Students Representative Positions

by Carol Leish

Becoming a student representative can be a fun way to serve your fellow students and to become more aware of the campus as a way to serve your fellow faculty and staff, which looks impressive to an employer.

The Faculty Senate passes proposals that are from the faculty viewpoint. The committees report to the faculty Senate (from the various schools), Associated Students and Administration Offices, said Ms. Overstreet. Yet she stated "presently out of 21 student representative positions available there are only 15 filled." The Faculty Senate and the Student Affairs Committee are jointly responsible to find student reps. for all of the committees.

The Continuing Education Committee has one student rep. This committee meets regularly with the Dean of Continuing Education and with extension program coordinators in order to facilitate and review proposals for courses, programs, conferences, etc. It is also concerned with initiating and reviewing policy recommendations affecting Continuing Education, such as, extension, summer sessions and the idea of an open college.

The Curriculum Committee has one student representative. This commit-

tee reviews all proposals and changes in the general education curriculum. The committee goes through the process of a complete review of general education programs every two years and makes recommendations to the Curriculum Committee concerning possible changes.

With the input of one

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More About Nicaragua

While there is much in the news about Nicaragua, many people may not know much about the Central American country. The U.S. Out of Central America group on campus presented students with an opportunity to find out more about Nicaragua by sponsoring a seminar on Wednesday, April 25, in the SUMP.

Dr. Mayo C. Toruno, Economics, spoke on the history of Nicaragua, and Carol Wells, a Southern California photographer, presented a slide show on Nicaragua.

The interest of the United States in Nicaragua began around the time that gold was discovered in California. Because of its geographic make-up, Nicaragua provided an ideal location for a canal that would give ships access to the West.

While Cornelius Vanderbilt, the U.S. industrialist and financier, did develop a transit company across Nicaragua, the building of a canal remained an idea. Opposition by Nicaraguans to foreign involvement in their country, chiefly by the U.S. military and economic involvement, deterred the building of the canal.

"The strategic location of Nicaragua continues to attract attention," said Dr. Toruno. "As far as I know, there are still plans by the U.S. government and corporations to construct a canal through Nicaragua."

Because of his opposition to U.S. presence in Nicaragua and other Central American countries, in 1909 the U.S. government instituted a resolution to overthrow Zelaya. Zelaya captured and executed two U.S. Marines who were involved in the insurrection. In response, the U.S. threatened to invade and seize control of Nicaragua. But also said that they would not invade if Zelaya would resign the presidency and agree that the U.S. interests would take his place.

Because Nicaragua was heavily in debt inter-

Jumping Off Buildings

by Dennis Hatcher

Last Saturday, April 28, Cal State's Army ROTC cadets performed an exciting rappelling demonstration during Open House festivities. Under the direction of regular Army Captains Steve Heynen and Mike Bailey, the cadets dropped by rope from the roof of the library building. These daring feats attracted a crowd of over 200 people. But the most exciting event staged by the future Army officers was the dramatic arrival of an Army UH-1H helicopter, which quickly became the biggest attraction of the day. The helicopter, guided on the ground by cadet Jeff Parks, appeared in the sky over Cal State at 10:55 a.m. Flying in low at about 25 feet above the ground, it made a swooping reconaisance run along the green in front of the library. Everyone watched intently as the craft suddenly climbed and banked just to the right of the library. It continued its arc around over the Pub, then hovered in front of the library steps.

People wanted no time in gathering around the knoll, but they kept at a safe distance by ROTC security personnel. Everyone's attention was glued to the machine as it hung motionless in the air. Suddenly, the men inside the craft tossed ropes out the open cargo doors. As the ropes dangled from the still hovering copter, 2 men emerged from each side and stood on the landing skids. While the crowd watched in awe, the men silently dropped from their precarious perch, without warning, and slid safely down the ropes to the ground. This was Cal State Army ROTC's introduction to rappelling, the art of negotiating steep obstacles with the aid of ropes. The helicopter drew the crowd, but it was the cadets'
Liberal Studies Outreach Program
by Dennis Hatcher

As Cal State moves steadily toward university status, it also is moving steadily toward an expanding sphere of influence within San Bernardino County. Effective this quarter, Cal State has established a degree program for loans in Liberal Studies studies at Palm Desert College's College of the Desert (COD). The purpose of this outreach program is to offer undergraduate opportunities for a four-year degree to students living in isolated areas.

Dr. Vivian Bull, coordinator of Liberal Studies at Cal State, has been one of the most influential persons in making this state-supported program at COD. It has taken 3 years of fact-finding, co-ordinating, and politicking to see this program come to fruition. Finally, in Feb. of this year, the Faculty Senate voted in favor of the program in response to President Evans' desire to make Cal State more accessible to the communities of the Coachella Valley schools, asking for help to students who had gone as far as they could in their college education at that location. "I got a phone call from Dean Buchen and he agreed to try for a state-supported program. We went out there and talked to 60 people," Dr. Bull said. "Then we had to bring (the initial request) through the whole curriculum process. It got as far as the Faculty Senate and they rejected us. That was in December of 1981." Faculty opposed the proposition because of the great inconveniences to teachers who would have to drive the greater distance to Palm Desert. The only recompense allowed to faculty is for car expenses, nothing more. "Along with the new president, President Evans, started emphasizing outreach programs, we started out of rebellion and drew up a new proposal. And this time, it finally went through. But, it has taken three years." President Evans is very cognizant of the increasing responsibilities of Cal State to the remote communities in the county, and is very supportive of living up to that duty.

"It is my understanding," Dr. Bull said of Pres. Evans, "that he would like to see a liberal arts program offered at a different site every year; he has mentioned Barstow in Winter of 85. I was asked to prepare the classes being offered this quarter at COD are Hum 319, Myth, Music and Dance; Art 395, Art in the classroom. Presently, these classes are being offered one night a week. But Dr. Bull foresees a daytime format, in addition to the night classes, in the near future. Already, classes have attracted capacity numbers. When the program gets into full swing with radio and newspaper spot announcements, additional classes will be needed to fill demand.

"One interesting thing we found out is that students really want to do. The goal of the workshops is to make Cal State more accessible to students taking these courses. We could have taken more programs but we would not have otherwise taken courses from Cal State. So, we feel that we're reaching a new population," Dr. Bull explained.

In addition to the classes, programs to be offered this quarter by COD, an audio-visual package has been requested to provide students with the same modern instructional aids enjoyed by students on the main campus. Since the program is state funded, the costs of equipping the classes do not affect student fees. Students in the Coachella Valley pay the same student fees as here, and are entitled to the same benefits and services. One of the nicest aspects of the program is that as more students are enrolled, the more state funds are generated to support the program and continue its expansion.

The success of the first outreach program is proof that Cal State is maturing, and ready to take its rightful place in the community.
Communication Forum

by Linda Riddell

"A great sexologist...one of a small number of writers who has a few axes to grind and who...tells it as it really is..." critic, Dr. Albert Ellis terms Paul Gillette.

Paul Gillette, writer of 79 books and more than 1,000 magazine pieces in print, journalist, director, producer, host and founder, editor and publisher of his own magazine, will be guest speaker at Cal State’s Communication Forum May 7, 1984 from 6:45 p.m. to 8:45 p.m. in the Recital Hall in the Creative Arts Building.

Among Mr. Gillette’s numerous accomplishments are: his best-selling novel, Play Misty For Me (made into a motion picture starring and directed by Clint Eastwood which will be in the Student Union Friday, May 4 at noon and 7 p.m.); his first novel, How Did A Nice Girl Like You Get Into This Business? (also a motion picture starring Barb Benton, Broderick Crawford and Hugh Hefner); Cornelia, which was nominated in 1972 for the Pulitzer Prize in Letters; The Christ, Godfather, winner of a 1983 Porgie Award; and his nonfiction books, The Lopinson Case, named “best of the year” by New York Times Review, and Inside the Ku Klux Klan, hailed by Lyndon B. Johnson and both houses of Congress.

He founded the Wine Investor, a trade news letter regarded as “the most authoritative in the industry.” As director, Mr. Gillette did an off-Broadway production of the play “The Trial of Major Andre,” by Brian Richard Boylan. He hosted and wrote “Camera Three” for CBS and produced, wrote, and hosted “Enjoying Wine with Paul Gillette” for PBS.

Mr. Gillette earned his doctorate in Psychology and published highly praised books including: Depression: A Layman’s Guide to the Symptoms and Cures and Psychochemistry. He is editor of: The Complete Medical Encyclopedia and founder, editor and publisher of Popular Psychology magazine.

Data indicates that communication is the nucleus of tomorrow and that employers across the nation rely on communication skills as the number one factor for consideration of future personnel.

The Communication Forum will explore the skills in the field of communications including broadcasting, publication and business relations, and will provide the answers not only for those interested in the communications field but for those who are undecided and somewhat apprehensive about their future.

Cal State is proud to present Paul Gillette to students, faculty and staff not only from our campus but from all other campuses in addition to the entire community.

Mr. Gillette will be available after his presentation to meet and talk with you about this fast-moving, massively-growing communications industry.

Information about the new Communication Major at Cal State will be available at the Communication Forum. For further information contact: Dr. Fred Jandi, Communications Department at 887-7485 or the Dean of Humanities Office at 887-7441.

Cal State’s Organization for College Students and Women is open to all faculty and students at no cost. Bring a friend to share this unique slide presentation entitled: ‘Love and Nature’ and will be presented Monday, May 7 at noon in the Student Union SUMP room. It will run until 12:45, after the presentation, RETAIL.

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Nicaragua

nationally, beginning in 1929, U.S. bankers were able to gain control by issuing loans, used by Nicaragua to pay off its other debts.

According to Dr. Toruno, this left Nicaragua controlled "...on the one hand by American capitalists, and on the other hand by a president hand-packed by the U.S."

A particular importance in this time period was the signing of the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty, which gave the U.S. the right to build a naval base in Nicaragua, and exclusive rights to call a canal.

"It was a move on the part of the U.S. to gain control of a militarily strategic section of the world," said Toruno.

Dr. Toruno read a memo from the State Department issued in the early 1900's which stated, in part, "...We do control the destiny of Central America, and we do so because national interest absolutely dictates it..."

Military intervention in Nicaragua continued 1927," says Toruno. "2000 Marines were sent in to support the National Guard, which had been set up by the U.S. Government."

That opposition, along with the subsequent guerrilla warfare that was characteristic of Nicaragua until the withdrawal of U.S. troops in 1953, was led by Augusto Cesar Sandino, a famous Nicaraguan nationalist; the source of the name of the Sandinistas who are presently in power.

Contrary to what some people may believe, Dr. Toruno does not think that Sandino was a communist, but was mainly concerned with getting rid of foreign intervention in Nicaragua.

In 1934, coinciding with the withdrawal of U.S. troops, the U.S. created a Nicaraguan National Guard, headed by Anastasio Somoza Garcia. One of his first actions was to kill Augusto Sandino.

Carol Wells, a Southern California photographer, presented a slide show on the role of U.S. intervention in Nicaragua on Weds., April 25. Poster, like the ones shown here, are omnipresent in Nicaragua. Their intention is to educate, politicize and beautify. The above poster, by a Nicaraguan women's association, says "In building the new country we are becoming the new woman." Below: "No U.S. Intervention in Nicaragua."

No a la intervención en Nicaragua de
**Las Actividades para el Mes de Mayo**

*Lunes, 30 de Abril, 1984*
Event: Hispanic Faculty and Staff Luncheon  
Guest Speaker: Robert Alaniz  
Time: 11:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.  
Location: Student Union SUMP

*Martes, 1 de Mayo, 1984*
Event: Chicano Art Exhibit  
Time: May 1, 1984 to May 31, 1984  
Location: 1st, 3rd, & 4th Floors of the Library

*Jueves, 3 de Mayo, 1984*
Event: MEChA Dance  
Time: 9:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.  
Location: Lower Commons Patio

**Sábado, 19 de Mayo, 1984**
Event: "Minorites in the News Media"  
Time: 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.  
Location: Physical Science Building

***Sábado, 2 de Junio, 1984***
Event: Teatro de la Esperanza presents "Loteria de las Pasiones"  
Time: 7:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.  
Location: Recital Hall

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**MEChA Presidents Message**

My most sincere thanks to those MEChA members and advisors who contributed their valuable time to our club. MEChA would not have been a club without you. Thanks again for your contribution. It’s been an interesting year. Also, we would like to recognize the following seniors Ed Aguilar, Veronica Rodarte, Sharon Ruiz, and Rachel Valenzuela. Good luck and we will miss you!
On May 5, 1862, the Mexican Army, led by General Ignacio Zaragoza, met in Puebla with the French Army headed by the Count of Lorencez, under Napoleon III.

On his way to Mexico City, Lorencez reached Puebla assuming he would be received with open arms by the people. In the event of a confrontation with a hostile Mexican army he was confident it would be no match for his French troops.

His unexpected defeat on May 5 must have been a shock to the French Count. The triumph of 5 de mayo, consequently, was a victory which foreshadowed the final outcome of 1867. More than just a military victory, 5 de mayo became a historical event with moral and patriotic meaning.

In spite of a historical distance of 121 years, this battle between Mexico and France still maintains its moral vigor, justifying the present-day festivities held with so much enthusiasm, particularly in the United States by people of Mexican ancestry.

The Battle of Puebla (5 de Mayo) consequently, made Mexicans proud that they had fought and defeated a great injustice.

Every 5 de mayo celebration has become a vindication of self-dignity and a symbol that military triumphs, when not in self-defense, are unjust.
ABOVE: Visitors brush up on their computer skills during a hands-on demonstration at the ME festival.

ABOVE: Visitors cheer for their favorite break dancers during an Open House demonstration.

ABOVE: Young coaches give a Robot Olympics participant some pointers before his big race.

ABOVE: Three excited camel jockeys are off and running at Open House.

LEFT: The ROTC Rapelling demonstration was highlighted by daring helicopter maneuvers.
This past weekend, April 27 and 28, Cal State hosted their annual Open House and ME (Microtechnology for Everybody) festivals. For those who attended there was certainly a lot of fun and informative events which made for an interesting afternoon.

On Friday the ME festivities opened with a well-publicized computer-animated whale show, the Robot Olympics and computer workshops for interested ones. The whale, which was transported from Baltimore to the campus especially for the ME Festival, featured a 22-foot whale with a microcomputer brain. Accompanied by modern dancers the whale performed a routine choreographed by the show's creator. The Robot Olympics was highlighted by six competitive events involving elementary, Jr., high, and high school students in the southern California area. The events were available by Saturday, the second day of the festival. These included: Robot Dash, Robot Slalom, Robot Biathlon, Robot Construction and Robot Maze. The winners of two events on Friday were a team from Mission Jr. High in Riverside for the Robot Construction event; and also a team from Ramona Jr. High won the Robot Maze competition. Ramona's captain, Eric Thames helped program the winning robot to complete the maze in an incredible time of one minute and 15 seconds.

This was the first year for the robot olympics and as coordinator, David Neighbours commented, "Our plans came through even better than expected." It was apparent there were quite a number of hours spent on planning and arranging all of the various things needed to make an event successful. Frank Slaton who conceived the entire idea of a microtechnological festival was there from start to finish, organizing and monitoring events and over-seeing matters in general. Mr. Slaton became involved in public awareness of microtechnology because he said "felt there was an intelligent interest out there for this sort of thing." Acting on his belief Mr. Slaton began his project by writing to the ten major computer companies in the U.S. asking about their interest in supporting such an idea. Eight out of the ten companies responded to Mr. Slaton's inquiry which led him to take further action on his plan. This year his plans included sending out letters to all of the 500 schools in the area asking their support for the newly formed Robot Olympics this year. The response in all cases has been quite favoralbe as can easily be seen by growing success of the ME festival.

Open house activities were equally festive. Live entertainment was provided by some of the area's best breakdancing groups. Members from Soul Sonic Connection, Break Squad and Line-Up displayed their expertise to some very enthusiastic spectators. Misty, only five years old, was the youngest dancer there. However, Misty is a prominent member of the team and holds her own out on the dance floor. Some of the other events included solo performance by Kirby Garret who sang a variety of songs from the 70's rock era.

Also, the campus' military unit showed off some of their defensive and survival techniques. From the root of the library was a demonstration in rappelling, a technique used for scaling vertical obstacles using a rope, and also a demonstration using military attack dogs. One event which was very popular was the Vietnam-era helicopter which is still used for training in the resources.

Several of the clubs on campus opened booths to sell and advertise various items. At the entrance of the festival raffle tickets were offered. There were several winners through out the day. Each received a Cal State San Bernardino Open House survivor.
Nicaragua

because those involved were young, idealistic students, while much of the peasantry was apathetic.

"That picture changed in the 1970's," said Toruno. "Tachito" Somoza, Anastacio's youngest son, who had control, was really literally insane. He began to exercise his control in a very ruthless fashion.

"Tachito didn't try to isolate his opposition. He went about torturing them, abusing them, and brutalizing them.

The devastating 1972 earthquake in Nicaragua put Somoza's regime in jeopardy. The U.S. sent in troops to help them regain control.

Also being sent into Nicaragua emergency supplies, such as blood and food. While the National Guard had traditionally extracted bribes from the population, at this point corruption reached an unprecedented level. Members of the National Guard were taking the supplies and abusing them, and brutalizing the population, at this point.

"You had a civil war," Turuno continued. "Virtually every Nicaraguan who was not in the National Guard or the Somoza family was fighting against the regime.

"The discontent of the upper classes was fueled by the fact that many of their sons and daughters (who were involved in anti-Somoza activity) were being tortured and killed by the Somoza regime.

"You had a civil war," Turuno said. "The Somoza family was fighting against the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) or actually wiping out whole populations of peasants who were thought to be sympathetic. These actions served to alienate the peasants, and lend strength to the revolutionary movement.

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Preview of Olympic Decathlon

Sports officials around the world are familiar with stories of Bob Mathias, Rater John Wooden and Bruce Jenner. Hopefully a few of you readers did a mental double take and thought of another Bruce Jenner. His name rings a bell, I world over are familiar with few of you readers did a flash of him waving an American flag on just had a "what’s up" from the United States. Hinder Cal State athletes gave an immediately dispositional intra­calibre dance, of ten track and field events.

infamous decathlon. Hinder­

period and consists of ten track and field events.

specifically Joe Long, intramural department­

track and field facilities at 

women chose to compete (men, if they had their personal preference for Victor Uribe. David Evano­

in the gym weight room, 

landing area, the long jump 

rival could lift.

Due to the lack of a safe 

hurdlescs, there were short 

bumps between each of these obstacles with a fifteen 

second penalty for failure to complete the overhead 

ladder, ten second penalty for failure to complete the hurdles and five second penalty for failure to complete the hurdles. Event winner, Victor Uribe with a total elapsed time of 32:15 seconds, after some difficulty in the rope, showed the brute strength to scale the rope quickly, and those not fast enough to outspring the rope. (The rope was called off course, now they tested their concentration on the archery range. Rather simply, fire one arrows into a target twenty feet away (school record; Broiles and Evovich). Right, where did they get those bows and arrows, the Rug Rat Day Camp. Competitors received brief instruction by Joe Long regarding the archery course. Arrows were fired up and our group got the only school record that this course would have this year: Evano­

and Broiles and their 42 points 

percentages.

As a result of the competition all participants had their overhead reach measured by a contraption designed to test one’s ability to jump up in the air. The reason for the testing? Players would compete against their own abilities without regard to height. The jump was scored against individual reach, not against another competitors natural height advantage. Event winner, Dave Evanovich accomplished a vertical jump of 29". The last event of the day was the 100 yard freestyle, which is to run one hundred yard's as fast as you can go, or at least as fast as Lance Biber could go on this particular afternoon. Lance did the hundred "free" in 1:01 47 to take first place. Day one of the decathlon was done and Dave Evanovich with 407 points leads the field by 18 points. On day two, April 19, the first event was the bench press. Competition on one of the weight rooms in the gym, the weight held by the two people or sponsors. They let you and take it to your chest and back up against Competition leader Dave Evanovich, 26, the 6’2”/196 lbs, phys ed major served notice that he intended to win with a bench press of 260 pounds. It was twenty pounds more than his nearest rival could lift.

Due to the lack of a safe landing area, the long jump became the standing broad jump. By this time two of the seven original competitors had resigned from the competition. With 4 events to go, 5 competitors were still striving for the Intramural t- 

shirt. Victor Uribe, the obstacle course champion, claimed his second win with a jump of 8’10”.

Making the transition is one of the many tests of the true decathlete, and so the remaining five proceeded to the 100 yard dash. Once again Victor Uribe showed winning form with a spring of 11:28 seconds, with Evano­

only 15 tenths of a second behind at 11:43 and Broiles at 11:73.

Strength and coordination were called for next as the 12 pound shot put signaled the beginning of the end; on­

more event to go. Evanovich outlined his serious challenge. Shawn Broiles, far away with a 37’4" toss. Broiles was third at 31’4", he would have to beat both the last two events to have kept Evano­

from the win. Since the description was essentially over by the last event, the mile run was completed. It is noteworthy only because of the all out effort of second place finisher. David Pfafman, 22, a 5’10” soph­

ed. major had managed best efforts of third during the two day competition.
Reagan's Retarded Policy

In case you missed the article in the April 26 edition of The Sun, you might be interested to know that the Reagan administration has come out against the rights of the mentally retarded.

According to The Sun article, the Reagan administration believes that "the mentally retarded have no federal right only to physical safety in state institutions and to 'freedom from unreasonable bodily restraints and to such training as is necessary to reduce the need for bodily restraints and promote physical safety.""

In light of all the recent progress in the education and treatment of retarded citizens, for the Reagan administration to take such an archaic viewpoint seems inhuman and appalling.

Reagonsmics: What does the record show?

The analysis of the Reagan economic program must start with some basic premises. The Reagan administration believed that "the administration was to reduce inflation. The President had decided to increase defense spending and cut taxes regardless of the impact on the economy. Thus, government advisers are political and economic conservatives. The spending package of the Administration rested on four planks. To get the government off of the economy and to reduce the government deficit, David Stockman and others insisted that spending would have to be cut. Since the deficit is the difference between what the government takes in tax revenues and the amount it spends, a reduction in spending would mean that tax receipts would reduce the deficit."

The Treasury Secretary, Donald Regan and the "Supply siders" insisted on a reduction in personal income and capital gains tax rates that would increase incentives to produce, increase savings and investment, and cause growth in the economy. This economic growth would further stimulate the economy, people worked more, earned more income, and paid more taxes. However, they were being taxed at a lower rate.

The third plank of the economic platform was to reduce the rate of growth of the federal budget deficit. As a result, David Stockman was sent to Chicago. While I was separated from the College for the record, I resigned to accept another position in Chicago. While I appreciate the anonymous author's exaggerated compliments regarding my positive attitude, I must disagree. The college is separate from the state. I am dis-appointed by his/her unfortunate use of the terms "academic institution" and "anonymous college" to describe this beautiful campus which I am leaving with many fond memories at the end of this summer.

Sincerely,

Adi Teliasym Ph.D.
Ass. Professor of Finance

Letters to the Editor:

To the Editor:

I am deeply disturbed by the letter to the Editor in the April 25 issue of The Chronicle printed under the heading of "Concerned about Faculty Reinstatement Decision." The title gives the misleading impression that I was separated from the college. For the record, I resigned to accept another position in Chicago. While I appreciate the anonymous author's exaggerated compliments regarding my positive attitude, I must disagree. The college is separate from the state. I am dis-appointed by his/her unfortunate use of the terms "academic institution" and "anonymous college" to describe this beautiful campus which I am leaving with many fond memories at the end of this summer.

Sincerely,

Adi Teliasym Ph.D.
Ass. Professor of Finance

Executive Editor
Lisa Bead

Layout Artists
Sukub L. Altman
Beck Reed
Michelle L. Sylvia

Photographer
Jan Bruggeman

Letters to the Editor:

Do you wish you had a penny for everything you thought this publication was lacking in one way or another? Are you convinced you would then be rich? Your ideas for improving can not help when they are kept inside yourself. What is it you would like to see less of in the Chronicle? Do you read the paper all that much to care? Why not help the newspaper construct and maintain a publication that better represents the student body on this campus. Please, faculty or students, contact the Chronicle office at 877-7497 and remember, staff writers are not paid.

The following edited copy of a February 20, 1984 letter to President Evans was also sent to Kathryn Yeagl, editor-in-chief of the Cal State Chronicle.

Dear President Evans:

At the last meeting of the Alumni Association Board of Directors, the name change of the college newspaper was discussed. The board was dismayed to learn that the name of the paper had been changed from the PawPurr to the Cal State Chronicle without consulting the other segments of the college community.

While we realize that the Publications Board is immediately responsible for the operation of the newspaper, the Board felt that the name of the newspaper should fall into the same category as the mascot and the college colors, in that the total responsibility of the entire college community should be represented. With this in mind we will consider this recommendation if a change in the name of the newspaper is ever considered again.

Kathy Forner
President, Alumni Assn.