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CSUSB

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CSSA delegates attend conference

By William Lundquist
Staff Writer

CSUSB will fly 19 students to Sacramento on Feb. 24 to lobby state Assembly and Senate members. They will join together with groups from each of the CSU campuses in the annual Legislative Conference of the California State Student Association (CSSA).

On Sunday, the CSSA delegates will attend extensive training workshops on lobbying. Monday, Feb. 26, the students will lobby state legislators on issues such as parking programs, educational equity, and legal services.

Assembly member Paul Woodruff, a CSUSB alumnus, will be among those addressing the lobbyists Sunday morning.

The CSUSB delegation has been assembled by Russell Bogh, Assistant Legislative Director of Associated Students, Inc. (ASI). The diverse group will include all of the ASI officers as well as members of the ASI Board of Directors.

Students representing fraternities, dorms, athletics, the Chronicle, and other groups, have also been selected to lobby on behalf of CSUSB. The group is the largest from any campus in the CSU system, so far. Prior to the lobbying effort, CSSA representatives will hold their monthly conference at CSU Sacramento. The monthly meetings are rotated among all the CSU campuses.

The January conference was held at CSUSB. Hosted by Bogh, it was praised by attending CSSA representatives for its organization and hospitality.

Local community will offer new job prospects

More than 25,000 new jobs will be added to the San Bernardino employment market during 1990 according to a recent survey conducted by CSUSB.

Retail trade, service-sector and state and local government jobs are the most likely to experience the greatest growth, the survey reports. Manufacturing employment is expected to grow and residential construction employment is anticipated to remain strong.

Entitled "Job Prospects and Trends: Implications for Programmatic Needs," the survey was conducted by the Institute of Applied Research and Policy Analysis to help CSUSB plan for future program needs in the university's service area.

Dr. Sheldon E. Bockman, Professor of Management, explains that the survey is especially significant because "It is tailor-made for our service area." Bockman serves as Co-Director of CSUSB's Institute of Applied Research and Policy Analysis and was one of the principal investigators of the survey.

Based on survey results, the Inland Empire's future labor market will see a significant demand for engineers, health specialists and financial services experts. The need for university graduates was clearly indicated by survey, especially graduates with bachelor's degrees in business, public administration and health sciences. As the services and trade sectors expand, the demand for university graduates trained in sales management and in marketing/public relations also will increase. Graduates with degrees in education, planning, law, public administration, computers and environmental sciences can also expect to find job opportunities in the Inland Empire.

Respondents also noted the need for specific and general skills necessary to meet labor market demands. They emphasized the value of course work in critical thinking, problem solving, communicating and effective people skills. Results also indicated a need for universities to expand existing programs in the areas of production management, material acquisition, environmental sciences, hotel/restaurant management, urban design, paralegal tasks, law enforcement and labor relations.

Industry trends for the Inland Empire also were examined as part of the survey. Health services, hospitality services and
The Digest

Thursday, February 22

Sigma Chi Meeting 8:30 p.m. S.U., Senate Ms. Maijala at x5940.

Thursday, February 22

High School Visitation 8 a.m. Sycamore Room Ms. Magallon at x2177.
Personnel Orientation 8:30 a.m. Pine C-125 Ms. Carthan at x5318.
Inland Empire Mgmt. Center Seminar 10 a.m. Panorama Room Mr. Varzendan at x5730.
Black History Lecture Series Noon Eucalyptus C-103 Mr. Williams at x5932.

Friday, February 23

Sycamore Room Ms. Smith at x5979.
Basic Math 6 p.m. Pine C-125 Ms. Summers at x5979.
NTE Core Battery Prep Course 6 a.m. Sycamore Room Ms. Summers at x5979.
Mayne Clayton Presentation 6:30 p.m. SUMP Ms. Maijala at x5940.
Word Perfect 6 p.m. BK 102 Ms. Summers at x5979.
How to Get Free Publicity 6 p.m. BK 101 Ms. Summers at x5979.
Health Issues for Educators 6 p.m. BK 103 Ms. Summers at x5979.
Digital Images Club Meeting and Rehearsal 6 p.m. P.E. 104 Ms. Bocl at x5351.
Project Upbeat Lecture 6:30 p.m. Panorama C-104 Ms. Smith at x5187.
Investment Symposium 7 p.m. Upper Commons Mr. Varzendan at x5730.
TKE Study Session 8 p.m. TC 10 Mr. Morat at x5224.

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The Digest Page is produced weekly as a special service of the Student Life Office.
Editor: Chris Farr.
There's no secret to making Budweiser. In fact, we’re more than happy to share the recipe with anyone who wants to try their hand at brewing the King of Beers.

First, you'll need the famous Budweiser ingredients. And since your shopping trip will take you around the world, we suggest you charter a plane.

You'll need malt from the choicest two-row and six-row barley fields in North America.

You'll need select hops like the Hallertau from Germany, the Saaz from Czechoslovakia, the Cascade from Washington State and the Williamette from the Oregon Valley.

Your search for the right combination of rice will take you to California, Texas, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Your brewer's yeast must come from a carefully protected, pure strain found only in St. Louis.

Of course, you'll need some genuine Beechwood. For that you'll have to trek deep into the Arkansas forest. But you'll save time looking for additives and preservatives, because we don't use either.

Once you've got your ingredients together all you'll need to do is build a sophisticated state-of-the-art brew house, a beechwood aging cellar and a bottling facility. Throw in a few brewmasters who've spent their entire lives in pursuit of quality. And in about 100 years, you'll be brewing Bud with the best of 'em.
Mock trial teams compete in Iowa

By Jacob J. Powell
Staff Writer

The CSUSB Mock Trial Teams went to Duke University Law School in Des Moines, Iowa to compete in the American Mock Trial Competition which was held February 17th and 18th. The teams were composed of three defense attorneys and three attorneys for the prosecution. CSUSB had two separate teams competing in this year's competition. The teams went through three rounds on Saturday and one on Sunday. Half of the rounds were devoted to the defense and the other half were devoted to the prosecution. The members of the team that were not participating as attorneys in a given round were required to act as witnesses for their teammates at the trial.

This year's case was a criminal trial about a dog attack in which a teenage boy is mauled to death by a vicious dog. The dog's owner was then put on trial for second degree murder. One half of the team defended the dog's owner and the other half prosecuted him. The Mock Trial teams were given the case profile at the beginning of the school year. They had until February to practice for the competition. After the competition ended the judges decided which teams presented their case in the best possible manner. Judges for this competition were chosen from the legal community in the Des Moines area.

CSUSB participated in the competition for the second year in a row. Last year, CSUSB placed in the top third by placing 22nd out of 73 schools in overall competition. The results of this years competition will not be known until late March. The team's advisor, Dr. Cynthia Hinckley, the team's adviser, feels that she has an articulate pair of teams this year and expects the teams to do really well in this year's overall competition. This team is open to all majors and anyone that wishes to, may try out. Tryouts for next year's team will begin at the start of the spring quarter.

Dr. Alfred McFarland, assistant professor of Education, speaks during the Black History month lecture series. He says.

CSUSB undertakes vigorous faculty recruitment effort

"Efforts to recruit new faculty to CSUSB are vigorously under way as the university enters the 1990s, the decade in which college enrollment nationwide will necessarily become centralized, marketing-oriented and much more competitive," says Dr. J.C. Robinson, Associate Vice President of Academic Personnel at CSUSB.

"The problem now," said Robinson, is that colleges and universities are faced with the need to recruit large numbers of faculty." Experts estimate that some 500,000 new faculty will be hired during the 1990s across the country, because of the higher number of professors expected to retire.

"Even for a campus like ours," Robinson said, referring to the university's ranking as a mid-sized campus, "Bringing 80 faculty members last year (fall, 1989)—that's more than one-fifth of the existing faculty. You're not talking about 'new blood.' You're talking about 'massive blood transfusion.'"

In addition to the need for new faculty, the goal of achieving balance and diversity among faculty ranks will give universities a chance to hire more women and minorities, said Robinson. Thirty-four of the 80 faculty hired at CSUSB last fall were women, and 14 of the 80 were Black, Hispanic or Asian. Out of 37 departments and disciplines, 14 under-representation of women and 14 under-representation of minorities, i.e. says.

But we're recruiting heavily," Robinson says, "and significant progress in balancing the teaching staff could be made by next fall when the recruitment program is found for each of these departments.

Since centralizing its recruitment efforts five years ago, the university has seen greater success in hiring quality faculty. CSUSB landed 86 percent of its first-choice faculty candidates last year. The rate at most other CSU campuses is around 40, 50 or 60 percent, said Robinson.

Traditionally, he explains, departments—not a central administration office—have done the faculty recruiting and they often lack the resources it may take to attract a first-choice candidate. A central office is better equipped to do that, more appealing employment packages, which often contain such incentives as moving expenses, computer equipment or extra free cabinets for an office, or help in finding work for a prospective faculty member's spouse.

Robinson also believes the success of the university's recruiting program is partly due to the opportunities faculty have to own their own home at an affordable cost and to work at a growing campus where the average age of a faculty member is 39.

"I know of people who have moved from larger, more prestigious institutions, (but) who have decided to come here because of the quality of life we present to them professionally and personally," says Robinson.

Think of the six women closest to you.

Now guess which one will be raped this year.

One out of six college women will be sexually assaulted this year. But you can change the odds of it happening. Simply by trying to avoid situations that leave you or your friends vulnerable.

For starters, follow security measures. Don't prop residence hall doors open. Walk with a friend after dark. And be aware that date rape is a major problem on college campuses. With 90% of these rapes involving drinking.

Then share these facts with six of your friends. And maybe none of them will become another statistic.

Sponsored by Panhellenic, IFC Council and Greeks against Rape.

Dr. Alfred McFarland, Assistant Professor of Education, speaks during the Black History Month lecture series.
Questioning the vitality of daycare centers

By Marilyn D. McMahan, Ph.D
Special to The Chronicle

Now that the smoke has cleared from the controversia l conclusion of the McMartin Preschool trial, it may be a good time to examine the results of this infamous event. Through this case, many people have learned about child abuse, sexual abuse andarguably, many more cases have been discovered or prevented.

Law enforcement personnel have learned much about the proper ways to investigate and interview children and their families. Special props such as dolls, puppets and stuffed animals have been developed to facilitate the interview process, and child interview rooms have been designed in which specially-trained child case workers will interview children.

Officials involved in the prosecution of cases have learned how to preserve evidence and testify, particularly with the use of videotaped interviews. With the child's recollections on film, authorities can take turns viewing it and avoid the parade of interviews that wouldn't touch the credibility of such testimony. This process is easier on the child and is less apt to confuse him or her.

Case workers, as well as police, have become sophisticated in their questions, understanding the need not to lead or suggest. All of these precautions will help to ensure that the child's testimony will not only be acceptable technically but believable to the jurors as well. Steps have even been taken to use two-way video cameras during the trial to allow the child to testify in another room, away from the potentially intimidating presence of the accused.

As a society, we are all concerned about the welfare of children. No one working in the criminal justice system is comfortable when children are hurt. However, the legal process we have developed to address such incidents also must reflect the principles of fairness and dignity that we hold so dear. In perspective, the practice of prosecuting child sexual abuse is very new. Studies of child abuse, in general, only began in the last 40 years and active prosecution followed much later. It wasn't until the 1970s that experts included child sexual abuse in their definitions of child abuse. The prosecution of sexual abuse, then, is a relatively new phenomenon. In our haste to do it correctly, right away, we do not allow ourselves the opportunity to learn.

Though our attention to the McMartin case is noble, intrinsically, there are some unsettling questions we must face. This case was from a prosperous L.A. suburb and involved a trusted family with a good reputation and many influential parents. The ability to bring about the pressure to try what prosecutors consider an unpopular opinion, especially at a time when the legal precedent in this area was uncharted, demonstrates the power of local politics. If reports come from here, it stands to reason they come from somewhere else. So where are the cases from the "other" neighborhoods, from the less fashionable, even unluckier facilities? A three-year study of child sexual abuse in day care centers found that there were over 2,500 child victims in over 500 facilities reported during the years 1983-85.

Why then did McMartin take the spotlight? Some argue it may be the bizarre nature of the alleged rituals and terrorist threats that were reported by the children. Some argue that it was the large number of reported events or the period of time over which the abuse was alleged to have occurred. Still others would say that reports of such events at such an unlikely place play upon our worst fears and focus us upon the details.

There have been many possible effects from media attention to potential sexual abuse in day care. Many policies have been implemented, ranging from architectural design to staffing to insure that the environment is healthy and safe. Education programs have targeted awareness and prevention for children, and parents have been taught how to detect, respond to and report suspected problems. Parents are encouraged to choose child care that allows them access at all times and to make random, spontaneous visits.

Please see DAILY, page 10

Gay and Lesbian Union seeks to diffuse homophobia tensions

By Leanne Lichtenstein Staff Writer

The Gay and Lesbian Union (G.L.U.) is an active club on campus. G.L.U. is 40 members strong and has been on campus since 1973. They meet regularly in the Lower Commons.

According to the G.L.U., their club is concerned with the lives of gay and lesbian students, faculty and staff; and to provide educational, societal and cultural programs on gay and lesbian issues. The membership, which is open to all interested individuals, puts this purpose to good use by sponsoring guest speakers, showing films, having concerts and fund raisers.

The benefits of having the G.L.U. at CSUSB are that it gives the gay and lesbian students, faculty and staff a place to socialize and receive support. As Mooylien Jenkins, a music major, said, "The Gay and Lesbian Union is great place to meet, socialize, support, network, interact, grow, learn, educate and understand." The G.L.U. also tries to enrich the lives of others and work to combat homophobia.

A major theme that runs throughout each meeting is that college is a place to learn, and that this club is open to all points of view. Because of this, they are trying to get more interaction on campus. They hope to combat "homophobia," but even unlicensed facilities?" Many of us, we realize that some of the students at CSUSB chose to come here because of the fact that CSUSB has a Gay and Lesbian Union. If you would like more information, contact the Student Life Office at 880-0234 or Dr. Craig Henderson at 880-5185.
Student questions the Administration’s policies

Dear Editor,

In what order do its [the] priorities of the campus administration lie? Is security a realistic and viable concern? In the early morning of Saturday the 20th (of January this year) a girl was raped on our campus in one of the dormitories. Police Chief Harrison’s response to the alleged occurrence was a “hundred police officers could not have prevented the incident” and the reason for the occurrence was because “students have parties?” Well, I tend to find fault with the rapist. If a hundred police officers couldn’t have prevented this offense how many crimes could they have prevented? It is possible Chief Harrison was simply stating his position that the campus police are generally ineffective or unable for proper discharge of their duties.

What about deterrence? For a campus of 11,000 students the state requires a minimum of 10 peace officers, defined as an officer able to make a lawful arrest, 14 officers were budgeted for this year. Our campus currently employs five.

Why is this? The Administration must be concerned about security on this campus, after all we have a new escort service being provided at night, or is that the Associated Students that pays for that service? At least the administration makes an effort to keep its students informed. There was a press conference called immediately after reaction to the incident. Actually the press conference was a well kept secret because at the time and place it was called no one showed up. Well at least they made a good effort, they deserve some credit.

If the University is unable to afford the adequate amount of officers I’m sure the students will understand, because the administrations top priority is the students. President Evans’ response to the question of security is that it is “adequate”. Evans just received a $26,000 salary increase given to all presidents and administrators just recently voted with comparable salaries at the Greeks who added so much with their loud, enthusiastic and vocal support which we all really appreciated. Many people have said that was one of the best crowds CSUSB has ever had for an athletic event. The atmosphere and the school spirit was really exciting.

Special thanks to the school band who added a lot of excitement and fun. School spirit is something we really need at CSUSB and athletics is just one way to bring excitement and unity to our campus. Our basketball team is just one representation of our university. We want to continue to represent our school with outstanding teams and your support is greatly appreciated.

Your support helped us get a big win and we hope you continue to support us. Thanks again.

Coyote Women’s Basketball Team
Coach Gary Schwartz

The Chronicle

Opinion

Lady Coyotes say 'Thanks' for student support

To: Students at Cal State From: CSUSB Women’s basketball team members and coaches

Just wanted to say thanks to all of the students and faculty who so enthusiastically supported our game against Calorado College on February 9. Special thanks to the Greeks who added so much with their loud, enthusiastic and vocal support which we all really appreciated.

Lady Coyotes

...AND THE NOTION THAT MACHINES CAN REPLACE THE UTOPIAN SENSE!
Ms. Tseng, all life is precious

Dear Editor,

I would like to respond to a letter recently published in your opinion column (7/15). Ms. Ren Reng Tseng made two comments which must be rebutted. The first comment, "The lives of some children are not worth saving in the first place," I find that extremely offensive in the context of this letter. The day that I feel that I can make the determination of whose life is worth living is the day that I should be incarcerated because I am dangerous, or committed because I am crazy. Worth of a human life is not measured by an individual's abilities or potential to contribute to society. Worth comes with life. Secondly, Ms. Tseng raises the question of quality of life with the statement, "...there isn't really much sense to save a life if a handicapped person cannot enjoy life." It is incredible that an entire group of individuals can be dismissed because others feel those individuals cannot enjoy life. A recent article in the San Bernardino Sun describes Krystal Kelly, an honors student at Moreno Valley's Canyon Springs High School. Krystal has a severe form of cerebral palsy. The article describes her as taking 15 or 20 minutes to fill out a simple greeting on a birthday card. Yet, she has the ambition of getting a Ph.D. in Psychology. Because of her severe physical disability, she would fall into the class of being someone who "cannot enjoy life." In my own experience I have helped to facilitate nonsheltered employment for someone with severe handicaps. One could not convince me that the consciousness with which many of these employees approach their dishwashing job (for example) at a local restaurant or the pride they feel upon receiving their paycheck is somehow different than the consciousness or pride which I feel in my job as a professor, simply because they have a disease.

It grieves me that as we enter the 1990s, people with disabilities are still discriminated against and misunderstood, to the point of saying that "...there isn't really much sense to save a life if a handicapped person cannot enjoy life." It is incredible that an entire group of individuals can be dismissed because others feel those individuals cannot enjoy life.

Sincerely,
Jeff McNair, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Special Education/Severe Handicaps
Department of Advanced Studies

'Slasher films' are necessary

Dear Editor:

In Gloria Cowan, Ph.D.'s editorial "Slasher Films Endanger Female Survival," Ms. Cowan writes on the potential detrimental effects horror films have on viewers. While I agree with her on some points (Yes, "Slasher Movies" are nihilistic, revolting and pornographic), I take issue with her in this forum. I feel horror films reflect the values of society.

Ms. Cowan complains that, in such films, the victims are "innocent or less competent" and "stupid females and obnoxious males." What's unusual about that? Competent people always do better than incompetent ones. Demographics have shown that horror movies' prime audience are minorities, teenagers from broken homes, and "blue collar" neighborhood children. If these films, what's wrong with promoting positive behavior?

She feels that horror films' "Sex Kills" message is bad. I disagree, as these films appeal to a teenage audience that feels they're "too cool to wear condoms," something should be able to indicate this message without being seen as moralizing.

As mentioned above, horror movies usually reflect the mores of the culture. With AIDS an ever present threat in our culture, many of these films use monsters as AIDS symbols. Perfect examples would be the remakes of THE FLY and THE Blob. The disease in these films are allowed to run rampant until characters of high moral fiber lay them to rest. By depicting careless sex as bad, or obnoxious, loose people as bad, these films promote a form of "social Darwinism." Only the strong survive. These films depict characters who rebel against their friends and coworkers to eliminate the threat. John Carpenter's "Halloween" has a heroine responsible enough to deal with the menace that has claimed her husband and friends. Steven Spielberg's "JAWS" has a protagonist who makes mistakes...A sheriff who conceals a monstrous beast when pressured by city hall, and to atone for it, faces the creature down. Horror films use their monsters as the Id running amok, the monster is a sexual threat (Where do you think Frankenstein/ King Kong/the mummy/the Gill Man, El et al were carrying the women they kidnapped, anyway?). Horror films reaffirm the status quo...The quiet, unassuming people confront the danger, while obnoxious people are swept away.

I frequently cite "A Nightmare on Elm Street" as a misogynistic film, when in reality it is quite the opposite. "Elm Street" director Wes Craven has been quoted as saying that "Horror films are an emotional beach camp." In "Elm Street," the parents are ineffectual failures, drunk, cops, all ignorant...They couldn't even kill the local child molester right. (Which is why he keeps coming back.) Craven, who holds a masters in medieval literature, makes the villain a horribly scarred, pathetic freak, playing on peoples' fears (sex, radios, etc.) He's beaten by a teenage girl, who dispatches him and rescues her friend. The film turns the image of the hero into a horror film. The films aren't the maniac-making garbage Ms. Cowan depicts them as, but instead flashy guidelines for a good behavior.

Pat Janklewicz
Student

Food services should be handled by the University

Kevin R. Horsey
Editor-in-Chief

Once again, without a fanfare, firework, or even a warning of any kind, the pub has raised its prices.

To all of us starving college students, it simply means that Jersey's Pizza is going to be a little more crowded at lunch time.

For those who are desperate, it simply means that we're going to have to leave a little earlier to beat the rash at Taco Bell.

So, why raise the price? Are we finally being charged for the ambiance and decor of the Pub? Could it be a new attention to cleanliness? Targer tables? Longer hours?

It certainly isn't the service. It isn't the fault of the people who work there. They are just doing their job and trying. Every day that I'm lucky enough to make it into that building anywhere near lunch time, it's at least a 30 minute wait to get service (if all three lines are open) and another 20 minutes before I get my food (unless someone steals it before I get to it).

It doesn't bother me too much on Tuesday or Thursday when I have two hours to eat, but what about the rest of the week? After waiting 30 minutes to get my food, that leaves me with 10 minutes before I have to start running to my next class. I suppose I should just eat it as I walk to class, which is much easier than trying to find a table in that place.

They couldn't have raised the prices because they increased the size of the entree. In fact, they shrink it! Those of you who actually have time to look at your food when you can eat will have noticed the change shortly following our return from Christmas break.

I had ordered a sandwich before lunch and had enjoyed it as I always have. I returned at dinner time and ordered the same sandwich. This sandwich wasn't even half as big as I would have thought. At the second, half expecting someone to say "just kidding," I ordered the "real" sandwich.

I hear that Professional Food Management's (PFM) contract is coming up for review this year. I certainly don't enjoy their work so far, and I'd really like to have something to look forward to next year.

Those who are as concerned about the food prices and portion sizes in the Pub should let those in charge know about it. Letters in the suggestion box in the Pub might be dismissed because there are too many people making your opinion known. Write me. "Dear PFM Editor" and let me know what you think. I'll be glad to pass your letters on. Or better yet, write Anthony Evans, "Dear Dr. Pres." He could probably pass them along as well.

It's time that this campus starts looking after its students. The safety issue is a nice statement to start, but let's get our hands dirty and make some real changes.

For us currently desperate students, it simply means that we're going to have to work a little harder. For all of us serving college students, it simply means that Jersey's Pizza is going to be a little more crowded at lunch time.

For us currently desperate students, it simply means that we're going to have to work a little harder. For all of us serving college students, it simply means that Jersey's Pizza is going to be a little more crowded at lunch time.
A true Greek at CSUSB

By Kim Perkins
Special to The Chronicle

Long, naturally curly hair sweeps down over her face. Long lashes develop into a curvy smile at the slightest mention of her country. Joanna Dallas (Joanna Dallas) is a first generation American. Her parents came to America from Greece in order to give their children every opportunity. All of the children were born in the United States. Dallas stated, "Greece is a poor country. There wasn't a lot of opportunity at the time."

When Dallas' parents came to America, they changed their name. "We went from Delliyanis to Dallas because Dallas is easier to pronounce," Dallas said. "That (changing their name) is very common for most Greeks who come here (to America)," Dallas said. Dallas was born in Chicago, Illinois in 1967 and soon afterward, her family moved back to Greece.

In 1971, Dallas' father bought a restaurant and moved his family to Yucaipa, California. He owns two restaurants, one in Yucaipa and one in Palm Springs, called "Bit of Country." Restaurants are a very common business for Greeks when they come to America. It is something they do very well in," Dallas commented. "It's very different being a first generation American, especially when your parents don't know your language. They do now, they learned English, but at the time they did nothing but speak Greek (modern Greek). We (the children) are bilingual, but all of us were raised Greek and fully Greek. We were taught to never forget our heritage," Dallas said.

Dallas grew up in Yucaipa and graduated from Yucaipa High School. She has visited Greece several times to learn about her heritage and find out how it was for her parents to grow up there. Her grandparents grew in the villages of Sparti, where her grandparents live. When Dallas visits, she stays with her relatives.

"In Greece people enjoy family and love their friends! They work little and party a lot. Relatives stuff you with food and are offended if you don't eat. They live for family! They like to celebrate and have a good time. They are very historical. Greece is a very historical country. If people want to visit they should go to the islands," Dallas commented. Joanna Dallas is presently attending CSUSB. She is a classy Greek.

The knowledge of how we learn is essential to education

By Renate Nummelia Caine, Ph.D., CSUSB
Geoffrey Caine, L.M., University of Redlands
Special to The Chronicle

Ask most students why they study in school and they will respond, "I study for the test." Ask them what they do after taking the test, they reply "I forget it." Despite modern technology, teaching the first generation public school has not changed much in the past 100 years. Most teaching still aims at the memorization and testing of facts and skills. This has to change now that educators are beginning to understand how the human brain works and how better to teach to it.

Translation from research in the neurosciences is often difficult and where brain research is involved, a little knowledge can be very misleading. For example, some research on the separate hemispheres of the brain led many to the belief that people are either predominantly left brain (logical thinkers) or right brain (intuitive, holistic) thinkers. Although there is some hemispheric specialization, this popular model is much too simple.

All learning is really much more complex than has been thought. In fact, all brain and body systems, including our sensory, muscular and emotional are involved. There also is research that shows that we all have at least two different types of memory. A simple self-test would be comparing how we would learn a list of new words with the memories of dinner last night. We must work at memorizing the first, whereas dinner memories are almost automatic and instinctual.

Many schools and training programs teach bits and pieces of different subjects in the hope that eventually they will come together and make sense to the student. This simply does not work well. We have to teach to the brain's strengths. In general, the best way to teach is with new information in any subject, from math to literature, to be "embedded" in very complex experiences that students find relevant and interesting, much like the way that we all learn our hobbies or our first language. We describe this as "orchestrated immersion." Students also need to reflect on what they experience and how it relates to and expands what they currently know. We call that reflection "active processing.

Another pertinent finding is that our brains react differently to perceived threat. When this happens, our brain actually closes off somewhat, a little like a camera lens when the opening narrows. We also revert to primitive or deeply ingrained patterns and find it very difficult to learn anything.
Gonzalez, a four-year servant of the students

By William Lundquist
Staff Writer

Doug Gonzalez has served in the student government at CSUSB since 1985. As Treasurer of Associated Students, Inc., he has helped with projects such as the increase of the emergency loan fund for students, the proposed master file automation for the library, as well as the day to day funding of The Chronicle and the ASI box office.

In fact, Doug has been a part of all of the ASI programs that require student funding since he was first elected to the seat of Treasurer in the fall of 1988. He chairs the Finance Board, and has periodic meetings with the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce. Yet, he refuses to take personal credit for ASI accomplishments. He says that the student government at CSUSB runs with a "teamwork attitude."

He takes a laissez faire approach to the many ASI sub-committees, preferring to work problems out with them only when his help is needed. He also feels that the distribution of student funds should go where students want and need them. While in favor of CSUSB's move to Division II sports, he asked, "Why is there so much emphasis on athletics? Who's going to pay for the scholarships? The students. That's what I have a problem with." He questions spending money on sports when CSUSB faces shortages of classroom and parking space.

Doug is a senior, majoring in both finance and french. His native language was Spanish, and he would next like to learn Japanese or Chinese. He has a good aptitude for language, and feels it will give him an edge in the job market.

When he graduates this June, he plans to work full time for a few years to earn money to go to graduate school. He would like a career in the finance field, such as investment banking, or portfolio management.

What he really wants out of life is the "freedom to express myself, enjoy my job, and make a little money, too." He is also interested in running for public office, perhaps starting out as a city councilman.

Doug came to CSUSB in 1985, from a high school in Woodland Hills. He became involved with student government when he joined the Delta Sigma Phi fraternity, and served as the treasurer of an ASI subcommittee. He has paid for his education with a part time job and his ASI scholarship.

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computer services are all expected to experience continued expansion as will manufacturing and the finance/insurance/real estate sector.

Some Inland Empire industries are forecasted to decline in growth. According to the survey, these include agriculture, heavy manufacturing and the military sector.

For additional information regarding the survey and its implications for the Inland Empire, contact Bockman at (714) 880-5733. Information also is available from Dr. Craig Galbraith, Professor of Management, at (714) 880-5766 or Dr. Barbara Sirotnik, Professor of Information and Decision Sciences, at (714) 880-5729. Both Galbraith and Sirotnik assisted with the survey.
Continued from page 5

services for these sites, once their children are enrolled. Staff are better screened and more training is given on appropriate adult-child interaction. More supervision is given to employees, and staffing has increased during the "high risk" times (nap times) and in the "high risk" areas (bathrooms). Facilities are being designed with fewer visual barriers and closing doors, fewer closets and more open space.

What disappoints many experts about the media focus on day care abuse is distorted. In truth, a child is at greater risk at home than in a day care center. In calculating the rate of abuse in day care, experts conclude that approximately five children per 10,000 enrolled in day care are sexually abused, while almost nine out of 10,000 children of the same age groups are victimized in the home. Another problem with our focus on day care abuse cases is that it produces unnecessary fear in parents. This fear undermines the belief that is needed for what is an inevitable fact of life for most working parents. Employment statistics tell us that roughly 40 percent of mothers with children under age three are employed. The need for safe day care is an important reality of our society. We should concentrate on establishing quality facilities with built-in safeguards and not waste all of our resources on lynching parties.

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DAYCARE

thing really new. So if a student reacts to test-taking as a challenge, for example, they appear to be able to access more memory and think more effectively than if the test is seen as a threat.

Much of what happens in education today evokes that state of perceived threat in students. To a more subtle degree and for different reasons this is also true for teachers, administrators, and parents. "Downshifting" poses one of the major obstacles to educational improvements. Hence, it is essential that we create in schools an atmosphere that we call "relaxed alertness." It is essentially a combination of low threat and high challenge, and constitutes the third ingredients of brain-based learning.

Unfortunately, research from the neurosciences is helping educators substantiate the use of methodologies that both challenge students and result in effective learning. They include thematic teaching, interdisciplinary classes, experimental learning, cooperative learning, whole language learning and many other models of teaching. For example, the Colorado School of Mines is now combining materials on literature and ethics with chemical process principles in one engineering class. Results indicate that students think in more complex ways, perform well and are more enthusiastic about their own discipline.

Because of the interest in methods of teaching which appear to closer approximate the way the brain learns best, CSUSB has established a Center for Integrative Learning and Teaching. The school of Education also is engaged in many experimental partnerships with schools and districts in the surrounding area.

Many other professionals and organizations also are interested in applications for the emerging information on the physiology of the mind. For example, the American Society of Training and Development has a network of trainers specifically interested in knowing the link between knowledge about the brain and training. The recent California Frameworks for English and Social Studies also suggests that information from the neurosciences be incorporated into our understanding of teaching.

However, we all need to realize that education is influenced as much by life as it is by the classroom. Hence, real immersion also requires that life outside of the classroom be richer intellectually. In fact, a society that restricts complex thought to the classroom sends a message to the brain that school and life, or school and knowledge are very separate. That is what helps to make education seem meaningless to students.

There is now a genuine concern with education throughout the country. Unfortunately, most debates seem to take the learning process for granted. We can genuinely improve education. But we will never really improve education regardless of the amount of time, money and effort devoted to change. If we do not pay adequate attention to how students of all ages and cultures actually learn.

Poetry contest offers large prizes

Poetry prizes worth $44,000 will be awarded to 608 poets by the America Poetry Association in 1990. The association will sponsor four separate contests this year, doubling its efforts to discover new talent. "Students win many of our prizes. They are in a creative time of life, and we look forward to reading their work," said Robert Nelson, publisher for the association.

Each contest awards a $1,000 grand prize, a $500 first prize, and a total of $11,000 in prizes to 152 winners. All adults who write poetry are welcome to enter.

For the current contest, poets may send up to six poems, each no more than 20 lines, name and address on each page, to American Poetry Association, Dept. CO-30, 250-A Potrero St., P.O. Box 1803, Santa Cruz, CA 95061. Poems must be postmarked by March 31 to meet the deadline. A new contest starts April 1.

For a FREE introductory flight, see Captain Temple tomorrow

10-2 in front of the library, or call (213) 294-3738 collect.
Women's Ski Team places in competition

By Hope Tessie Snow Staff Writer

The women's alpine ski team sneaked the men in comparative scores for the second race this season on Feb. 27 and 28 at Mammoth Mountain.

While the men failed to qualify for either day, the women, with a full team first time this season, climbed several placings in team standing coming in fifth on Saturday and sixth on Sunday.

The team surpassed the three racer minimum last weekend with Kris Hazlett, Laura Van Sickle, and Toni Calvino. In the season's first, President Todd Mellinger on the women's team, and President Todd Johnson (not vice-president as before stated), Doug Crawford, Rob Eikell, and Ross Harless racing for the men's team.

When the three racer minimum is not met, as was the case in the season's first race, the team's second and/or third times are made up by adding the lowest score of the day plus ten percent to the team score. So with more racers, the score quickly improves.

CSUSB Ski Team

The CSUSB Ski Team have won more matches than they did last year.

"Last year we didn't win any, this year we've won one, so we are already doing better than last year. We are really making some progress," said first year coach Corene Schwartz.

Currently there are seven players on the squad, although only six are needed to compete.

"We are going to try to compete as competitive as we can, we are going to try to get better every day," said Schwartz. "It's a little early in the season, but we are going to try to get better everyday." As of February 16 the Lady Coyotes record stood at 1-4.

CSUSB Women's tennis continues to improve over last season

By Jeff Zetelhski Staff Writer

When a team is coming off a winless season the year before, there is only one thing you can do the next year out. Improve.

The CSUSB Women's tennis team has done just that, only five games into their season and already they have won more matches than they did last year.

"Last year we didn't win any, this year we've won one, so we are already doing better than last year. We are really making some progress," said first year coach Corene Schwartz.

Currently there are seven players on the squad, although only six are needed to compete.

"We are going to try to compete as competitive as we can, we are going to try to get better everyday," said Schwartz. "It's a little early in the season to tell (how well the season will go), but we are going to give it our best shot." As of February 16 the Lady Coyotes record stood at 1-4.

Behind the Net

CSU San Bernardino, Recreational Sports

TEAM MANAGER Standings

1. TKE 4's Jesse Reyes 3-1
2. Delta Sig Mike Nemeth 2-2
3. Rangers Gary Aveta 1-3
4. 12 oz. Slammers Michael Delgado 4-0
5. Sigma Chi Steve Cline 2-2
6. Charleston chiefs Ted Fisher 4-0
7. Delta-200 Stu Clayton 0-4
8. TKE 3's Jesse Reyes 3-1

Records do not reflect last Friday's game.

Playoff schedule is listed in the Pub and the Rec Board in the gym.

Classifieds

Typing

Typing. Pick up and deliver to your home, dorm, job, campus or whatever. Donna W. Morris, 792-3998.


WORD PLAY Word Processing - Typing/Word Processing: papers, reports, resumes, transcription. Call Joan at 887-6131 (5 min. from CSUSB).

TYPING/WORD PROCESSING: papers, reports, resumes, transcription. Call Joan at 887-6131 (5 min. from CSUSB).

Help

Sigma Nu Steve and Dave way to go at being the best and the worst you can be.

Sigma Nu in San Diego Go COYOTES

"COLLEGE TOURS", the nation's largest and most successful Spring Break event needs friendly and enthusiastic campus representatives for Spring Break in Mazatlan. Earn good commissions, valuable experience, and FREE TRIPS! Nothing to buy, we provide every you need. Call Todd or Paul (714)951-0652.

Make a difference and earn money, too! Register Democrats to vote — Earn $100 - $300 a week. Call Mike for interview, 714-422-1550.

PERSONALS

Congratulations, Nancy, on your speech! I knew you could do it.

To the men of Tokay get involved. Only you can make your college experience worth while. If you are already involved go next door and get them involved.

Sigma Nu
Sports

Coyotes close out tough season by dropping two

CSUSB closed the books on the men's basketball season last Friday evening with a 99-74 loss at UC San Diego. Coupled with a 106-94 loss to Christian Heritage College earlier in the week, the Coyotes finished the year a disappointing 8-16.

Coyote Women grab rankings as win streak hits 20

The CSUSB's women's basketball team climbed to a number three ranking in the NCAA West Region, and #19 nationally, as the Lady Coyotes extended their winning streak to 20 contests with a pair of victories last week. CSUSB dropped California Lutheran University, 68-61, and Christ College-Irvine, 86-54, in upping its overall mark to 21-3.

Baseball drops pair

The CSUSB baseball team fell to the .500 level last week by dropping games to Southern California College, 12-8, and Occidental College, 6-3. The Coyotes are 2-2 on the young season.

In the swing of things

The CSUSB's golf team remained perfect for 1990 by scoring home-and-home wins over both the University of San Diego and Point Loma Nazarene College last week. CSUSB shot a 380 at its Arrowhead Country Club — led by Charles Delorey's 69 — and then went to Stardust Country Club in San Diego where the Coyote cards totaled 388, compared to 403 for USD and 431 for PLNC.

Stephen Lynch's 75 paced the Coyotes at Stardust C.C. DeLorey was second for his club, shooting 76.

Golf remains undefeated

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CSUSB, #14 in the last NCAA Division III rankings, will face on the University of La Verne on Wednesday (Feb. 23) and the University of Redlands next Monday (Feb. 26), both Division III opponents.

Season opener delayed

CSUSB's softball team opener against Division I foe Loyola Marymount was cancelled last season due to excessive rain.

The Coyotes hope to get their season under way on Thursday as they host Chapman College at 2:00pm.