11-21-1969

November 21st 1969

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San Bernardino

West Side Simmers Under Police Control

SPECIAL REPORT
In the late afternoon, Tuesday, Nov. 11, a small group of high-school aged youths were reported by motorists to have thrown rocks at passing cars on Missouri St. near Baseline. A short time later a molotov cocktail or a "bottle which looked like a molotov cocktail" was silently thrown into the street. At this time the San Bernardino Police department informed roadblocks at either end of Missouri (surrounding the Baseline area) and awaited further action from the youths. While forming the roadblocks the police received reports that the youths, incensed with their new-found impact, had formed a barricade of their own, and had ignited the contents of several garbage cans. The police then moved in on the barricade and dispersed the youths, making few arrests.

In the early evening of the same day Mayor Ballard declared the city in an emergency situation and placed a city-wide curfew in effect until 6 a.m. the following morning. The curfew stated that any unlawful gathering would be dispersed during these times, and that people could not be on the streets of the city without legal or lawful reason.

The following afternoon Mayor Ballard reinstated the curfew until further notice, from 6 p.m. until 6 a.m. every day. On that day San Bernardino received nation-wide news coverage of its "riot," coverage which was to continue despite the fact that not one window was broken nor one building burned. In the early afternoon of the second day NBC sent out camera crews and reporters from Los Angeles to cover the "riot," having found no damage nor excitement they returned to L.A. with interviews of Mayor Ballard and Councilman Gregory, and no pictures of the events. Simultaneously, NBC was disappointed and baffled.

During the afternoon of that same day, anti-pollution initiatives placed on the streets of the city were sabotaged in the presence of no real danger. At this point parents and youths joined (Cont. on page 3, col. 1)

Educator to Speak:
"Black is the Color of Progress"

A black woman educator who has been particularly concerned with educational opportunities for minority and low-income persons and the general field of human relations will speak here Tuesday, Nov. 26, at 11 a.m. She is Mrs. Geraldine Rickman of San Diego, director of the Community Opportunity Programs in Education (COPE) and president of the C.O.P.E. Foundation. She was the first director of the Educational Opportunities Program at San Diego State College and has been a consultant for the planning of various community conferences dealing with education, human relations, community problems and social services.

"Black is the Color of Progress" is the title of her talk, to be given in the Lecture Hall of the Physical Sciences Building (P.S. 10). It is open to the public. Sponsored by the college's Lectures and Public Affairs Committee, the visit by Mrs. Rickman is one of the fall quarter events keyed to the theme "Black Expression."

Mrs. Rickman's public service activities are both local and state-wide. She is vice chairman of the California Advisory Commission on the Status of Women and is on the boards of the California Council for Education Opportunity and the National Coalition of Christian and Jews. She was appointed this spring to the Chancellor's Urban Affairs Advisory Committee for the University of California, San Diego and also serves on the steering committee for the Urban Crisis and Higher Education program sponsored by the University of California.

She is a member of the education task force of the Urban Coalition and the board of the Urban Affairs Institute of Los Angeles.

"For meritorious community service work to advance the status of women," she was awarded the National Sojourner Truth Award of the National Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs. The Sisterhood of Temple Beth Israel gave Mrs. Rickman her Woman of Valor award in 1967 for her endeavors in the field of interfaith relations.

40 Graduate in December

Forty seniors have applied for Fall, 1969, graduation, according to the Admissions and Records office. This is an increase of fifteen and almost doubles that of Fall of 1968, when twenty-one graduated.

The Pawprint

- Published by the Associated Students of Cal-State SB -

VOL. 5 NO. 7
San Bernardino, California 92407
November 21, 1969

Charlie Chaplin Stars

Grove Press and Old Comedy Films
Show Friday and Saturday Evenings

Grove Press

The first film of Charlie Chaplin, "The Tramp," Chaplin's first film in which pathos is evident, ends on a note of sadness. Made in 1915 it was the last film produced at Essanay's Niles Studio in San Francisco. Chaplin's version of the turn of a child's world. This film won "Moonbird," Two small boys related works. The first film, "In Between," consists of an anthology of three short films made on mass society, conformism and political satire that uses hallucinations experienced by the snow bound prospectors in which they see Chaplin as a giant turkey; the famous Thanksgiving dinner consisting of Chaplin's shoe; the (Cont. on page 2, col. 5)

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BSU Confers Here Saturday

The Black Students Union of CSUSB will hold a black intercollegiate conference emphasizing black unity on campus Saturday, November 22, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Roger Scott, CSUSB chairman for the event, said several workshops will be held dealing with various topics like black economics, leadership, and the place of the black woman in America. Those planning to attend are urged to contact BobSherman in Riverside (822-6275) or the ROP Office at CSUSB. Entertainment will be provided by the Zimbabwe African Rhythm Group.

Tent Actors Hold Reunion Here

The "good old days" of the repertoire theater will be recalled in a reunion of tent show operators and managers to be held Sunday, Nov. 30, at California State College, San Bernardino.

William Stout, assistant professor of drama at CSUSB who was reared in a traveling family show, is arranging the meeting of the National Society for the Preservation of Tent, Folk and Repertoire Theatre.

The society, organized in 1968, is an attempt to collect the lore of an area of American drama which is nearly extinct, explained Professor Stout. Because of many of the "old times" are now in California, a reunion being scheduled here.

Chancellor Says Student Funds Can Not Pay Draft Counseling

The office of legal counsel for the Chancellor has issued a legal opinion, dated Nov. 6, stating that Associated Student funds may not be expended for draft counseling.

The opinion also says that funds may not be used even if they are channeled through a recognized student club, unless that club has been previously involved with draft counseling.

The provision about clubs, however, is subject to the approval of the college president. Copies of the opinion are due to be mailed to student presidents shortly.

Students Needed as Translators

Juniors or seniors majoring in a foreign language and foreign studies who have special expertise in their native language are needed to help as interpreters at San Bernardino County Hospital, according to Richard Bennecke, activities advisor.

Businessmen to Advise Students

A Board of Counselors, comprised of business and professional leaders in the area, is being formed to advise the business administration department at California State College, San Bernardino.

Chairman of the group is Robert C. Fess, a certified public accountant with Lester Witte and Co. in San Bernardino.

Recruiters To Come on Campus

Recruiting on campus next Monday, November 24, will be representatives from Riverside County. Seniors who wish to learn about employment opportunities with Riverside County agencies are invited to reserve interview time in the Placement Office, LA 2B today.

On Tuesday, December 2, General Telephone will be talking to seniors interested in learning about career job opportunities with that company. Interested seniors are urged to sign up now for interviews because of the Thanksgiving holiday break.

Redondo Beach Schools will be at CSUSB on Friday, December 5, to describe their openings to those completing elementary student teaching this school year.

UC Faculties Support Angela Davis

This follows Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Jerry Pacht's ruling that UC Regents acted in defiance of the United States Constitution when they fired Davis. Davis is black, is a graduate, magna cum laude, of Brandeis University, and is presently working for her doctorate in philosophy under Herbert Marcuse at UC, San Diego. She is also a self admitted communist.

The Regents fired her in support of a 29-year old policy against employing communists. Nineteen years ago the UC Faculty Senate endorsed that position, it said that communists would not be acceptable as faculty because Communist Party commitments would prejudice impartial scholarship.

Davis, who has stated that her philosophy would not affect her classroom objectivity, said she was encouraged by her students to tell her if they felt what she said was wrong.

According to Judge Pacht, to uphold the Regents action would in effect "constitute the creation of a special group to decide whose views are acceptable." He also issued an injunction preventing the university from spending any more tax money to force Davis dismissal.

The Regents' lawyer has submitted a writ of mandate to the State Court of Appeals to overturn Judge Pacht's ruling.

ANNUALS ARE NOW ON SALE.

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Friday evening many of the black people of the area met at the Cultural Center on E Street, and decided after many hours of heated discussion to remain calm and not allow the police to wage the war which they felt he was trying to wage. They decided it was a whole community effort to keep the city cool, the streets cool, and to keep the police out of the area. The police were not shooting, as was quoted by interviewers to some bands of youths which still remained on the streets with M-16's and tear-gas grenades. This was said to have caused a violent outbreak of a war which it felt Mayor Ballard had declared on its people.

The following evening was one of extreme tension. Police stood guard in a street from 2nd to above Baseline, Highway Patrol, the Sheriff's Department and the San Bernardino Police Department joined in the effort — making several arrests, stopping and searching the majority of passing cars, and roaming the streets with M-16's and tear-gas grenades. The police were quiet and the outburst ended without a war which it felt Mayor Ballard had declared on its people.

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The Vietnam War:
"Still Is A Case of Old Men's Pride and Young Men's Lives" — Congressman John V. Tunney

U.S. Representative John V. Tunney, 38th District, spoke out against the current pattern of dividing and analyzing the national and international conflicts it has created. In an address to students from Loma Linda University last Friday. The following is a text of his speech.

America did not wage war into Vietnam that the country was in the midst of an unresolved conflict over fundamental political loyalties, nor did we understand the underlying nature of the conflict really was.

Our leaders at the time said that we were fighting against international aggression in which one foreign country had invaded its neighbor. Critics, on the other hand, said that we were fighting a civil war which was purely an internal matter among southern Vietnamese. But as the war has dragged on, some of the facts misunderstood earlier have now become painfully clear.

America is fighting in Vietnam in a revolution involving all of the Vietnamese people — north and south. The revolution began in August 1945, and over the years, it developed support in all areas of Vietnam. When the Geneva Conference finally was held, the North to the Gulf of Thailand in the south. Opposed to it initially were the French who had governed Vietnam as a colony and the Vietnamese who had associated themselves with France.

Prior to 1954, no one talked about south or north Vietnam as being two distinct foreign countries. Vietnam was one country. It covered about one-quarter of the territory of southern Vietnam and contains almost one-half its population. It's hard to understand the nature of the conflict. He fails to understand the absolute necessity for the Saigon regime to broaden its base of popular support in order to win the loyalty of its own people.

The President says we must Vietnamize the war. This miscalculation that Saigon alone can do that which we could not do together — win a military victory.

Perhaps the power of revolution in Vietnam can best be put in perspective if I point out that as late as 1953, only 11,000 French troops aided by a 16,000-man local militia were able to maintain France's colonial rule throughout all of Indochina — an area nearly half again as large as France itself — an area which included Laos and Cambodia as well as Vietnam.

Even as late as 1953, after the outbreak of revolution, a French force of 70,000 French regulars, 68,000 Legionaires and 300,000 Vietnamese — a total of less than 450,000 men — were able to hold out against the revolutionaries and maintain some form of French presence throughout the country.

Why is it, then, that today, in a small slice of what once was French Indochina, a nearly untrained and independent republic has been committed to the revolutionaries' government for nearly nine years before America's entrance into the conflict.

Although the Geneva Conference called for an election in 1956 to unite Vietnam and temporarily end the war, the election never occurred. Then, as now, the basic problem was reaching an accommodation between the two sides so that they could compete with each other in peaceful politics rather than take their struggle for power to the battlefield.

In the absence of such accommodation, the struggle for power in Vietnam began again with a new intensity. A fruitless debate has raged over which side was responsible for starting up a new phase of the conflict. Some observers have said that Saigon's attempt to root out the Communist-led force of only in the rural areas was responsible for the conflict.

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The President, then, has encouraged Saigon to resist his attempts to Vietnamize the war. He has apparently written a prescription for prolonged war.

The President does not offer a prescription for peace — he offers a plan for prolonged war.

He fails to understand the absolute necessity for the Saigon regime to broaden its base of popular support in order to win the loyalty of its own people.

The President says we must Vietnamize the war. This miscalculation that Saigon alone can do that which we could not do together — win a military victory.

His prescription would have us keep our troops in Vietnam until Saigon is able to take over the fighting. But Saigon knows that when they take over the fighting, we will leave and that their regime will be exposed.

The President, then, has encouraged Saigon to resist his attempts to Vietnamize their war. He has apparently written a prescription for peace — he offers a plan for prolonged war.
guarantee that American troops will be in Vietnam indefinitely to protect them from further fighting. Unfortunately, the President’s plan has no incentives for Saigon to do its part in achieving a political settlement of the war. The President has assured them that we will stay and do their fighting for them. The use of the term “Vietnamization” seems clearly designed to take the sting out of the war here at home by driving it off the front pages of our newspapers. By cutting our troop strength in half, there is hope in the White House that the casualty lists and the war costs will drop so drastically that Americans will become much less concerned about the war than they are today. But the war in Vietnam cannot be fought cheaply. Saigon’s weaknesses are too fundamental to be compensated by a multi-billion program of re-equipping, and an indefinite continuation of American artillery and airpower.

The Saigon regime must be presented to the American people as it is: a government which I am a member, received a resolution supporting the President, brushed aside the crying need for hearings, and passed it. This was the first resolution on Vietnam to come before the Committee since the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, and it was passed overwhelmingly with as little forethought. Needless to say, I voted against last week’s resolution, as did only seven of my Committee colleagues.

 Apparently, the majority of the Committee was moved the same way 77 per cent of the American people reportedly were moved after the President’s speech. They were moved by his rhetoric of withdrawal. He gave the American people nothing else. He gave us no plan for withdrawal, no prescription for peace.

It is time for bold initiatives based on historical honest. Saigon must make the political accommodations with their own people, accommodations which heretofore they have been unwilling to make.

However, this will happen only when we announce and begin a systematic withdrawal of all our troops—not just our combat troops—from South Vietnam. This withdrawal can be achieved within 12 to 18 months and in such a way as to give maximum protection to our departing troops.

Our withdrawal must not be dependent upon the whim of the Saigon generals, or upon the desires of the Communist revolutionaries.

The Saigon regime must be presented with a fait accompli—We are leaving! But any prescription for peace must do more. It must stop the killing—if it can. We must make the necessary efforts to negotiate a mutual ceasefire as our men finally come home—alive.

Hearing the President last week refer over and over again to his deep fear of “defeat and humiliation,” I can only say that the war still is a case of old men’s pride and young men’s lives.

World Campus Afloat is a college that does more than broaden horizons. It sails to them and beyond.

Again in 1970, the World Campus Afloat program of Chapman College and Associated Colleges and Universities will take qualified students, faculty and staff into the world laboratory.

Chapman College now is accepting final applications for the next three consecutive semesters: Spring 1970, Fall 1970 and Spring 1971. Preliminary applications also may be made for all future semesters.

Fall semesters depart New York for ports in Western Europe and the Mediterranean, Africa and South America, ending in Los Angeles. Spring semesters circle the world from Los Angeles through the Orient, India and South Africa to New York. For a catalog and other information, complete and mail the coupon below.

SAFETY INFORMATION: The s.s. Ryndam, Chapman College, Orange, Calif. 92666

Art student Leana Leach of Long Beach sketches ruins of once-buried city during World Campus Afloat visit to Pompeii.

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC

McGEORGE SCHOOL OF LAW

THE PROGRAM OF THE SCHOOL OF LAW ENABLES STUDENTS TO BEGIN THE STUDY OF LAW IN THE SUMMER QUARTER (JUNE 1970) OR AUTUMN QUARTER (SEPTEMBER 1970), IN EITHER THE THREE YEAR DAY OR FOUR YEAR EVENING DIVISION. McGEORGE OFFERS THE JURIS DOCTOR DEGREE, ACCREDITED BY THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

ON-CAMPUS INTERVIEWS OF PROSPECTIVE LAW STUDENTS WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1969 FROM 2:30 TO 4:30 P.M., IN THE PLACEMENT CENTER. CONTACT THE PLACEMENT OFFICE FOR AN APPOINTMENT OR FURTHER INFORMATION.
Police Use Tear Gas to Quell
High-School Disturbance

Students speak out

A yearbook committee, under the editor-ship of Sheila Ryan, has been formed on campus, and plans are currently underway for the production of a college annual. The failure of the 1967 "Chosbo" casts some doubt as to whether the 1969-70 issue will bring about more successful results. Several students were asked, at random, whether or not they would be willing to support the publication of a yearbook by buying one.

Opinion... Yearbook

INTERVIEWS BY
NANCY SAUNDERS

JIM NORLORCH, Graduate student, Sociology: "I would probably not be interested in the yearbook, but then I try to move on..." RENEE MAHLER, Freshman, Sociology: "I don't move to move on..."
REPORT:

CSCSB Students Join March for Peace in San Francisco

By NANCY SAUNDERS

Last Friday morning, Dennis Clement, Al Cohen and I left for San Francisco to participate in the November 15 nationwide protest against the war in Viet Nam. Before we were even out of L.A., we received word that our bus would be accompanied with various peace paraphernalia, heading for the same place to do much the same thing. Our trip up there was a trip in itself — for some reason leaving San Bernardino for San Francisco produces exhilarating emotions of relief, serenity, and indefinable joy. Leaving the L.A. area for northern California is like stepping into a fast-moving stream of cars driven into an unseen world of trees, ocean, blue skies, and nature. Our eyes were constantly focused specifically on participation in the Moratorium and bringing back an experience that could not easily be put words and pictures into a real change pattern for all three of us.

We reached San Francisco late that night and were welcomed warmly by the people of Dennis' relatives, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Clark. Our feelings about the entire experience were of extreme warmth and hospitality with which the Clark's made us feel. We got a room there for us to leave by bus the next morning to join the march at Geary Street. I can honestly say that I have never been before seen that many people in a short period of time. The pictures in this annual is the senior class. The last attempt to make them came in the spring of 1967 which consisted of approximately 90 pages to cover a student body of less than 500. This year book is planned to cover a student body of over 1750 students with fewer pages and at least $200.00 more advertising. The yearbook committee has asked the ASB Senate for $719.75 to supplement the expected sale of at least 300 yearbooks and at least $500 in advertising revenue. If there are 300 students on this campus who are willing to spend $2.50 for a year book that is not representative of more than a small segment of this campus the yearbook will break even if not, a stopping out may be saved and wasted. There are opinion polls circulating, and members of the reason for going on center what support if any the student body will give this yearbook. The next meeting of the ASB Senate is on Tuesday, Nov. 20, in room L-149 at 10 a.m. will be the time and place to make your views heard on this matter. Your attendance and views are invited.

RONALD L. GIOVAGHI
sophomore class senator

JET CHARTERS
Several flights from West Coast, $245 to $255; $140 to 225 o/w. Coordinator: Prof. Frank H. Severy, 247 Raycroft Ave. Long Beach 90803
Tel: 438-2179

Stead, Community
Cooperation

To the Editor:

A great need exists to have some form of communication open between the community and college students. Not only is it important for financial support of the school, but also to maintain communication problems that now exist. A number of suggestions have been made, and it felt that a forum bringing the better representatives from the city government, church organizations, service clubs, ethnic groups, urban leagues and schools would be the most beneficial approach. Initially, this forum would be aimed at communicating the students views, and form an outlet for directing student involvement in the community. The long-range prospects could include a better understanding and coordination.
### Calendar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>B-325</td>
<td>AV &amp; ETV</td>
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<td>11:00 a.m.</td>
<td>L-114</td>
<td>Publications Board</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11:00 a.m.</td>
<td>B-20</td>
<td>Freshmen Class Meeting</td>
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<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>PS-131</td>
<td>Theta Psi Omega</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>PS-105</td>
<td>Yearbook Committee</td>
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<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>L-114</td>
<td>AS Execution Cabinet</td>
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<td>8:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PS 10</td>
<td>Grove Press Films</td>
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<td>8:15 p.m.</td>
<td>C-116</td>
<td>Play</td>
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<td>Saturday</td>
<td>8:00 a.m.</td>
<td>PS buildings &amp; Cafeteria</td>
<td>BSU Conference</td>
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<td>5 p.m.</td>
<td>B-C Ranch</td>
<td>Hayride (Starts in Parking lot)</td>
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<td>5:30 p.m.</td>
<td>Gym</td>
<td>African Costume Dance</td>
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<td>8:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PS 10</td>
<td>Comedy Films</td>
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<td>8:15 p.m.</td>
<td>C-116</td>
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<td>Monday</td>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>Cafeteria Ann &amp; Annex</td>
<td>Alpha Phi Omega</td>
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<td>8:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PS 10</td>
<td>Lecture, Dr. Saylor</td>
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<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>PS-104</td>
<td>Young Republicans</td>
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<td>10:00 a.m.</td>
<td>L-149</td>
<td>AS Senate</td>
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<td>B-101</td>
<td>Biology Club</td>
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<td>11:00 a.m.</td>
<td>L-114</td>
<td>Student Affairs Committee</td>
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<td>11:00 a.m.</td>
<td>PS 10</td>
<td>Geraldine Rickman, L&amp;P</td>
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<td>Yearbook Committee</td>
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<td>12 noon</td>
<td>L-114</td>
<td>Cultural Affairs</td>
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<td>1:00 p.m.</td>
<td>L-174</td>
<td>Activities Committee</td>
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<td>3:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PS-104</td>
<td>Ethnic Studies Program</td>
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<td>8:00 p.m.</td>
<td>PS-122</td>
<td>Community U</td>
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<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>11:45 a.m.</td>
<td>Cafeteria</td>
<td>Purchasing Dept.</td>
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<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>Annex</td>
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<td>4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>B-101</td>
<td>SKI CLUB</td>
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<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>Music</td>
<td>MECHA</td>
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<td></td>
<td>12:00 noon</td>
<td>Rehearsal rm. Recital</td>
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### Letters

**Letters (Cont. from page 7)**

between the different groups of the community.

In an approach to initiate such a program, letters are being sent out this week to ascertain the feeling of the community on this matter. Hopefully this will be a beginning. Any suggestions from the students on this campus will be welcome.

**Yearbook Editor Comments**

To The Editor:

It has been brought to this editor's attention that "there will be some opposition in starting a yearbook." I was aware of this from the beginning, not only between the different groups of the community, but also because college yearbooks are going out of style, but also because of this school's past experiences with an annual. Information has led the yearbook staff to believe that the lack of success for the 1967 Casabo was due to the fact that it was late in arriving, and that insufficient funds kept that staff from mailing 300 copies. We are late in starting, but we have arranged mailing dates so that the annual will be here on campus a week and a half before finals. Also, for students who make a request, we have made arrangements for the yearbook to be mailed to the student directly from the plant.

Funds are our main concern, but with students' help in buying our quota of books and attaining our goal for advertisements, we will put out an annual by June 1970. The books will be on sale for the remaining part of November for $2.50 each. We are asking the ASB Senate to cover part of the cost of each book so that many of you will be able to afford it.

Sheila Ryan editor

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**STAFF**

Bill Maddox wrote the special reports on the west-side and high-school disturbances; John Roth, the Angela Davis report besides copy-editing and layout; Jan Seybold, layout; Mike Zlaket wrote the film stories and edited others; Sam Houston, press-layout besides business; Chris Mallory, editing and general help; Jerry Hardy and Becky who will turn in terrific reports next issue; and including those who got bylines on their work (same great cartoons and art by Steve Emanuel and David Kovits); Dee Conley, editing and workshop; and some advice from Mary Cisar and others.

Ben Jaques, acting editor