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Counseling continuing education program approved

Marshall University's Counseling/Rehabilitation Department has been recognized by the National Board for Certified Counselors as an "Approved Provider of Continuing Education Programs for Professionals."

"This means that counselors in the region who take part in continuing education activities offered by Marshall can earn the Contact Hour credits necessary to remain certified," said Dr. William McDowell, department chairman.

"The recent national licensure law—peer law—calls for 100 Contact Hours to be earned in a five-year period to continue certification," McDowell said. These may be earned through academic course work or through continuing education programs, according to the MU professor.

"Being approved by the NBCC means the department is viewed as on the cutting edge of the counseling field and that Marshall is recognized as having an established program of quality that can benefit counselors in the field and those preparing to enter the field," McDowell said.

"All of us in the department are excited about the opportunity to develop new continuing education activities to tie into what counselors are doing in the field," he continued. "These will be programs designed to supplement academic offerings with practical applications," he said.

The department will be planning special workshops on current issues in the profession, such as teenage suicide and child abuse.

"We want to offer current information on professional development to expand existing approaches to counseling while refining critical inquiry skills and professional judgment," McDowell said.

"Selection as an approved continuing education program site also should be a plus for the department as our graduate program will undergo study this spring by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs," he said.

Susan B. Anthony celebration planned

The third annual "Susan B. Anthony Birthday Celebration," honoring the 165th anniversary of the birth of the famous suffragette, is planned for Feb. 15 at Marshall University.

Sponsored jointly by the MU Women's Center, Huntington NOW, and United Methodist Campus Ministry, the event will feature a presentation by the Huntington NOW chapter of the "Susan B. Anthony Award."

According to Patty Matters, MU coordinator of women's programs, the "birthday party" itself will be held at the MU Campus Christian Center from 7 to 8 p.m. At that time the award will be given to a woman who, Ms. Matters said, "is deemed to have made a significant contribution to the women of our community."

Susan B. Anthony represents for many the suffrage and early women's rights movements. An activist all her life, she began her career with the Daughters of Temperance, then used her skills to organize grassroot petition drives for women's right to vote. She wore her unconventional but comfortable "bloomer" everywhere, and constantly challenged society's values and morals.

Following the awards presentation—and some carrot cake and cider—festivities will move to the Memorial Student Center Coffee House, where Toshi Reagon will perform at 9 p.m. The black singer-songwriter-guitarist from Washington, D.C., offers a variety of music from blues to rock to reggae to folk.

Admission to the birthday celebration is free, Ms. Matters said. MU students will be admitted to the Toshi Reagon concert free with ID cards; the concert is also open to the public for a small fee.

Higher ed computing planners seek ideas

The following release is being published at the request of the Board of Regents Computer Policy Board Planning Group.

What ideas do you have about computing resources and computing services at Marshall University?

The West Virginia Board of Regents Computer Policy Board has appointed a planning group to study computing needs at all BOR institutions. From this study, the Computer Planning Group will develop a plan for computing in West Virginia higher education.

It has been five years since the last state-wide computing plan for higher education was prepared and submitted to the BOR. As a result of that earlier plan, funding was allocated to acquire minicomputers for instruction, reliable general-use large minicomputer computing resources, and some "seed" microcomputers for the colleges and universities. The nature of computing in education has changed just as technology has evolved.

Members of the Computer Planning Group visited several BOR institutions last spring to collect information from faculty, staff, administrators and students. Members of the group plan to visit all BOR institutions this spring to discuss the preliminary draft of the Computing Plan for West Virginia BOR schools. Dates for those visits will be announced in advance.

Before then, however, the Computer Planning Group is soliciting input from any member of the BOR community. Comments should be directed to: State Computing Plan, WVNET, 837 Chestnut Ridge Road, Morgantown, W. Va. 26505.
The Chancellor’s Column: Legislature watching

BY LEON H. GINSBERG
Chancellor, W. Va. Board of Regents

Watching the Legislature do its work is one of the more interesting winter activities available to West Virginians. And for those of us who spend our lives working in higher education, there are few activities that affect us more than those of the Legislature.

The West Virginia Legislature is composed of 100 members in the House of Delegates and 34 members in the State Senate. It generally performs its work in two ways: through intensive day-to-day deliberation during annual regular sessions, and through a few days per month the rest of the year during “interim” meetings. The regular session lasts for 60 days, but can be extended by the Governor if the budget for the next fiscal year has not been passed or by two thirds vote of the members.

Most of the Legislature’s work is done in committees. The composition of all types of legislative committees—standing and interim—is decided by the presiding officers of each house of the Legislature: the President of the State Senate, Dan Tonkovich, and the Speaker of the House of Delegates, Joseph Albright. They, in turn, are elected by the members themselves every two years.

Probably among the more important committees in higher education in each house are the Judiciary, Education, and Finance Committees.

The President and Speaker refer introduced bills to committees for study and may give a bill a reference to one or more committees before it reaches the floor for possible action. The Finance Committee develops the budget and many other bills that have financial implications, which most bills do. The Judiciary Committee handles all bills that are likely to have some major impact on state law. The Education Committee has legislative oversight over both elementary and secondary as well as higher education. It deals with almost everything that affects education, although most of the Education Committee decisions must also be approved by either the Judiciary or the Finance committees of both houses.

Laws are passed only when the Legislature is in session. The interim committees, on which only some member serve, study issues and recommend legislation.

The Legislature can be called into session outside the regular session, in an extraordinary session. Extraordinary sessions may be called for specified purposes by the Governor or on written application of 3/5 of the members of each house of the Legislature.

The Legislature comes into session this year on Feb. 13. In most years it convenes in January but in a new gubernatorial year it delays its work until February. As I mentioned in my last column, it will first hear Governor Moore’s budget presentation. For the following two months, acting on the budget will be the major preoccupation of many legislators. They will hear more from their constituents about the budget than about anything else and their decisions on the budget will make more of an impact on the state than anything else they will do.

Because of the time constraints upon the Legislature to pass laws during the session, timing is crucial. Observers know that the more committees to which a bill is referred, the harder it will be for the bill to become law.

For a variety of reasons, many bills are not passed until the last day of the Legislative session, which is one of the most exciting government days of each year. Generally, as many bills are passed on that last Saturday (April 13, 1985) as are passed during the other 59 days of the legislative session. That is partly because of the length of time it takes to pass bills but also, in part, because it provides valuable bargaining opportunities for proponents and opponents of bills. A bill may have a better chance of being passed if the opponents of one piece of legislation are persuaded to drop their resistance by winning on legislation they support.

The Governor must either sign each bill that is passed or veto it. He may allow bills to become law without his signature if they are passed late in the session. A bill may be passed over the Governor’s veto by two thirds of each house of the Legislature.

For the 1985 legislative session, the Board of Regents has proposed the development of a classified staff salary scale, a program of tuition surcharges and loans for medical students, as well as several budget proposals that I mentioned in the last column.

Several bills affecting higher education may also come up during the session, proposed by members of the Legislature or by other groups.

Most legislation is proposed by the executive branch agencies, such as the Board of Regents, and the Governor. Second in magnitude is legislation that comes from members of the House and Senate, themselves. Some special interest groups and organizations, as well as individual citizens, also submit ideas for legislation which are introduced by the Legislature.

It is likely that many important pieces of legislation affecting higher education will have prominence in the 1985 legislative session. Those who are interested in higher education will benefit from watching those bills as they progress through the legislative process.

Public Safety Dept. officers presented certificates

Ten members of the Marshall University Public Safety Department have been recognized for perfect attendance records during the past year, according to MU Public Safety Director Donald L. Salyers.

“They represent nearly half of the officers in this department and I am very proud of the dedication they have shown,” Salyers said.

Perfect attendance certificates were awarded by MU Vice President for Support Services Olen E. Jones Jr. during an informal recognition program on Monday, Feb. 4, to the following officers:


“Tis this second year that Lt. Crawford and Sgt. Miller have not missed a day of work and their outstanding records actually go back further,” Salyers said.

Excused absences.

Absences have been excused by the respective college deans for the following:

JAN. 31-FEB. 2-MU Jazz Ensemble members
FEB. 4-Lady Herd Basketball team
FEB. 7-8-MU Vocal Jazz team