July 1988

CSUSB
When the Coyotes' national competition finds out how young the Cal State, San Bernardino team really is, the reaction frequently is amazement.

"How, they marvel, could a squad so young be nationally ranked? Multiply that sentiment by seven sports and that's the progress of the four-year old intercollegiate athletics program at California State University, San Bernardino.

In the 1987-88 season, the fourth year of campus-wide campus-wide activity, the Coyotes won 74.4 percent of their games and seven of the 14 teams received votes to participate in NCAA Division III regional or national championships and/or were nationally ranked in NCAAs polls.

"Many programs would be enthusiastic to have one team nationally ranked," said Dr. Reginald Price, Cal State's first athletic director who was responsible for developing and guiding the program. "But to have the seven teams so recognized, especially in a new program, that's quite remarkable."

When the Coyotes competed in the NCAA national soccer championships last fall, coaches at the University of North Carolina, Greensboro were "utterly amazed when they found our program was only four years old," said Price. The San Bernardino team, with a 16-3-3 record, fin­ished the 1987 season tied for third in the nation.

"We have developed a national reputation in other sports as well," the athletic director reminds.

Dr. Price attributes the pheno­menal success of the Coyotes to two factors: the outstanding coaches and their devotion to the program and the recruitment and coaching of student athletes who gave their maximum of their potential.

When we began our pro­gram, our goal at the time was to have high school stars because we hadn't established ourselves and we didn't give scholarships. We gave them the opportunity to play and they liked success."

In deciding to introduce inter­collegiate athletics, the university opted to participate in NCAA Division III, which does not permit athletic scholarships.

"Our aim at that time was explained, "to implement a quality Division III program with a strong foundation and a broad variety of sports for students interested in participating — a program to bring attention to the university, the student ath­letes and the coaches. I think I have accomplished it." Price had expected to be com­petitive (a 500 win loss record) in the fourth or fifth year. "We did it in the third year, even though we introduced a lot of new sports."

Half of the six original coaches still are with Cal State. They are Tom Burleson, men's and women's cross county; Naomi Rudefman, volleyball; and Jim Doey, men's and women's basketball. Another pioneered on board is Laura Field, the trainer.

The current cadre of coaches also includes Terry Carles, junior, men's soccer; Jo Anne Bly, women's basketball and softball; Dr. Greg Price, men's golf; Chuck Deagle, men's baseball; Bruce Brown, men's and women's tennis and men's water polo. The new­est addition is Ralph Perez, who will start the volleyball team.

The Coyotes' four-year record is impressive in both energy expended and results accomplished.

The decision to implement an intercollegiate athletics program, after 18 years of intercollegiate activity, followed intensive study by a task force representing faculty, staff, students and alumni, campus-wide hearings and polls of students and alumni. The stu­dents voted in November 1983 to assess themselves an additional $10 per year to help fund the sports program. The university's official decision to launch inter­collegiate athletics followed. Reg Price was appointed athletic director, then a half-time position, in January 1984. In the next 11 months of intense activity, an office was established, six coaches were hired for eight sports, schedules for the eight teams were fashioned, uniforms were designed and ordered, faci­lities were upgraded and the Coyote program was created. Athletics made its debut in September 1984 with four country teams which won six of eight games and eight of nine men's and a soccer team.

From the first year's tennis team, Tim Steck and Richard Blackley received votes to participate in the NCAA Division III national tennis championships. The single sport for all was $66, or 46.8 per­cent.

In the second year, 1985-86, was added and Gary Oechsle was invited to participate in the Division III national golf championships. He finished 20th in the nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region tournament and quarterfinal match enroute to the Division III national soccer championships. He finished 20th in the nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region.

Women's volleyball: In the Western Region volleyball championships, the Coyote team lost in the finals to UC San Diego, which went on to capture the national title. With a 40-10 sea­son, the women tied for fifth place in the national rankings.

Men's basketball: The Coyotes ended the season as number two squad in NCAA West Region and fifth in nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region tournament and quarterfinal match enroute to the Division III national soccer championships. He finished 20th in the nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region.

Women's volleyball: In the Western Region volleyball championships, the Coyote team lost in the finals to UC San Diego, which went on to capture the national title. With a 40-10 sea­son, the women tied for fifth place in the national rankings.

Men's basketball: The Coyotes ended the season as number two squad in NCAA West Region and fifth in nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region tournament and quarterfinal match enroute to the Division III national soccer championships. He finished 20th in the nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region.

Women's volleyball: In the Western Region volleyball championships, the Coyote team lost in the finals to UC San Diego, which went on to capture the national title. With a 40-10 sea­son, the women tied for fifth place in the national rankings.

Men's basketball: The Coyotes ended the season as number two squad in NCAA West Region and fifth in nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region tournament and quarterfinal match enroute to the Division III national soccer championships. He finished 20th in the nation in scoring and rebound­ing, ranked eighth in scoring (19.9 per game) and fifth in win loss percentage (21-5). Forward Lori Peters was named All-West Region.
Growth Rate Outpaces Facilities

By Sam Romero
Public Affairs Assistant

With student enrollment figures climbing at an annual rate of 10 percent during the last five years, the construction of new buildings and the renovation of existing facilities is becoming a necessary and vigorous pattern at Cal State, San Bernardino.

Within the past year, the campus has seen the completion of several projects, including the remodeling of the Student Union pub-snack bar, the expansion of the Coyote Bookstore, completion of the new Faculty Office Building and addition of a multipurpose room for Serrano Village, the on-campus housing.

Construction of two major projects is scheduled to begin in 1989. The $14.2 million, five-level 1990 Building will make its debut as the university’s new “gateway building” in the fall of 1990. Funding for the project depends on voter approval of the $800 million higher education state bond issue on the November 1988 ballot. Also scheduled for completion in 1990 is a $5 million addition to the Student Union.

Because students are enrolling much faster than building projects can be approved and completed, temporary trailer facilities have helped to meet the need for additional classrooms and faculty offices. An office complex of modular units already is located behind the Student Union. Three temporary classroom structures were opened last fall.

GATEWAY BUILDING — Known unofficially on campus as the “1990 Building,” this five-story structure will provide desperately needed space for the growing campus. The building, estimated to cost $14.2 million, will contain 25 lecture classrooms, 14 laboratories, 147 faculty offices and quarters for the student services division. It will be located between the Student Union and the front parking lot.

STANDING ROOM ONLY — This is the usual situation at noon in the remodeled snack bar-pub in the Student Union. Later in the day, students gather for a break, studying, eating or a quick game. Removal of several walls made the dining facility more spacious and able to accommodate more students.

NEWEST FACILITY — Occupied last fall, the new Faculty Office Building accommodates the Schools of Education and Social and Behavioral Sciences. The single-story wing (at left) houses the school deans and their offices. Although the building added more than 70 faculty offices, the campus still has a critical shortage of faculty quarters.

COMMENCEMENT 1988 ... FACES IN THE CROWD — Peggy Railey and John Folkenshurger, at left, earned master’s degrees in education. Dr. Dorothy Matta, Dr. Lance Masters and Dr. Russell Barber led the procession of faculty and students (above). Proud father, Professor Robert Blackey, watched son, Richard, receive his B.A. in administration (center right). Graduate students received their hats at the individual school receptions. Dr. K. Michael Clarke and Dean David O. Porter adjust the hood on Donna Jerez, who earned her M.B.A. (at far right).
Alumni Awarded Recognition

Five individuals who are in people-helping professions — a city clerk, a school superintendent, a nursing director, a lawyer and an interpreter — were honored as the 1988 outstanding alumni of California State University, San Bernardino.

The ninth annual Alumni Association awards night, an evening of fellowship and renewal of old friendships, was highlighted by the presentation of awards to the five distinguished graduates: Kathleen Rager, principal of Fontana High School and a 1987 distinguished alumnus, was master of ceremonies.

The honors are based on career achievement, professional growth, contributions to community service and contributions to the university. One recipient is selected from each of the university’s five schools.

By Joanna Roche
Director of Alumni Affairs

Danny Bilon and Paul DeMeo looked right at home on the colorful set of Cal State’s winter production, “Goldie.” Thetheorem professors, in the audience, watched as their department’s alumnus, class of 1955, spent the day at the Cal State Homecoming game.

Marcia Lentz
School of Natural Sciences

Marcia Lentz, B.S. in nursing, 1980, is the assistant director of nursing at San Bernardino County Medical Center. In this position, she is responsible for the performance of 250 nurses, as well as the fiscal management of several divisions. She has been affiliated with the hospital for more than 20 years, working in positions of increasing responsibility from staff nurse to nursing supervisor and assistant director.

Active professionally, she currently is president of Region IV (San Bernardino-Riverside Counties) of the California Nurses Association. Her memberships include the National League for Nursing, American Nurses Association, American Association of Ambulatory Nursing Administration and the California Academy of Nursing.

On campus she has served as co-chair of the Nursing Department’s Advisory Council and as president of the Cal State Alumni Chapter of the Cal State Alumni Association.

Elise Traynum
School of Social and Behavioral Sciences

A former student body president, Elise Traynum is now an attorney in the public law department of Best, Best and Krieger, a Riverside firm. Her specialization is civil and municipal law and land use regulations.

After earning her B.A. in political science from Cal State, she enrolled in Hastings College of Law, where she completed her J.D. degree in 1986. She worked in the city attorney’s office in San Francisco while earning her degree.

Mr. Traynum is a member of the California Black Lawyers Association and the Riverside County Bar Association and is active in the Pomona Valley branch of Jack and Jill of America. She was appointed to the university’s Advisory Board and serves the search committee for the athletic director.

Shauna Clark
School of Business and Public Administration

Shauna Clark combined her responsibilities as elected clerk of the city of San Bernardino and student as she earned her college degrees. Employed by the city since 1969, she first was elected city clerk in 1979. At that time she had her AA degree in psychology from San Bernardino Valley College and was working toward her B.A. in public administration. The bachelor’s degree, finished in 1980, was followed by an M.B.A. in 1985. Ms. Clark received the 1984 Outstanding Manager of the Year Award from the San Bernardino City Management Association.

Her community activities include serving as a director of the San Bernardino Community Against Drugs and a member of the City Clerk’s Association and the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce.

Marcia Lentz
School of Natural Sciences

Marcia Lentz, B.S. in nursing, 1980, is the assistant director of nursing at San Bernardino County Medical Center. In this position, she is responsible for the performance of 250 nurses, as well as the fiscal management of several divisions. She has been affiliated with the hospital for more than 20 years, working in positions of increasing responsibility from staff nurse to nursing supervisor and assistant director.

Active professionally, she currently is president of Region IV (San Bernardino-Riverside Counties) of the California Nurses Association. Her memberships include the National League for Nursing, American Nurses Association, American Association of Ambulatory Nursing Administration and the California Academy of Nursing.

On campus she has served as co-chair of the Nursing Department’s Advisory Council and as president of the Cal State Alumni Chapter of the Cal State Alumni Association.

Elise Traynum
School of Social and Behavioral Sciences

A former student body president, Elise Traynum is now an attorney in the public law department of Best, Best and Krieger, a Riverside firm. Her specialization is civil and municipal law and land use regulations.

After earning her B.A. in political science from Cal State, she enrolled in Hastings College of Law, where she completed her J.D. degree in 1986. She worked in the city attorney’s office in San Francisco while earning her degree.

Mr. Traynum is a member of the California Black Lawyers Association and the Riverside County Bar Association and is active in the Pomona Valley branch of Jack and Jill of America. She was appointed to the university’s Advisory Board and serves the search committee for the athletic director.

Shauna Clark
School of Business and Public Administration

Shauna Clark combined her responsibilities as elected clerk of the city of San Bernardino and student as she earned her college degrees. Employed by the city since 1969, she first was elected city clerk in 1979. At that time she had her AA degree in psychology from San Bernardino Valley College and was working toward her B.A. in public administration. The bachelor’s degree, finished in 1980, was followed by an M.B.A. in 1985. Ms. Clark received the 1984 Outstanding Manager of the Year Award from the San Bernardino City Management Association.

Her community activities include serving as a director of the San Bernardino Community Against Drugs and a member of the City Clerk’s Association and the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce.

Mary Frances Gomez
School of Humanities

Mary Frances Gomez makes excellent use of her heritage and her 1976 B.A. as the founder and executive director of a San Bernardino-based language consulting firm, Gomez and Associates, which offers translation and interpretation services.

Ms. Gomez was born in Mexico and came to the United States at the age of three. She became a naturalized citizen in 1971. While attending Cal State as a part-time student, she began her own business and her daughter, Gabrielle, was born.

She has been a member of the board of trustees of the San Bernardino Public Library and served on the executive board of the San Bernardino Mayor’s International Committee.

Shauna Clark
School of Business and Public Administration

Shauna Clark combined her responsibilities as elected clerk of the city of San Bernardino and student as she earned her college degrees. Employed by the city since 1969, she first was elected city clerk in 1979. At that time she had her AA degree in psychology from San Bernardino Valley College and was working toward her B.A. in public administration. The bachelor’s degree, finished in 1980, was followed by an M.B.A. in 1985. Ms. Clark received the 1984 Outstanding Manager of the Year Award from the San Bernardino City Management Association.

Her community activities include serving as a director of the San Bernardino Community Against Drugs and a member of the City Clerk’s Association and the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce.

Marcia Lentz
School of Natural Sciences

Marcia Lentz, B.S. in nursing, 1980, is the assistant director of nursing at San Bernardino County Medical Center. In this position, she is responsible for the performance of 250 nurses, as well as the fiscal management of several divisions. She has been affiliated with the hospital for more than 20 years, working in positions of increasing responsibility from staff nurse to nursing supervisor and assistant director.

Active professionally, she currently is president of Region IV (San Bernardino-Riverside Counties) of the California Nurses Association. Her memberships include the National League for Nursing, American Nurses Association, American Association of Ambulatory Nursing Administration and the California Academy of Nursing.

On campus she has served as co-chair of the Nursing Department’s Advisory Council and as president of the Cal State Alumni Chapter of the Cal State Alumni Association.

Elise Traynum
School of Social and Behavioral Sciences

A former student body president, Elise Traynum is now an attorney in the public law department of Best, Best and Krieger, a Riverside firm. Her specialization is civil and municipal law and land use regulations.

After earning her B.A. in political science from Cal State, she enrolled in Hastings College of Law, where she completed her J.D. degree in 1986. She worked in the city attorney’s office in San Francisco while earning her degree.

Mr. Traynum is a member of the California Black Lawyers Association and the Riverside County Bar Association and is active in the Pomona Valley branch of Jack and Jill of America. She was appointed to the university’s Advisory Board and serves the search committee for the athletic director.

Shauna Clark
School of Business and Public Administration

Shauna Clark combined her responsibilities as elected clerk of the city of San Bernardino and student as she earned her college degrees. Employed by the city since 1969, she first was elected city clerk in 1979. At that time she had her AA degree in psychology from San Bernardino Valley College and was working toward her B.A. in public administration. The bachelor’s degree, finished in 1980, was followed by an M.B.A. in 1985. Ms. Clark received the 1984 Outstanding Manager of the Year Award from the San Bernardino City Management Association.

Her community activities include serving as a director of the San Bernardino Community Against Drugs and a member of the City Clerk’s Association and the San Bernardino Chamber of Commerce.
Professor Unearths School Site

By Russell J. Barber
Associate Professor of Anthropology

his year is the centennial anniversary of an event that will never be heralded as a landmark in American history yet nonetheless is significant. In 1888 the Fairview School opened its doors in the north end of San Bernardino for the first time. It was a simple, one-room school, like hundreds of others across the United States. No one famous attended the Fairview School; it was the site of no famous event. What, then, makes the opening of this school so important?

The importance of the Fairview School lies typically, however, in the fact that no important events or people were part of its past. The history of what was learned in grammar school made much of the grand political events and past glorious little attention to the everyday lives of common people. The social history that treatseveryday life, however, is as much a part of the proper study of the past as is the study of presidential actions, and the Fairview School is an effective arena for that study.

Documents, the bread of the historian, are scanty regarding the Fairview School. We know bits and pieces about the place but remarkably little, considering how recently it was in use. Remember, the people who attended the school were not the elite of the town, so their lives were not considered important enough to record. We are forced, then, to turn to a different approach: archaeology. And archaeology is a happy choice, because it plays no living roles, preserving clues about the lives of princes and paupers equally.

... traces of red paint on stucco fragments found in the soil show that it was, indeed, a little red schoolhouse.

With these thoughts in mind, I began the study of the Fairview School in 1985. My students and I began by scouring the local archives for data of importance on the school. As is so often the case, the information we found was spotty. Yet, by chance, we know the names of all the teachers, when they taught, and how much they were paid ($50 to $70 a month), but we have absolutely no documentary information on the school building itself — no maps, no plans, no photographs. We have complemented the documentary information with oral history from inside sources: These people attended the school, but the school closed 90 years ago, and, as far as we know, no one who attended the school is still alive.

Each summer since 1986, we have gone into the field and performed the traditional activity of the archaeologist: excavating a site. The fact that this site is on the northern edge of the California State University, San Bernardino campus has made the logistics of field research much simpler for the students who participate in the project and earn university credit each year. Most of the students are CSU students, although a few come from other schools. Some nonstudents become involved.

The first year our most important task was to locate the school itself. There are no aboveground indications of the school building, and the maps that might have shown it appear were lost years ago. With guesses about the landscape and a great deal of luck, we found a portion of the foundation on the first day, about a foot and a half below the ground surface.

Archaeologists are not digging just to fill museum shelves with artifacts. We try to collect material that will serve as clues in reconstructing the past, so excavation has to be planned carefully to collect the right kinds of information. In this case, we are interested primarily in three questions.

First, what did the school house look like? In this period there was tremendous variation in the style and fanciness of schoolhouses. H. C. Brooke, the superintendent of schools for San Bernardino County when the Fairview School was built, favored ed beautiful (and expensive) schools, in the belief that hand some surroundings fostered learning. On the other hand, the school was on the outskirts of town, in a neighborhood where the families were not particularly well off. Indeed, many residents seem to have been squat ters, trying to scrounge out a living growing barley for a local brewer. The school was to be impersonal and unpretentious.

Less than 200 yards from the San Andreas Fault, the foundation appears to have sustained not a single crack in its century of existence.

The second question is related to the first. Was the operation of a school in a poor part of town comparable to that in a better section? Ideally, according to the goals of the school system, all schools were comparable, but modern experience suggests that this ideal is rarely met.

Finally, what was everyday life like for the students? In particul ar, can we tell something about the differences between boys' and girls' behavior? Certainly the newspapers of the day have plenty to say about this topic. Boys are painted as hellions, and examples are given of male students threatening or pistol whipping teachers. In a classic editoral, the local newspaper advocated arming the teachers and shooting one or two of the students to stand as examples for the others! Girls, on the other hand, were presented as sweet, demure, and ladylike. Were Victorian ideals or reality being presented?

The research is still ongoing and will not be completed for two more seasons, but already we are beginning to get answers to these and other questions.

Information on the schoolhouse, for example, shows that it was a substantial structure with dressed stone foundations over two feet thick. Less than 200 yards from the San Andreas Fault, the foundation appears to have sustained not a single crack in its century of existence.

The building was relatively large, more than 50 feet long and 25 feet wide. This is almost twice as large as one would expect from the standards set up by Connecticut and adopted by most states. It had a bell tower in its southern end and a small chalkboard room beneath it. Windows were on the east, west, and south sides; the blackboard probably was on the north wall. That blackboard probably was a piece of wood paired with a pattern mixture of paint and ground glass, a cheaper substitute for slate. Finally, traces of red paint on stucco fragments found in the soil show that it was, indeed, a little red schoolhouse. Surrounding the building was planted a square of olive trees. All in all, the school was a splendid and impressive structure for its time.

The day-to-day operation of the school, however, was not well funded. In a scenario that will seem chillingly real to today's teachers, periods were being pinch ed at every turn. We have found no chalk at the site, only pieces of soft pastel sticks used on chalkboards, albeit as poor substitutes. Why? Chalk cost six cents a gross and slate pencils cost three cents a gross, and the latter lasted much longer. Paper clips were stored in a small metal keg that was kept in the United States by this time but not again in the Fairview School; instead, papers were pinned together with nickel-plated straight pins, again at a saving of pennies. While the general pattern suggests an impoverished operating budget, there are surprising items. The wash basin and pitcher, for example, were imported and fancy. A microscope, certainly not part of the usual equipment of such a school, was found there. These items, I suspect, were purchased from friends and benefactors, whose contributions and not purchased with school funds. Basin and pitcher

The privy, that receptacle for all sorts of contraband material ... still remains unlocated.

in one-room schools traditionally were provided by the school mistresses (all the teachers of the Fairview school were women), and anyone living on the salaries at the Fairview School would have little surplus for purchasing European imports. The names of the school mistresses are of well-do families in San Bernardino at the time, and it is possible that they were teaching there as an act of charity and had little need for their little possi bility is being investigated. Finally, the question of child ren's behavior has not been answered yet. The privy, that receptacle for all sorts of contraband material, can be opened to discard, still remains unlocated. With the help of a proton magnetometer, a high tech device for locating such buried deposits, we will search for the privy this summer. If we are lucky, it will be a "two hole," with a girl's side and a boy's side, each archaeologically recognizable by the buttons lost and left behind. Such a grand privy may be in keeping with the grand school house. Then we may find out whether there were medicines, typically mixtures of alcohol, opiates, and potatoes, were being consumed by both boys and girls and whether girls, too, were smoking in the outhouse. The residents who attended the Fairview School in 1888 likely recall when it became obvious that the agriculture that supported them was fading. The memories of these people behind inadvertent traces that allow us to recapture some idea of this momentous and bygone era of the southern California frontier and to give context to their rightful place in history.
The experimental nature of the school attracted many teachers and... there was a feeling of pride in being selected.

Resources. University classes are held on the Hillside campus to expose future teachers to a contemporary school setting. The elementary school also provides a fertile foundation for university faculty involvement and research projects. For example, Dr. Kathleen Busch, an assistant professor of education at Cal State, is studying literacy development in elementary grade school children.

Hillside teachers also derive benefits from interaction with university faculty, noted Dr. Ellen Kronowitz, a Cal State professor of education who serves with colleague Joe Gray as the university's primary liaisons with Hillside. "One of the hardest things for inservice teachers to do is work with new methods because they're comfortable with doing things in a certain way. So there is a lot of risk-taking going on there," Kronowitz said.

"The demonstration school really is the wave of the future," Kronowitz continued. "For example, the Hillside faculty contribute to my course delivery by planning, teaching, and giving me feedback on what a beginning teacher needs to know. Formerly an elementary school site that had been closed, Hillside was operated as an adult education center until last summer. Located less than two miles from the university, Hillside reopened as an elementary school offering 18 regular classes and four special day classes for disabled students. The experimental nature of the school attracted many teachers, and among the 24 who were hired (about half of them Cal State alumni), there was a feeling of pride in being selected, noted Pinckney. "We found several high-quality teachers in the district requesting to come here."

When Hillside's new teachers and staff came together last fall, "we knew we would be a demonstration school, so we had to decide what our thrust would be," remarked Pinckney. "Would we be rigid in discipline? What was important?" Fortunately there was a consensus for more experimental learning with an emphasis on literature, thematic units and hands-on learning, rather than paperwork, she explained. "We decided that in order for this to be a demonstration school it had to be real and credible, so we did not ask for reduced class sizes," Pinckney added. "We have the representative 33 to 34 children per class and we have aides and tutors assigned only in special day classes as they 'normally would be.'"

A magnet school in the San Bernardino City School District, Hillside School has a student population of 620. Within three months of the school's opening, enrollment was at capacity. Currently, the waiting list is three pages long.

"It was just word-of-mouth," Kronowitz said. "People began moving their children here from other schools through the close-up integration program and from private institutions."

In addition to innovative teaching methods and curriculum, another distinctive feature of the school is the on-site integration of special education classes for students with severe disabilities, said Pinckney. The special education students, including children with Down's Syndrome and others who are communicatively or multiply handicapped, are housed next to regular classes of the same grade levels. Periodically the classes are merged for some time. "The transition of a peer from regular to special education classes is seamless," said Pinckney. "Their posture and behavior are noticeably different from the rest of the students in the class." "It was the first time that we had ever noticed that the look and touch of a child in the special education classes was becoming more like the students who are not in special education," she said. "There is so much that has to be done in terms of teaching the handi-capped and dispelling the misconceptions about integrating special education classes on school campuses."

The common vision of the teachers and staff has led to a sense of camaraderie that many feel is unmatched, said Joe Gray, associate professor of education at Cal State. "I've had several teachers here tell me that, ' Gee, I've finally found other teachers that I can talk with positively about the children.'"

"They're all type-A personalities," chuckled Pinckney, stressing the level of self-motivation, "owing the teaching staff. There are all chiefs and no indians here. As we build toward excellence, we need to encourage our teachers to grow professionally and become educational leaders. We're losing some of our staff this year due to promotions. That ebb and flow needs to be there to revitalize us and to keep the spirit good here."
1967
Col. Edward J. Sheenan, B.A., political science, was promoted to the rank of brigadier general and assigned to the command of the 65th Military Air Force Wing at Norton AFB in April. Sheenan had been deputy commander of operations for the past five years. This is Col. Sheenan's second tour of duty at Norton. In between, he had been assigned to the Army War College and the Pentagon.

1968
Dr. Yolanda Moses
Dr. Yolanda Moses, B.A. sociology, who has been dean of the School of Arts at Cal Poly, Pomona, has been appointed vice president of academic affairs at Cal State, Dominguez Hills. After graduating from Cal State, she earned her M.A. and Ph.D. in both anthropology, from UC Riverside. She has been a faculty member, chair, acting dean and then dean at Cal Poly since 1976. Much of her voluminous publications and research have focused on the role of women and other minorities.

1970
Mark King, B.A., psychology, a Prudential insurance agent with the Montana Wyoming agency in Missoula, has been honored with a Prudential Partners in Community Service grant to provide $500 to the Missoula Indian Alcohol and Drug Service. He has been a volunteer with that service for six years. King also is vice president of the Montana Society of American Indian Medicine, secretary of the board for Missoula Indian Alcohol and Drug Service, and serves on the boards of the YMCA, the Vets or Veteren Veteran to Vet Project, and the youth group for Missoula United Church. Prudential initiated its Partners in Community Service Grant Program this year to honor individual insurance agents for their volunteer activities.

1971
John C. Kiernan, B.A., political science, was named director of risk management for the city of San Ber­nardino. He is a past president of the Alumni Association.

1972
Mandi Batala, B.A., art, teaches graphic design at Platt College in Orange. Jeanne S. Thornton, B.A. soci­ology, is a deputy probation officer with the Riverside County Probation Department and also is enrolled in the criminal justice master's pro­gram at Cal State.

1973
Shelley Karpman, B.A. history, and Joseph Rodur were married May 22 at the University of Redlands Alumni House. Shelley, an attorney with Figger and Hallett, received her law degree from the La Verne Uni­versity School of Law. Her husband is a detective sergeant with the Redlands Police Department.

1974
Susan J. Arratia, B.A. administra­tion, was promoted to commercial loan officer in the San Bernardino office of the Bank of Redlands. She had been with the bank for two years.

1981
Gary Roberts, M.A. education, will be the principal of the new Reche Canyon School, which is under con­struction. He has been principal at Rogers Elementary School since 1981 and has taught in the Colton Unified School District since 1970.

1983
Rick Clapper, B.A. music, is co­operator of the Solvang Conserva­tion, which offers Suzuki-based instruction in piano, violin, viola and cello.

1987
Tricia Clancy, B.S. psychology, was named assistant director of the Administration Office of the Colton High School District. She previously had served as director of the Administration Office of the Menifee Union School District.

1988
Marlana Raynor, B.A. adminis­tration, is an agent with State Farm Insurance Companies in San Ber­nardino. She was featured in the firm's advertisements in April through July in several magazines in California. She had worked with Woman and Self.

1976
Lon McDougal, B.A. criminal jus­tice, M.A. 1987, is the administra­tive analyst for the San Bernardino County Law and Justice Group.

1984
Mary- Frances Breiehlein, B.A. administration, M.B.A. 1987, has a new position as development assoc­iate with the American Heart As­sociation in Colton.

1985
Chad Burns, B.S. economics and political science, M.A. with a special major in national security studies, 1986, was a legal specialist with the San Bernardino law firm of Smith and Peckham before moving to Washington, D.C. this summer to take a position as an analyst with the federal government.

1987
Yolanda Suaucedo, M.A. education, is the coordinator of special education programs for the Redlands Unified School District.

1977
James J. Smith, B.A. soci­ology, B.A. psychology, 1980, is a research assistant at the Redlands YWCA and at Norton Air Force Base.

1978
Dean McIntyre, B.A. music, is di­rector of music of the First United Methodist Church of Glens, N.V., where he directs 11 choirs for children, youth and adults. He has placed several works for church with different publishers and has been elected to membership in the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP).

1979
Allison Thacher, B.A. soci­ology, is the human services supervisor for the city of Glendora.

1980
Kevin Bruce Varner, B.A., envi­ronmental studies and geography, is on placement with the Foundation for Marine and Marine, and Associates in Tuscaloosa.

1981
Florian Kazmierski, M.A. edcu­ca­tion, has received a Fulbright grant to pursue the doctoral degree of certified medical business management by the Center for Feder­al Representatives, Inc. He is employed by the A.H. Robbins Company.

1982
Cindy S. Pittman, B.A. administra­tion, is a tax manager with the CPA firm of Fleming Keiss Little and Company in San Bernardino. She earned her M.S. in taxation from Golden Gate University in 1986 and will be enrolled in Cornell Law School in August.

1983
Angela Lavin, B.A. political science, a special project analyst with the Riverside County Private Industry Council, received an award from the PIC for "Best Involvement in Job Training" at all an article in the agency's newsletter said, "A temporary employee has turned to permanent employment for Angela. She currently is in charge of customized training contract development and negotiation, coordinator for program opera­tion groups on recruitment and coordination of conferences with program officers and others."

1984
E. Leon Spongy, B.A. sociology, became a staff researcher with the Department of Weights and Measures for Los Angeles County in March. He has been employed in the same capacity in Riverside County. Spongy is the second vice president of the California Agricultural Commissioner's Association.

1985
Cathy Bice, B.A. history and political science, was actively involved with the Happy Wanderer Travel Co., a part-time job, while she was a student at Cal State in 1986.

1986
Michael D. Lee, B.A. administra­tion, is self-employed as a general contractor in Fontana. His wife, Carol, earned her M.A., B.S. in psychology from Cal State in 1986.

1976
Lon McDougal, B.A. criminal jus­tice, M.A. 1987, is the administra­tive analyst for the San Bernardino County Law and Justice Group.

1984
Mary Frances Breiehlein, B.A. administration, M.B.A. 1987, has a new position as development associ­ate with the American Heart As­sociation in Colton.

1985
Chad Burns, B.S. economics and political science, M.A. with a special major in national security studies, 1986, was a legal specialist with the San Bernardino law firm of Smith and Peckham before moving to Washington, D.C. this summer to take a position as an analyst with the federal government.

1987
June Yamamoto Bastajian, M.P.A. is a staff member of the San Bernardino Employment and Train­ing Agency. Her husband, Gary, earned his B.A. in education from Cal State in 1986.

1988
Jim Dempsey, M.P.A. is director of the San Bernardino County Campus Crusade for Christ.

Pooled Income Aids
Donor, University

To give away money is an easy matter and for any article's power. But to decide to whom to give, and how large and when, for what purpose and how, is neither in every man's power nor in every easy matter.

Aristotle

irrevocable gifts of all donors are commingled in an investment fund. All net income earned from the investment fund is to be distributed to all participants, in proportion to the number of units they hold. Income is not guaranteed because of variable market conditions. At the death of the last income beneficiary, the number of units assigned to that account reverts to the university to use in whatever way the original donor specified.

The advantages to a donor are: a deduction for the present value of the gift in the year of the gift, generally a capital gains tax on long-term capital gains, and reduction or elimination of federal estate taxes at the death of the donor, ex­plained D.O. Riedy.

The income received by the beneficiaries is taxed as ordinary income.

The initial donation to the pooled income fund must be a minimum of $500 in cash or securities and additional gifts in increments of $1,000 or more.

Information about contributing to the pension income fund is available from Dr. Riedy at (714) 887-7413.

California State University, San Bernardino is con­tinuing to develop new avenues for securing and managing monetary gifts from its friends and alumni.

"As our development program matures, we must provide a variety of vehicles through which gifts can be made to the university," explained Dr. Judith M. Riedy, executive director for uni­versity development.

Planned giving programs are being developed in cooperation by uni­versities and nonprofit organizations to provide current income and long-term capital gains tax advantages to donors while meeting special needs of the organization.

One of these programs, to be instituted by the university this fall, is the pooled income fund. This is the simplest type of planned gift to administer and it is an easy one for the donor because it does not require a large gift as a separate trust," explained Dr. Riedy.

A pooled income fund is a giving plan for persons who want to give, or designate one or two beneficiaries to receive, for life, an income that has the possibility of growth through the years. The
MARLEY'S GHOST — Lovers of folk and bluegrass music may be familiar with the harmony of Marley's Ghost. Those who haven't may get acquainted Wednesday evening, Aug. 10 when the quartet appears on the summer entertainment series at Cal State. The free program begins at 7 p.m. in the Commons plaza. The singers are, from left, Mike Phelan, Dan Wheelman, Ed Littlefield and Jon Wilcox.

Variety Spices Wednesday Nights

A variety of musical performers will entertain in the summer 1988 entertainment series, open to alumni and the public.

The free programs, beginning at 7 p.m. in the Lower Commons plaza, are scheduled for each Wednesday evening in July and August. Spectators are invited to bring a picnic supper and enjoy the park-like setting of the campus during the concerts, said Randy Harrell, director of student life.

A new acoustic guitar duet from Marin County, Strings of Glass, will play a variety of classical, jazz and cultural styles in their Aug. 3 concert.

America's heritage is recalled through traditional folk music Aug. 10 when Marley's Ghost entertains with fiddle, mandolin and Dobro slide guitar.

Latin Society will be on stage Aug. 17 with an evening of contemporary Latin jazz and traditional favorites.

A favorite of children and earlier audiences, Sam Hinton, will perform Aug. 24. His program, guaranteed to delight all ages, features homemade instruments.

Closing the summer series Aug. 31, the San Diego Navy Brass Quintet will present an evening of patriotic favorites including Sousa marches and familiar works for brass.

The series is sponsored by the university, the Associated Students, Inc., and the Student Union. For further information, call (714) 887-7407.

University Picnic Set for Sept. 25

Alumni of Cal State are being invited to an all-campus, old fashioned picnic on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 25, announced Joanna Roche, alumni director.

Fun for the family will be the theme of the day, with games, contests and a variety of activities. Graduates will have an opportunity to reminisce with both their former classmates and their teachers. Retired faculty members will receive special invitations to return for the festivities.

Although more details on price and activities will be forthcoming, the picnic is scheduled from 1 to 6 p.m. adjacent to the Commons plaza.