#### **Gallaudet University**

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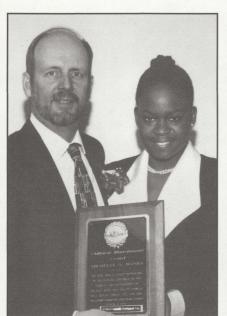
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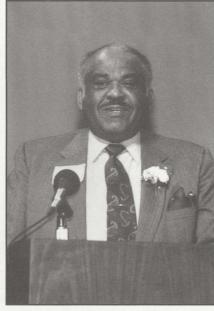
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A monthly publication for Gallaudet University staff and faculty





LEFT: Tim McCarty, MSSD Theatre Production coordinator, presents Michelle Banks, Onyx Theatre Company artistic director, an award for cultural enrichment at the Gallaudet Community Relations Council's Annual Awards and Recognition Program, held March 4 in MSSD's Theatre Malz. RIGHT: GCRC Chair George Boyd addresses the audience at the event. Awards were given to 21 people, including 15 for community service.

## How do you like on-line On the Green?

So, what do you think? The on-line version of *On the Green*, available on *gopher* via the campus Vax system, has been in place for approximately one month.

At this point, the printed version of *On the Green* is being offered once a month.

Now, we want to know your opinions about on-line *On the Green* 

What are the advantages to having news available at the touch of a keyboard? What are the disadvantages? What suggestions do you have to make *On the Green* better?

On the Green would like to take an informal survey of faculty and staff to get ideas about how to improve the way we present news to the Gallaudet community.

Please take time to answer the following questions and then send a response to *On the Green* editor Todd Byrd by e-mailing TTBYRD or by writing to *On the Green*, MSSD G-36.

- 1. Do you read on-line *On the Green*? How often?
- 2. Do you find it easily accessible through *gopher?*
- 3. Is it helpful for us to post notes on e-mail periodically to remind you to read *On the Green* and to let you know when new stories have been posted?
- 4. Would you prefer to read on-

- line On the Green on e-mail or on gopher?
- 5. Does on-line On the Green do a good job in providing you with Gallaudet news?
- 6. Do you think on-line *On the Green* provides a valuable service to the campus community?
- 7. For those of you who do not have a Vax account, is anyone in your office printing out *On the Green* on a regular basis and making it available for you to read?
- 8. How do you think the on-line version of the newspaper can be improved?
- 9. If you are *not* reading on-line *On the Green*, why have you chosen not to make use of the service?
- 10. Is the new version of *On the Green* something you feel that you will become accustomed to in time?
- 11. Were you a regular reader of the weekly printed version of *On the Green*?
- 12. Which do you prefer—the printed *On the Green* or the on-line version? Why?

Thank you for answering these questions and passing them on to the editor. We need your input to help *On the Green* share news about Gallaudet in the most effective way possible.

### Jordan addresses campus on budget

Editor's note: A more in-depth version of this story can be read in the on-line On the Green. Type gopher at the \$ prompt after logging onto the Vax.

Gallaudet University is financially healthy because it has worked very hard to be so, and it must continue its diligence, President I. King Jordan told the campus community April 4.

Dr. Jordan's talk in Ely Auditorium was the second budget information session for the campus community. At the March 30 workshop, Frederick Turk, from the accounting and consulting firm of KPMG Peat Marwick, explained details of Gallaudet's budget.

Jordan said that the feedback from that workshop has been very good and those who attended said it really helped them understand Gallaudet's budget. He also said that he welcomes people's suggestions via electronic mail as to how he can reach more of the campus community with this information.

The mood on Capitol Hill is different than in recent years, Jordan said. He is being asked questions that he has not been asked before, such as: Why should the federal government give \$75 million to Gallaudet when deaf students have other options?

There were also questions about the sale of the Northwest Campus. Jordan noted that proceeds from the sale of NWC must by law go into either the endowment or capital funds; Gallaudet has told the U.S. Department of Education that the funds will go into the University's endowment. Jordan said he hopes that that savings from NWC operating expenses will be used to support new and expanded programs on Kendall Green, such as deaf studies, the School of General Studies,

and the Center for Communication and American Sign Language Training and Assessment.

It remains undecided if Congress will rescind half of the additional funds given Gallaudet in 1995, a potential cut of \$1.3 million, said Jordan. The rescission has passed the House. As Jordon spoke, the measure was before the Senate for vote, but some cuts to institutions under the Department of Education were excluded from the Senate measure. After the Senate vote, the issue will go to a House-Senate conference committee to be resolved, which means that Gallaudet may still have its funding cut.

At this time, no one knows what the Fiscal Year 1996 appropriation will look like. "I will continue to work to justify the substantial appropriation that Gallaudet gets," Jordan said, "and I am confident that we will continue to get a substantial appropriation." However, Gallaudet must show that it manages its budget well, he noted.

Jordan said there are three things that guide him in making decisions about how Gallaudet uses its funds: quality faculty and staff, quality grounds and facilities, and endowment. "Students, of course, make the University good or not good, but those three characteristics create a learning environment where the students can succeed best," he said. Jordan noted that the University is doing well in the first two areas, but for the endowment, he expressed a strong commitment to increasing it, noting that the endowment is currently at \$45 million and that it should be at least \$100 million.

Jordan also discussed the University's policy of setting money aside both to continued on page 2



Gallaudet's Staff Advisory Council takes a break at its March meeting. Pictured are (from left, standing) Della Butler, chair; Deb Barron; Dr. Mike Deninger, co-secretary; (seated) Elaine Vance, vice chair; Carlene Prezioso; Barbara Hunt; and Carol McLaughlin. (Not pictured are Mary Lott, co-secretary, and Sam Yates.)





LEFT: Gallaudet Senior Gary Brooks plays 'Teacher Zoe,' a character in his film, Blue Apple, a CINDY competition finalist. RIGHT: Brooks edits the film.

## Film puts student in contest finals

First you see the clawed hands creeping over the top of a briefcase. Then be emerges, laughing with demonic glee.

This is not a professor you want to teach your class.

Professor Zoe subjects his classes to pop quizzes 10 times longer than most final exams, just to watch his students suffer. If he sees a student preparing to bite into an apple, he'll make it disappear and reappear in his own handand, on a whim, turn it blue. In his worm form, he'd rather eat the student than the apple.

Zoe is the creation of Gary Brooks, an amicable, articulate Gallaudet senior who plays the sinister sorcerer/professor in his production, Blue Apple, which is a finalist for the International CINDY (Cinema in Industry) Competition.

As Blue Apple's plot unfolds, Zoe's students, fed up with his tortures, plan revenge by using black magic to turn him into a wimp they can manipulate. They take the apple so they can use his saliva to cast their spell. Alas, as Zoe bites into the fruit, he eats a hidden worm, which turns him into a carnivorous worm instead.

Brooks, a television, film, and photography major, originally produced Blue Apple to meet the requirements for his fall 1994 course in performing



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arts video production, an independent study course taught by Assistant Professor Jane Norman. He submitted the video for the CINDY competition at Norman's encouragement, and the film became a Blue Ribbon finalist. Although "Deaf Mosaic" has won six CINDY Awards during its 10 years of production, Brooks is the first Gallaudet student to win in the prestigious competition.

Historically, only 15 percent of all entries pass preliminary judging each year and progress to the screening at the International CINDY Festival—this year April 20 and 21 in San Diego, Calif. Brooks' entry will receive either a gold, silver, bronze, honorable mention, special achievement, or special award on April 22.

"I'm very thrilled," Brooks said of his nomination. "It told me I can succeed. I don't know if I can get the gold, but it doesn't matter if I win as long as I'm recognized." He was also pleased to be able to represent Gallaudet in the competition as a deaf student. "If I can do it, other deaf people can do it too," he said.

Brooks' award nomination and his work on *Blue Apple* are minor realizations of his childhood dream of producing for film and television. He has even more ambitious plans for the future—perhaps a job producing for a regular television show or a movie.

When Brooks started on Blue Apple in May 1994, he worked on the film every day for six months, recruiting students, obtaining props and scenery, and filming and editing. He consulted with Norman almost daily.

Brooks shared Blue Apple with the Gallaudet community in October. For the rest of the fall semester, he worked on entering the CINDY Awards competition, learned how to market and distribute his film, and gave a lecture about his experiences.

One thing that makes Brooks proud of Blue Apple is that it brought together almost 20 deaf and hearing people to work on the film—hearing people for the sound track, music, and interpreting, deaf people for the camera work and visual effects. "I'm happy to see deaf and hearing people working together," Brooks said.

Brooks, now producing his next film, Puppets, is bursting with ideas for future films. In one, he would create a science fiction film about the conflicts between deaf and hearing people. He would also like to do an epic of Gallaudet University. "Not many hearing people know about deaf history," he said.

## National program teaches lessons in life

One month, they were in the forest blazing trails and building a bridge. The next month, they were teaching sign language to hearing children.

But whatever projects they did, said Gallaudet alumna Mandy Frederickson ('94) and former Gallaudet student Amy Hopkins, being members of Americorps' National Civilian Community Corps has been a learning experience.

Frederickson and Hopkins, the only deaf participants in Americorps\*NCCC, and Lead Recruiter William Salisbury gave a presentation on the program March 21 to Gallaudet students interested in joining.

The AmeriCorps\*NCCC program is a residential national service program that enables U.S. citizens and permanent residents ages 18 to 24 to perform 10 months of full-time service in projects relating to the environment. education, public safety, and human needs, such as health education or building homes for low-income families. Some corps members are also trained to provide relief in the aftermath of natural disasters.

Frederickson's and Hopkins' experiences, all in Maryland, have included three months of renovating a wilderness trail and building a bridge at Havord Glen and teaching American Sign Language to hearing children at a Havre de Grace elementary school, where they also tutored the students.

Hopkins said she knew nothing about trail blazing before entering the program. 'They trained us, and gave us axes, goggles, and water," she said. At the elementary school, Frederickson and Hopkins were the first deaf people many of the hearing students had met. "They bragged to their parents that they had a deaf counselor!" Frederickson said.

Interpreters accompanied Frederickson and Hopkins as needed, especially for the four-week training period in September and during their work with the hearing children.

Hopkins and Frederickson are now working on a project they initiated through the Maryland School for the Deaf for parents of deaf children ages to 3. They each conduct home visits with about 10 different families a week to teach sign language to the children and parents, educate the parents about deafness, and talk about their own experiences as deaf people.

Their next project—restoring beaches in Martha's Vineyard, Mass.—will begin in May. "We are really excited about this project as we know Martha's Vineyard has a history of a deaf community, as well as being a famous island," Frederickson said.

Americorps\*NCCC was created as part of the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993, signed by President Bill Clinton. The program's first year of operation ends this June.

Participants receive free housing and meals at one of four military bases in the continental United States and are provided with uniforms, limited health care, and \$6,000 for living expenses, said Salisbury. At the end of the program, participants can receive a \$4,725 educational award or opt to receive half that amount in cash.

Some people who join Americorps\* NCCC may want to gain experiences that will help them get accepted to the Peace Corps. Frederickson is applying to become an Americorps\*NCCC team leader next year but may apply to the Peace Corps in the future. Hopkins attended Gallaudet's preparatory program last year and joined Americorps\*NCCC to help her choose a major. She now knows she wants to major in social work.

Other people who join the program, Salisbury observed, are motivated by the stipend and educational award. "Those people do not succeed," he said. "The goal is to help people."

# Gallaudet budget topics explained

continued from page 1 build the endowment and to fund future programs and major maintenance. Jordan said that the University budgets its expenses to be less than its revenue so that funds can be transferred to reserves for facilities and for the endowment.

Jordan said that maintaining enrollment is an issue both of income from tuition and fees and in terms of

Dr. John Christiansen, sociology professor, and Dr. Sharon Barnartt (center), Sociology Department chair, sign copies of their book DEAF PRESIDENT NOW! March 28 while Elaine Costello, Gallaudet University Press director, sells copies of the book.

Gallaudet's relationship with the Congress and the U.S. Department of Education. For example, he said, if enrollment drops by 100 residential students, that's one million dollars in lost tuition and auxiliary services fees. In regard to increased retention efforts, Jordan said, "I'm not looking to keep students here who don't belong here," he said. "I'm looking to keep students who should be here but who don't

Gallaudet has improved its fund raising from about \$1 million a year to about \$5 million a year for the last three years. Most of this money comes from corporations and foundations, said Jordan, which restricts contributions to specific projects. The University needs to raise more money from alumni, friends, and parents for its day-to-day operations and to reduce its reliance on the federal appropriation.

Jordan presented a chart showing that Gallaudet spends about 9 percent more on instructional support and also spends more on research, public service, and academic support than other comparable schools. However, Gallaudet spends less on administration, maintenance and operations, and student aid. He suggested that the high instructional costs are due in large part to the University's low student-faculty ratio, which, in turn, is due to the visual communication needs of deaf students.