCAA probe top $467,000

By J. Andrew Curliss - acurliss@newsobserver.com

UNC-Chapel Hill’s bills for extra legal help have topped $467,000 because of the scandal that erupted within its football team in 2010, spread to academic areas and resulted in NCAA sanctions four months ago.

A university spokeswoman said in an email message Thursday that no money from taxpayers has been used toward the lawyer fees, which are from two law firms that specialize in advising universities through NCAA crises.

Karen Moon, director of university news services, wrote that the athletics department and the university’s foundation are covering the costs.

“No state-appropriated funds were involved,” Moon wrote. “Funds were provided by the UNC-CH Foundation Inc. and the Department of Athletics.”

The outside legal fees totaled $467,406, she wrote.

Of that total, about $219,000 was paid from foundation gifts that were made without restrictions on how the money could be used. The other $248,000 was paid from the operating budget of the athletics department, which gets money from a variety of sources, including television contracts.

No money came from the Rams Club, the booster group that has its own foundation that funds scholarships and other athletics department needs.

The legal work covered a time period from June 2010, when the NCAA probe began, through the university’s appearance at an NCAA infractions committee in October 2011.

The university released partial billings Wednesday to a media coalition that includes The Raleigh News & Observer and The Charlotte Observer. They showed fees of almost $67,000 in the first three months of the NCAA probe.

The billings include lawyer fees, travel and copying costs, and long-distance telephone charges. But they were also heavily edited to delete information about what services were provided to the university.

The university has used two firms: Bond, Schoeneck & King of Overland Park, Kan., and Lightfoot, Franklin & White of Birmingham, Ala.

Most of the work by the Kansas firm was handled by lawyer Rick Evrard, a former NCAA investigator.
William King was the main lawyer working for UNC from the Alabama firm, which was hired by the university in January 2011.

Both law firms have been involved in high-profile NCAA matters in recent years, according to multiple news reports.

“It’s very common for universities involved in NCAA investigations to hire outside legal counsel,” Moon wrote. “They generally have direct experience in advising universities that are facing such investigations.”

According to recent news reports, the Alabama law firm was paid $600,000 by the University of Michigan, which admitted to major NCAA infractions in 2010. The firm was also paid $535,000 by the University of South Carolina related to a probe there of benefits for football players, according to the Associated Press.

The Kansas law firm billed the University of Connecticut about $675,000 for advising it through a 2010 NCAA probe focused on its men’s basketball program, according to media reports.

Curliss: 919-829-4840
Troubling prospects for North Carolina dental care

By William Blaylock

It’s estimated that as many as a million North Carolinians are eligible for adult Medicaid in North Carolina. Some may not realize that Medicaid also helps assure much-needed dental care in our state. It is, in fact, a safety net for those who have no other avenues for treatment from painful, debilitating and often medically dangerous oral decay and infection.

This is a problem that grows worse with every passing year, as Medicaid funding and reimbursement rates are slashed to help balance the state budget. Now, under federal health care reform legislation, states will have the option of redefining Medicaid eligibility by adjusting the height the income bar in ways that will prevent those in need from enrolling and culling out many who, under previous rules, qualified for coverage.

This sets the stage for a burgeoning dental care crisis among adults in North Carolina. With high unemployment and continuing layoffs, dental insurance coverage is being lost right along with jobs. This results in the unenviable choice of forgoing care or paying for it out of pocket, not a reasonable alternative for people who are out of work.

We see the problem firsthand. The N.C. Missions of Mercy program, operated by the N.C. Dental Health Foundation and staffed solely by volunteer dentists, offers free adult dental care at roughly a dozen locations throughout North Carolina each year. The numbers are staggering and getting worse.

Since the Missions of Mercy program came under management of the N.C. Dental Society in 2009, 22,670 patients have received free dental care amounting to more than $10.8 million. Even these staggering numbers barely scratch the surface. But what’s more troubling is that between 2010 and 2011, the number of patients treated in Missions of Mercy clinics rose 22 percent and the value of care given increased by a third. Additional patients, more expensive care, suggesting that not only do more people need help, their dental problems are becoming more acute and, thus, more expensive.
Where once the volunteers saw mostly the poor and destitute, the program is now treating many “working poor” right alongside them. These are people with low-paying jobs, no benefits and who are struggling to makes ends meet. Many reside in that gray income shadow where they don’t qualify for dental Medicaid, and yet cannot afford badly needed preventative and restorative dental care that’s needed to keep them healthy.

They teeter on the edge of a black hole. Earn too much and risk being kicked off the Medicaid list. Earn too little and, even with Medicaid, you may not be able to afford regular dental care.

So, you might ask, what’s so important about being seen by a dentist regularly?

Dental care is not a luxury. It is in fact a vital, indispensable part of the health care cycle. In recent years, we’ve learned that untreated dental disease, especially infections in the mouth, can contribute directly and sometimes disastrously to major maladies throughout the body. Infection can travel quickly and dangerously to the heart and other organs erupting into serious disease that can lead to death.

But beyond these worst-case scenarios, in many instances in our Missions of Mercy clinics tooth decay is so rampant that we must opt for multiple extractions, pulling a number of teeth that cannot be restored. This can interfere with eating and speaking and diminish self-esteem. Think of a job interview with all your front teeth missing.

The bottom line is that as Medicaid rolls shrink, more of us will be forced into that ugly limbo where regular dental care becomes impossible. If it comes down to a choice between buying groceries and a dental check-up, guess what will win out.

It is vital that North Carolina leaders do not balance the state’s budget on the backs of so many who need, and deserve, care. Medicaid is not the only answer and neither is Missions of Mercy. But in the midst of crisis we are called to do what we must and what is right for those in terrible need of care and attention.

So, as we move forward into the new and unknown territory of health care reform, lawmakers and regulators should weigh the consequences of letting more North Carolinians go unprotected. We cannot let the destitute and working poor go without help.

Dr. William Blaylock, D.D.S., is director of North Carolina Missions of Mercy.
Geraldine Damiani Brezler took out a $5,000 student loan in the late 1960s to study at the State University of New York. She became a nurse, got married, bought a house and repaid the debt in less than three years.

Today, her son, David, 38, owes about $85,000 in loans for a master’s degree in education at New York University. He can’t find full-time work, lives with his parents in White Plains, N.Y., and has deferred paying his debt for three years.

The financial-aid odyssey of two generations of Brezlers tracks the history of U.S. student loans, which, like the home mortgage, helped define the American dream.

In the early years, the loan program let ambitious teens take on a small debt that could pay off with a lifetime of higher earnings. Now, the $1 trillion in outstanding student debt has become a drag on the economic recovery, a flashpoint in the presidential election and a threat to the egalitarian ideals of U.S. higher education.

“It’s like waking up to a snarling wolf every morning,” said David Brezler, who spends his days searching job listings, following up by email and phone and taking on short-term consulting jobs. “The idea of buying a house – it’s completely inconceivable.”

A reckoning, postponed

How did a once-modest federal program spiral out of control, weighing down low- and middle-income families like the Brezlers that it was designed to help?

The answer echoes both the health care and mortgage crises. As college costs have soared faster than the rate of inflation over the past four decades – reaching $60,000 a year at the most expensive private schools – Republicans and Democrats alike postponed a reckoning. They encouraged borrowing and ignored surging tuition, leaving loans to balloon to the size of mortgages, shocking even the system’s own architects.

“No one ever conceived this was a way to create a debtor class of former students, the indentured student,” said Tom Wolanin, who worked on federal
higher education policy for 30 years and was a deputy assistant education secretary in the Clinton administration.

Politicians of all stripes ignored repeated warnings that the day would come when debt would become unsustainable.

“The path of least resistance was to have the student borrow more,” Wolanin said.

**A campaign point**

In the final stretch to this year’s presidential election, college costs and debt are looming larger than ever. In a January speech at the University of Michigan, President Barack Obama proposed rewarding schools that control costs with access to more loans and grants. In June, at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, he touted an executive order that eases the application process for a loan program that lets students make lower payments tied to their incomes, stretching them over decades.

“I want to make it easier for more students like you to earn a degree without shouldering a mountain of debt,” Obama said.

In his education plan released in May, Republican presidential candidate Mitt Romney said Obama’s financial-aid initiatives encourage students to take on more debt, “claiming to help them today and then sending them the bill tomorrow.” Romney advocates cutting education regulation and encouraging colleges to become more efficient, lowering costs partly through the use of online instruction.

**A bloated system**

The government began offering loans to all college students regardless of income in 1992. At the same time, it let parents borrow up to the cost of attendance minus any financial aid.

Congress endorsed almost unlimited borrowing for graduate students in 2006, the same year it let federal grants and loans be used for online programs, especially at for-profit schools targeting working adults.

As borrowing soared, university presidents began a multibillion-dollar building boom across campuses, featuring private dorm rooms and network TV-ready football fields. Colleges themselves went into debt to pay for these extras. By the end of 2011, more than 500 colleges and universities rated by Moody’s Investors Service had $211 billion of outstanding debt, compared with $91 billion in 2002.
“The tendency of the colleges and universities at the undergraduate or the graduate level is to charge as much as they can, and continue to build and expand,” William Bennett, education secretary under Reagan, said in an interview.

Federal loans have enabled the number of college-goers to more than triple, to 21.6 million in 2010 from 5.9 million in 1965, Education Department data show. The average debt held by members of the class of 2010 was $25,000, according to a report by The Institute for College Access & Success in Oakland, Calif.

For most graduates, that level of debt is manageable, said Sarah Flanagan, a lobbyist for the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, which represents more than 1,000 private, nonprofit schools.

But a survey last year by the Washington-based Pew Research Center found that more than half of U.S. adults said higher education failed to provide “good value” for the money, three-quarters said it was unaffordable for most Americans and almost half said the loans made it harder to pay other bills.

Some scholars are coming to a conclusion that shakes at the core of a long-held belief: College may not be for everyone.

The “college for all” movement focuses too much on helping students pursue four-year degrees when two-year and other programs may better prepare them for the workforce, according to a 2011 Harvard University report.

“Mindlessly drifting into college, believing that anything they study for however many years is going to be worth going into debt for – that’s what is getting far too many young people into deep trouble,” Robert Schwartz, academic dean at Harvard’s education school, said.
Paterno Won Sweeter Deal Even as Scandal Played Out

By JO BECKER

In January 2011, Joe Paterno learned prosecutors were investigating his longtime assistant coach Jerry Sandusky for sexually assaulting young boys. Soon, Mr. Paterno had testified before a grand jury, and the rough outlines of what would become a giant scandal had been published in a local newspaper.

That same month, Mr. Paterno, the football coach at Penn State, began negotiating with his superiors to amend his contract, with the timing something of a surprise because the contract was not set to expire until the end of the 2011 season, according to university documents and people with knowledge of the discussions. By August, Mr. Paterno and the university’s president, both of whom were by then embroiled in the Sandusky investigation, had reached an agreement.

Mr. Paterno was to be paid $3 million at the end of the 2011 season if he agreed it would be his last. Interest-free loans totaling $350,000 that the university had made to Mr. Paterno over the years would be forgiven as part of the retirement package. He would also have the use of the university’s private plane and a luxury box at Beaver Stadium for him and his family to use over the next 25 years.

The university’s full board of trustees was kept in the dark about the arrangement until November, when Mr. Sandusky was arrested and the contract arrangements, along with so much else at Penn State, were upended. Mr. Paterno was fired, two of the university’s top officials were indicted in connection with the scandal, and the trustees, who held Mr. Paterno’s financial fate in their hands, came under verbal assault from the coach’s angry supporters.

Board members who raised questions about whether the university ought to go forward with the payments were quickly shut down, according to two people with direct knowledge of the negotiations.

In the end, the board of trustees — bombarded with hate mail and threatened with a defamation lawsuit by Mr. Paterno’s family — gave the family virtually everything it wanted, with a package worth roughly $5.5 million.
Documents show that the board even tossed in some extras that the family demanded, like the use of specialized hydrotherapy massage equipment for Mr. Paterno’s wife at the university’s Lasch Building, where Mr. Sandusky had molested a number of his victims.

The details of Mr. Paterno and his family’s fight for money seem to deepen one of the lasting truths of the Sandusky scandal: the significant power that Mr. Paterno exerted on the state institution, its officials, its alumni and its purse strings.

Since Mr. Paterno’s death in January, Mr. Paterno’s family, lawyers and publicists have mounted an aggressive campaign to protect his legacy. The family and its lawyers have hammered the university’s board of trustees, accusing members of attempting to deflect blame onto a dying Mr. Paterno. This week, they angrily disputed the conclusions of an independent investigation that asserted Mr. Paterno and other top university officials protected a serial predator in order to “avoid the consequences of bad publicity” for the university, its football program and its coach’s reputation.

On Friday, Wick Sollers, a lawyer for Mr. Paterno and his family, said that it was Penn State that last summer proposed the lucrative retirement package, and that many of the aspects of the proposal — use of the plane, the luxury box — had existed in prior contracts.

Information about the salary paid to Mr. Paterno, one of the longest serving and most successful college football coaches in history, had for many years been hard to come by. In recent years, though, it became fairly common knowledge that he earned about $1 million annually, not counting his television deals and his contracts with shoe and apparel companies.

But speculation about just how long he was going to remain the well-compensated coach of Penn State had been going on for a decade or more. Mr. Paterno survived an attempt to force him into retirement in 2004, and before the Sandusky revelations, his most recent deal ran through the end of 2012.

According to university records, Mr. Paterno first expressed a desire to revisit his contract in January 2011. It was very early in that month that he learned he had been subpoenaed to testify before the Sandusky grand jury.

But it was not until summer — after Mr. Paterno, the university president and two other senior officials at the university had all testified before the Sandusky grand jury — that the idea that Mr. Paterno might retire in exchange for a multimillion-dollar payout gained traction.
By August, a deal had effectively been reached, though it and the idea that Mr. Paterno might make 2011 his last season had not been announced at the time. Details of the agreement were known to a handful of board members but not shared with the full board, according to people with knowledge of the events.

On Nov. 5, 2011, Mr. Sandusky was arrested, and two Penn State administrators — men who were Mr. Paterno’s superiors — were indicted on charges of failing to report to the authorities a 2001 allegation that Mr. Sandusky had attacked a young boy in the football building’s showers.

Quickly, it became clear that Mr. Paterno, too, had failed to go to the authorities or even to confront Mr. Sandusky after he had been told in person of the episode. The prospect that Mr. Paterno, a revered figure, might be fired by the board of trustees was suddenly real.

Mr. Paterno quickly issued a statement saying, in effect, that the board need not act, that he would resign at the end of the season. Neither he nor the university revealed that he had effectively agreed to do so already, in return for an expensive financial package.

The board fired him anyway, a decision that caused rioting and led to an angry and often very personal backlash against the trustees, but it agreed to honor his contract. It was then that the full board came to find out what the university was obligated to pay Mr. Paterno.

Over the ensuing months, as revelations about the role Mr. Paterno and other university officials played in the scandal mounted, a schism developed among the board members, according to several people with knowledge of the events.

There were some who argued that it was unseemly to pay the remainder of the money and other perks owed to Mr. Paterno, according to several people with knowledge of the discussions. They wondered whether, given Mr. Paterno’s failings, it might be possible to nullify the contract, or at least renegotiate it and reduce the payout, the people said.

Others worried about the hostility they would face if they tried to strip Mr. Paterno, still beloved in many quarters of the campus, of money that he was contractually owed — a prospect that grew even more worrisome after he died on Jan. 22 this year. During a conference call, one board member worried aloud that failure to make good on what was owed to the Paterno estate could lead to another “reign of terror” by Mr. Paterno’s supporters, according to a person who was on the call.
With rumblings that the Paterno family was thinking of suing the board of trustees for defamation, the board dispatched its lawyer to negotiate the final payments. All the board wanted in return was a release protecting the university from such a lawsuit.

The Paternos refused. Mr. Sollers said in his statement that “the retention of their legal rights in a case of this magnitude and complexity is customary and appropriate.”

The board of trustees ultimately agreed to make good on the full package anyhow, and in April paid what was owed to the Paternos. Additional demands, like the desire by Mr. Paterno’s wife to make use of the athletic department’s hydrotherapy facilities, were met. The board did draw the line at the family’s request to use the university’s corporate jet, arguing that the contract limited that use to the coach himself. And it refused the family’s demand to retain use of the stadium box next to the university president’s, the one reserved for the head coach, offering the family the choice of two other suites on a different floor.

Still, Frank T. Guadagnino, a lawyer hired by the board in November to handle a variety of aspects of the scandal, suggested that the board felt it did not have much maneuvering room when it came to the discussions with the Paterno family.

“We were providing for payments due under the contract,” he said in an interview Friday. “So we weren’t really negotiating.”

He added that, given revelations in the independent report released this week that suggest that Mr. Paterno knew about allegations of child abuse involving Mr. Sandusky as far back as 1998, the question over whether the university could rightfully renege on paying the Paterno family what was owed under the August amendments was “complicated,” and one that “we haven’t looked at.”

At a board of trustees news conference Friday, Karen B. Peetz, the board’s chairwoman, made clear that the issue would not be revisited. “Contracts are contracts,” she said.

Tim Rohan contributed reporting.

This article has been revised to reflect the following correction:

Correction: July 15, 2012

An earlier version of this article misstated when Joe Paterno’s contract would end. It was set to end after the 2011 season, not at the end of 2012.
Scandal at Penn State Poses Tough Choices for N.C.A.A.

By TIM ROHAN

In N.C.A.A. parlance, “lack of institutional control” is a hazy, almost undefinable term. It is also the organization’s ultimate admonishment, the phrase it utters before handing down its most severe penalties.

Now, in light of the child sexual abuse scandal at Penn State, there is some question about whether those nebulous words will be used by the N.C.A.A. to impose serious penalties on the Nittany Lions football program, perhaps even to force the team to shut down for a time, the so-called death penalty.

Anticipating what will happen is difficult; the N.C.A.A. can be unpredictable in even the most conventional enforcement cases. And when it might proceed is unknown, because pending criminal and civil cases could lead to the emergence of more information.

If the organization were to hand down serious sanctions against Penn State, “I believe that it would be unprecedented,” said Michael S. Glazier, of the
law firm Bond, Schoeneck & King, which often deals in N.C.A.A. matters but is not involved with the Penn State case.

Based on the report released Thursday of a formal investigation into the university, its football team and its dealings with Jerry Sandusky, a former assistant coach who was convicted last month of sexual abuse of boys, there would seem to be an argument that however institutional control is defined, Penn State certainly lacked it.

The evidence includes a football coach, Joe Paterno, who had immense influence on campus; a football program so powerful that many people, including the president and other university officials, stayed silent as crimes were committed rather than engender bad publicity for the team; and an athletic department that did not comply with federal laws concerning the reporting of and protection against suspected sex crimes.

After the release of the report, prepared by a group led by the former F.B.I. director Louis J. Freeh, the N.C.A.A. issued a statement saying it would read the findings and expected to hear from Penn State before making any decisions. That supplemented a letter to Penn State in November announcing an inquiry into the university’s institutional control and ethical conduct.

“Let’s face it, a football coach raped kids and he did so facilitated allegedly by another football coach and athletic officials, and some of the crimes occurred in the Penn State showers,” said Prof. Michael McCann, the director of the Sports Law Institute at Vermont Law School. “I think that’s sufficient nexus to the team.”

Still, there is a debate about what the N.C.A.A.’s role should be in this case, if any. Paterno is dead, Sandusky faces the prospect of spending the rest of his life in prison, top university officials have lost their jobs and Penn State will very likely have to deal with civil lawsuits posing a significant financial burden for the institution. The crimes Sandusky was convicted of — sexually attacking 10 young boys over a number of years, some of them in campus athletic facilities — are also far beyond anything the N.C.A.A. has ever become involved with from the standpoint of punishment. Still, those crimes are considered so heinous that there is a widespread view that the N.C.A.A. must do something.

“There are really no bylaws that cover this,” said David Ridpath, an associate professor of sports administration at Ohio University. “The N.C.A.A. is notorious for applying things arbitrarily and inconsistently, and it would not be beyond imagination for them to conjure something up within the current bylaws.”
The N.C.A.A. has imposed its death penalty just five times, the last in 1987 when Southern Methodist was punished for paying players from a slush fund despite already being on two years’ probation. The football program was ordered shut down for a year. The Mustangs actually did not play for two years and did not have the normal allotment of scholarships until 1992. The team, which had been nationally prominent before the sanctions, did not make a postseason bowl game until 2009.

The ripple effect of the extreme punishment has made the N.C.A.A. reluctant to impose it again. The death penalty also causes disruption among TV networks and opposing teams, which face a loss of revenue because of the scheduled games they miss.

In 2010, the N.C.A.A. cited a lack of institutional control at the University of Southern California, and the football team was stripped of 30 scholarships over three years and barred from postseason play for two seasons. In that case, the former star running back Reggie Bush had accepted thousands of dollars in gifts in violation of N.C.A.A. rules. Last year, a failure to monitor was cited when Ohio State faced a one-year postseason ban after revelations that football players had traded jerseys, bowl rings and team memorabilia for cash and tattoos.

“It puts the N.C.A.A. in a difficult position,” McCann said, “because if the sanction is too modest it could be seen as inappropriate, or almost like an equivalent of what happened at Ohio State or U.S.C., in situations that were clearly nowhere as bad as what this is.”

Perhaps the situation that most closely resembles the Penn State case is that of the Baylor men’s basketball team. In 2005, the N.C.A.A. barred Baylor from playing nonconference games for a season after violations that were uncovered in an investigation begun after the murder of a player by his former teammate.

“The N.C.A.A. didn’t punish Baylor because of the criminal violations,” said Michael Buckner, a lawyer who has extensive experience with N.C.A.A. infractions cases. “The N.C.A.A. punished Baylor because of the underlying N.C.A.A. rules violations that were also involved in those activities.” The Sandusky case does not appear to involve any specific N.C.A.A. rule violations. Criminal violations are not necessarily N.C.A.A. violations.

If the N.C.A.A. does punish Penn State, it could set a precedent that the organization should punish future criminal violations committed by players or coaches, Buckner said.
It has been a challenging stretch for the N.C.A.A., which has dealt with several scandals at member schools in the past year and a half. It has also faced mounting criticism from parties calling it hypocritical for not paying athletes, especially those in high-profile sports, who produce millions of dollars in revenue for universities, conferences and TV networks.

It is against this backdrop that the N.C.A.A. will make its decision about whether to punish Penn State.

“As revolting as this is, unless the N.C.A.A. stretches its rules or potentially applies punishment for a non-Sandusky matter (such as the special treatment given to P.S.U. football players within the student code of conduct),” Ridpath, the Ohio professor, wrote in an e-mail, “I think their hands are somewhat tied.”

Pete Thamel contributed reporting.

This article has been revised to reflect the following correction:

Correction: July 15, 2012

An earlier version of this article referred incorrectly to the N.C.A.A.’s charge against Ohio State last year. The charge was failure to monitor, not lack of institutional control.