



Water Woes
By Jason Williams

Physical Plant workers evaluate the situation outside the McKinney Center on Monday night after a water main broke, causing flooding and water stoppage to Missouri Hall.

LIGHTS | Director of Athletics Jerry Wollmering hopes stadium improvements will make Truman's "front porch" look more inviting

Continued from Page 1
to events at the stadium.

"Saturday night gives more of an opportunity for us to engage the Kirksville community," he said.

Wollmering also said work and other commitments that often keep community members from attending football games are lessened in the evening.

"[The crowd at the Sept. 8 game under the new lights] was the best crowd we've ever had," he said.

Although it was originally estimated at \$250,000 to \$300,000, Wollmering said the entire lighting project cost \$325,000. Northwest Missouri State University in Maryville also recently lit its Tjeerdsma Field for \$300,000, but Wollmering said the price paid for Stokes was in the ballpark of what they had expected. He attributed the extra cost to the removal of the old lighting system.

Dave Rector, executive director of institutional research and budgets, confirmed that the project cost about \$325,000. He also said it was completely covered by the student athletic fee, which brought in about \$550,000 this year.

The Board of Governors approved the \$50,000 difference at their Sept. 15 meeting.

Sophomore Allison Rohde said she voted to approve the student athletic fee when the ballot came up last spring.

"[The Athletic Fee is] not that much for each student to pay," Rohde said. "All that money together can make a big change."

Rohde said she attended the opening game Sept. 8 and that she thought the night game was more fun than an afternoon game. She also said she is in support of the addition to Stokes Stadium.

"Sports are a source of pride for a lot of schools, and so I think improving our facilities is a good way for us to show that we have school spirit," she said.

Wollmering said he thinks the additions will be beneficial to the University as a whole.

"I think it will help the image," he said.

He described a speech he heard at an NCAA event this past summer in which a speaker referred to sports as the "front porch" of an institution. Wollmering said that although the front porch may not be representative of the entire home, it gives the first, and sometimes lasting, impression. He said he thinks developments with the stadium will help that first impression be a more positive one.

CRACK | Some addicts now also consume large quantities of pseudoephedrine pills in addition to using cocaine instead of meth

Continued from Page 1

Rohn said drug use in general is a large problem in Adair County because when people aren't arrested for it directly, drugs are usually implicated in arrests for bad checks or child support disputes.

Rohn said her organization changed its name from the Adair County Meth Coalition to the Adair County Drug Coalition because it recognized that drugs other than meth are a local problem.

In addition to using cocaine in lieu of meth, people also are buying and consuming pseudo-ephedrine pills in large quantities to get high, Rohn said.

"Whenever we get one drug under control, people find a way to replace it," she said. "With addiction, people are always going to find a way."

Tom Johnson, director of public safety, said the Department of Public Safety seldom arrests students for drug-related charges. In the four years that he has worked for the University, every such arrest has been for marijuana, he said.

Johnson said despite the relatively few arrests, drugs still are a problem on campus.

"These are the [drugs] that we've located, but that doesn't mean there aren't more out there," he said. "I think anytime you're dealing with something [like this] ... it's illegal for a reason."

Six people were arrested at the University on drug-related charges last year, according to the most recent annual campus crime report.

The University Student Health Center administers the American College Health Association National College Health Assessment every year to a randomly selected group of 1,100 students. Of the 659 students who responded to the spring 2007 survey, 3 percent said they had used cocaine at least once in the previous 30 days.

A former Truman student, who declined to be identified, said he first began selling cocaine before he transferred to the University last year. At his previous school, the drug was easily accessible and he started using it before progressing to dealing it.

He said by the time he came to Kirksville he had stopped selling cocaine because of family pressure. However, he still knew where to find the drug and the people who used it at the University, he said.

He described cocaine as a closet drug at Truman because users tend to be quiet about their habit.

"The people who do it ... the only ones who know are the people doing it with them," he said.

He said cocaine is expensive in Kirksville and somewhat difficult to find in town because not many people deal it. He said one-eighth of an ounce of cocaine costs \$200 and a gram costs \$90 while he was

here. He said the students who sell cocaine usually bring it back with them after a weekend home in St. Louis or Kansas City.

He said he never saw any students using crack cocaine, although he knew it was common among Kirksville residents. Crack is cheaper, albeit more dangerous, than cocaine, he said.

He said while dealing at his other school he usually wasn't in danger of getting caught by law enforcement because he usually sold it among friends. However, he did have a close call once, he said.

"The guy I was supposed to be working with ... was out of town and got busted by the Drug Enforcement Administration," he said. "Now, had I had more communication with him, yes, I would have been in danger at that point. However, ... his number was not in my phone and mine was not in his, so there was no real danger of me getting caught."

He said he has been completely clean of all drugs since July, and it has been over a year since he used or dealt cocaine.

Cocaine is prevalent throughout the U.S., especially in urban areas, said Tom Murphy, group supervisor with the St. Louis division of the DEA. Murphy said Kansas City and Chicago are the primary hubs for cocaine trafficking in the Midwest. He said cocaine comes into the country with either Colombians crossing the Caribbean and landing at American ports, or Mexicans crossing the U.S. border into Texas. From there it is distributed to various drug retail markets, Murphy said.

Murphy said the DEA combats cocaine trafficking by keeping tabs on the cells of traders, providing training and funding to local law enforcement agencies and working with U.S. border authorities and Mexican officials.

Cocaine vs Methamphetamine

Cocaine can be snorted, sniffed, injected, or smoked. Its immediate effects are a sense of euphoria, increased energy, and increased body temperature.	Meth can be snorted, injected, smoked, or ingested orally. Its immediate effects are a short yet intense rush, increased wakefulness and physical activity, and a decreased appetite.
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TEACHING | Students might not be eligible to participate after just undergraduate education, will have to teach in unaccredited location five years

Continued from Page 1

shoulders of quality teachers," he said.

Minner said those who opt to participate in the program would be sent to one of three unaccredited school districts in Missouri: St. Louis Public Schools, Riverview Gardens in St. Louis and Wyaconda C-1 in Wyaconda.

For teachers to qualify for the program, Minner said they need to be of the utmost quality. Applicants will be judged by their class rank, ACT scores and achievement standards. He said all applicants will be required to have graduated from accredited teacher education programs and also will have to pledge to teach in an unaccredited school district for five years.

"It's an attempt by the state of Missouri to promote the possibility that superlative teachers would consider working in struggling districts, specifically unaccredited districts," he said.

Minner said he hoped the financial in-

centive would encourage quality teachers to share their knowledge with students and families in poor rural and urban areas, as opposed to wealthier suburban schools.

"We need to, as a society, think of additional incentives to get really top-notch people to serve the lowest-performing schools," he said. "It's not happening now."

He also said that although he knows outstanding teachers currently are serving in the St. Louis Public School District, it is certainly not the norm.

Wendy Miner, education department chair, said graduates with a degree in education often gravitate back to schools in which they feel comfortable.

"I think that, in general, pre-service teachers go back to places that they're

familiar with," she said. "Schools like the schools that they were in."

She said she did the same as a college graduate.

Miner echoes Minner's hope that a monetary enticement would draw better teachers to these dilapidated school districts.

She said Truman students would be ideal for this sort of program, given their education and the University's mission.

"All kids deserve a good education, and we hope our graduates will provide that."

Sophomore Casey Chapman, an English and education major, said she would be willing to participate in such a program.

"It would be a great experience," she said. "It's something most people aren't used to."

Chapman said unaccredited schools need help because they don't get well qualified teachers, and therefore, the students aren't getting a quality education. She said the basic characteristic of a good teacher is the desire to help others, particularly students in need.

Chapman also said she thinks other Truman education majors would feel the same.

"If they're really dedicated to teaching, they'll teach anywhere, and these places need help," she said.

As of yet, it isn't quite clear how this program would fit with Truman's education program.

Minner said that because Truman's education program is essentially a graduate program, he isn't sure if students would be eligible to participate after

completing their undergraduate degrees or if they would have to wait until finishing their graduate studies. He said he has made his query known to the Missouri Department of Higher Education and hopes to have answers soon.

Both Minner and Miner said they think that once the details are finalized, the MTFPF will be a rewarding experience for Truman education graduates.

"Our students are of the highest quality," Minner said. "It would be amazing to create change in districts that need it."

Minner said he sees it almost as a call of duty.

"We have great students here," he said. "The MAE is a tremendous program. It graduates top-notch teachers almost uniformly. And more of them need to land in districts serving children and families who have not received high-quality teaching service up to now."

WEEK | Orientation day will focus on parents, Eisenberg says University doesn't want to give up traditional Truman Week

Continued from Page 1

in that the experience is more personal.

"Truman Week deals with the whole audience at once," Eisenberg said. "What [orientation] allows us to do, with eight sessions, is to really talk about no more than 200 people at a time where you can focus on them, help them, make sure they're making connections with other people. What we're doing is making Truman feel a little bit smaller, so it feels a little less overwhelming when you walk in."

Eisenberg said the new orientation comprises only one part of a bigger picture painted by the First-Year Experience Task Force. Although orientation emphasizes comfort and Truman Week focuses on academic transition and socialization, the task force has recommended further changes in the future, including continual curricular elements to help first-year students adjust.

"I've yet to meet a lot of first-year students who are ready to talk about how they manage their time, or how do you deal with not doing as well as expected during

Truman Week," Eisenberg said. "... This is a connected thing that goes throughout your freshman year."

Dean of student affairs Lou Ann Gilchrist said the new orientation day also will focus on parents.

"The idea is also that parents can come," Gilchrist said. "What we're planning is an opportunity for parents to get some information about Truman to help them understand a little bit more about some of the transition issues that occur with first-year university students."

Gilchrist said parent programs offered on orientation day will allow families the opportunity to better prepare for their student to leave home.

Some possible foci of parent orientation would be how to prepare new students for fiscal responsibility, time management, homesickness and decisions about alcohol.

An emphasis on comfort is important but Eisenberg said orientation also will provide new students with the opportunity to select their own classes with the help of an adviser.

"[We want to] have them begin to take ownership of

their education by playing a more active role in building their fall semester of classes," Eisenberg said.

Sophomore Ana Larson said that setting her own schedule would have been helpful in her transition to college life.

"I wasn't happy with my classes [first semester]," Larson said. "They weren't hard, but they weren't what I wanted."

Despite the new approach to orientation, Eisenberg said Truman Week will remain intact, although in the next few years, it might undergo some changes.

"Truman Week hasn't gone away," Eisenberg said. "Truman Week isn't changing. For some people, I think [a week is] a little bit long. ... I don't think that we'd ever want to give up [Truman Week]."

According to a press release from the department of academic affairs, orientation days for next year have been scheduled throughout the month of June. A final orientation will precede the start of Truman Week for international students, those with special circumstances and those who enrolled late.

BUST | Local men are held on a \$75,000 cash-only bond

Continued from Page 1
whom served the warrant involving Brown and Clay.

Marijuana is cultivated during this time of year, and King said that might account for recent busts.

"Typically we have two or three busts a month that could be from a car stop or a case we're working on," he said. "I don't think the numbers are too much higher."

Leonard Clark, Adair County sheriff, said both Brown and Clay were taken to the Adair County Detention Center after their arrest and both individuals still are in custody. He also said they are being held on a \$75,000 cash-only bond.