1-14-1971

January 14th 1971

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Police negligence — who's next?

The negligence of San Bernardino police and city officials threatens the lives of students, faculty, and College personnel each week day.

Not less than 95 percent of the 2,500 people on this campus approach the College via Kendall Drive or cross such as at the Parkway intersection. The majority of those who approach the College on Kendall turn at the intersection, joining others already on the College Parkway.

At peak hours, the intersection becomes a dangerous test of uninhibited "driver courtesy" — a test in which the most aggressive dominate, and the meek may die.

To lessen this situation, city officials agreed to install a traffic signal by January 1. As yet, the signal has not gone up. And, according to College administrators, "the light won't go up until sometime in March."

"Until the signal is installed, city police will direct traffic during peak hours," the Pawprint was recently told. But on Wednesday, January 6 an accident occurred during a peak hour — police, however, were not at the intersection.

College administrators are in agreement that the present situation is intolerable, and that "the lack of a traffic signal has been the principal cause of the accidents we've had." Walt Kady, director of the College Police, explained that whenever he questions the city Traffic Manager about the problem, "I always get the run-around."

The Pawprint believes that this situation is, indeed, intolerable...that it reflects physical as well as attitudinal negligence on the part of city police and officials.

We demand that a traffic signal be installed NOW, before someone dies. And we urge AS government to bring the matter before the City Council.

Students, faculty, College personnel, and other concerned persons are urged to actively support AS government and/or demonstrate concern over the situation by contacting city officials, demanding that action be taken NOW.

Albeit banal, it is a truism: "The life you save may be your own."

Next week:

Retention and tenure -

a fact of life
A-1 on her mind
And A-1 Fore 'n Afts on his body. In no-iron solids, stripes and patterns. Moderately flared, three-button front, hidden pockets. A mind full at only $8 to $11 a pair.

Editor:
A new facility to perform legal abortion in New York State is now available. Broadcast House is a large, modern, fire-proof structure located at 180 E. Rte. 59 in Nanuet, (Rockland County) New York; a suburb of New York City, (15 miles north). The staff consists of New York State Licensed Obstetricians and a certified Anesthesiologist, all of whom are on the staff of local hospitals. The pre-operative and post-operative rooms are staffed by Registered Nurses. Abortions are performed by suction curettage on an outpatient basis, (the patient is able to leave after resting about 2 hours in the recovery room). A physical examination, complete blood testing and urinalysis is included. We work in close conjunction with a licensed laboratory where a blood bank and Rho Gam are available.

The fee for the complete procedure is $200.00 under local anesthesia, (up to 12 weeks gestation). General anesthesia is also available. There is an added charge of $15.00 for complete blood work. Abortions are performed Monday through Saturday. Calls for cases to be scheduled should be made between 9 and 5.

Upon request, reservations for overnight accommodations can be made at the Sheraton Inn, Holiday Inn, or Howard Johnson's. Transportation from any of the airports is available ($25.00 round-trip private limousine) from LaGuardia, Kennedy, Westchester and Newark Airports. By highway, the facility is located 1 mile east of Exit 14 of the New York State Thruway; 1 mile west of Exit 8 of the Palisades Parkway on Rte. 50, Nanuet, N.Y.

Joyce Katzman, R.N.

Editor:
The Sociological Research and Analysis class of Dr. Leta Adler would like to thank all the people who graciously participated in the survey questionnaire on the attitudes of sociology majors.

Robert Hodge, Jr.

Letters to the editor must be 300 words or less. All letters must be signed in ink. The editor reserves the right to refuse or edit all material.
Guest editorial

Dumke must go

As the schism between state college students and faculty and the chancellor's office grows, it is apparent that the gap is beyond bridging. There is just one viable method of closing the irreconcilable division: Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke must go.

It would be in the best interests of the students, faculty, and administrators of the colleges, members of the Board of Trustees and the citizens of the state of California for Dr. Dumke to resign immediately. If he refuses, the trustees should remove him.

This is not a conclusion arrived at lightly. It is a serious thing to ask a man to leave as prestigious and important a job as that of state college chancellor. But it is precisely because it is so prestigious and important a job that we must demand a better man.

Dr. Dumke has misused his power as chancellor, allowing himself to be manipulated by politicians. He has helped "reverse politicize" the state colleges, turning them into instruments of the political right.

No doubt conjuring up visions of Clark Kerr, Glenn S. Dumke jumps when Gov. Reagan tells him to.

The evidence that Dr. Dumke has been a poor chancellor is apparent in his action and inaction. The roster includes:

Editorial

... but Rafferty will come

Must Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke go? The Pawprint does not think so.

Would it be in the best interests of the students, faculty, et al, for Dumke to resign? Again, we do not think so.

Our conclusion, like that of Mr. Turner, was not capriciously drawn. Indeed, it is a serious matter to support a man whose professional effectiveness, ergo competence is being questioned. But we cannot, in good faith, accept Mr. Turner's reasoning.

According to Mr. Turner, Chancellor Dumke has allowed himself to be manipulated by politicians, specifically those of the right: "Glenn S. Dumke jumps when Gov. Reagan tells him to."

Mr. Turner believes that Dr. Dumke's political obedience is the root of all problems — to excuse Dumke is to cure the disease. And he is confident that a man of "intellect, idealism, and courage; a man who can stand up to threats from outside the State College System and face down threats from within" will replace the Chancellor.

Apparently, Mr. Turner has no replacement in mind. Rather, he has confidence in the ability of the trustees to appoint such a man. This, the Pawprint believes, is naivete of the most dangerous sort.

If Gov. Reagan has the power assigned to him by Mr. Turner, then that power must certainly reach beyond the chancellor and to the trustees. Such influential power is rarely confined to one level.

In essence, the Pawprint feels that if Chancellor Dumke goes, Max Rafferty — or someone equally distasteful — may come, depending upon the extent of Gov. Reagan's power.

We agree with many of Mr. Turner's statements; to wit, that Chancellor Dumke "has done little to raise the quality of higher education in this state and less to bolster the confidence of his underlings — the students, faculty and administrators.

The California State Colleges will face crises after crises in 1971. To lead them through such times, it will take a man of intellect, idealism and courage; a man who can stand up to threats from outside the state college system and face down threats from within.

While that leader may not be readily available, it is certain that Glenn S. Dumke is not such a man.

Craig Turner
Spartan Daily
SJSC
CS Health Center - policy and the Pill

Venereal disease, birth control, abortion, and pregnancy: terms that a decade ago seldom found their way out of biology or sociology classrooms, today are a part of the total campus experience. With the establishment of new liberation movements and ZPG groups on most college campuses, students are more involved in not only informing, but further educating themselves and the community on birth control.

Student Health centers on all state campuses are interested in answering any and all questions the student may have concerning his individual health problems, including birth control. The program the school offers is not limited to the treatment of the common cold or flu. It involves all facets of health - from overseas vaccinations to the treatment of venereal disease.

What are the procedures for treating venereal disease? After talking with Dr. Samuel M. Plaught, medical director at the health center, one thing is distinct: All information is kept confidential, stressing the importance of the doctor-patient relationship.

In diagnosing the disease, certain laboratory tests are required. Because the necessary laboratory facilities are not available on campus, two alternatives are open to the student. Either the student may be referred to the County Health Department for the required tests and they will do the follow-up treatment, or the student may go to a private laboratory for tests at his expense and then return to the health center for free treatment. Although state law requires that the doctor report cases so that possible contacts may be notified, Vivian McEachern, nurse at the health center, pointed out that the student’s academic record is not affected in any way.

As far as birth control counseling goes, there is no absolute policy which may be referred to when a student seeks advice. Each student is treated on an individual basis. Before any pills may be prescribed it is necessary for a girl to have a pap smear. This test runs the student a cost of eight dollars. If the results are suitable and the doctor feels it is physically safe for the girl to have the pill, then a prescription is given which is refillable for a period of six months. At the end of the prescription time, another pap smear is necessary before any further medication will be prescribed.

In recent weeks the issue of pat policy concerning not only prescribing, but advice in the area of birth control has been brought into the spotlight by a recommendation from the Chancellor’s office which would curtail any help student health centers may give students in related matters.

It is the opinion of Dean Monroe and this campus that any recommendation which would interfere in the ethical practice of a doctor doing what is best for his patient is harmful to the State College System.

Presently advice is given at the health center in cases of pregnancy. Again each student is treated individually. First the pregnancy is confirmed, and upon the confirmation the girl is given advice as to what to expect and where to go for help. She is informed of all the possible alternatives she has, including information concerning abortion. Again, information the patient entrusts to the doctor is kept confidential.

The student health center is an asset to all students. Not only does it help students in the treatment of venereal disease and birth control, but it has four specialists to treat the needs of all students. Dr. Ben Harer, specialist in obstetrics and gynecology; Dr. Frank Lelton, Dr. Gary Schwartz, and Dr. Samuel Plaught, all specialists in the field of general practice who carry on the same duties at the health center that they do in their private practices. The health center’s other services include: free immunizations - both domestic and overseas, flu shots, a blood bank, TB tests, and credential examinations. There is also a two dollar discount given for each prescription written through the health center.

Office hours for the four physicians are from 11:30 - 1:30 Monday through Thursday.

Although many students are making use of the health center’s many services, Dr. Plaught feels that the center will become a more vital part of the students’ world as dorms bring more students to the campus, and less dependence is put on the community for public services.
VD - A Description

Veneral disease is a general term covering several diseases. The chief venereal diseases are syphilis and gonorrhea.

Syphilis is highly contagious in its early stages, but usually does not make a person extremely ill at this time, doctors say.

The first sign of syphilis is a single painful sore, called a chancre, where the germ has entered the body. It appears between two to six weeks after exposure to the infected person. The chancre will disappear even without treatment, but it only means that the disease has gone further into the body.

The secondary stage, which begins two to six months after the appearance of the chancre, can include skin rashes over all or part of the body, baldness, sore throat, fever, and headaches.

In its final stages, syphilis may attack the brain, spinal cord, valves of the heart, and blood vessels.

With proper treatment, an infected person can almost always be rendered non-infectious to others within 24 hours. Even without treatment, the rash, etc., will disappear and the victim will go into a latent period which may last for many years.

Statistics show about 80 percent of infected persons feel perfectly well and are not bothered by syphilis for the rest of their lives.

The remaining 20 percent become insane from paresis — "softening of the brain" — or develop a staggering gate and locomotive disability. Severe or fatal heart disease, blindness, and ulcerating lesions also may develop.

With modern treatment, syphilis no longer need run its natural course. Virtually all patients suffering from syphilis in its early stages can be cured with proper penicillin therapy.

VD - The Reasons

There are many reasons why venereal disease is on the increase. Changing social and moral values and the contraceptive effectiveness of the Pill has led to more frequent sexual relations without regard to the need for VD prevention. Lack of knowledge about what causes VD, unawareness of the symptoms, and a casual attitude about the dangers of venereal disease are also contributing factors to its increase.

For further information, students are urged to contact the Health Center.
An end to American war, racial turmoil, ecology, and overpopulation are major topics discussed on all U.S. colleges and universities. The issues that confronted college students in the 1960’s obviously haven’t departed.

The Pawprint interviewed two men, both affiliated with Cal State, on the problem of overpopulation. One is a science professor; the other, a priest. Richard Goodman is the faculty advisor for the Zero Population Growth (ZPG) chapter at Cal State. Father Leo Petit could be considered a spiritual advisor to any student in need; he works with both Cal State and Valley College as well as heading the Catholic-oriented Newman Club.

“Man is starving,” began Dr. Goodman. “Approximately 11,000 people die a day from starvation. We are trying to stop it.” 72,600,000 people will be born this year and only 50,800,000 will die. Goodman noted that every thirty minutes, 4,000 people are born.

Overpopulation is the biggest problem facing the world today. Birth control is the surest method of stopping this crisis.” Dr. Goodman emphasized the point that ZPG is not advocating the mandatory use of contraceptives.

Goodman believes that the problems of overpopulation and ecology belong in the same bag: “You can’t separate Birth control is only a matter of perspective...” He agrees that many of last year’s pollution programs resulted from a basic ecology fad. “Hundreds of little ecology groups sprung up and died within a few months. Although ZPG has been in existence a little more than two years, we have 26,000 members and we continue to grow.”

The Newman Club advisor’s reaction to the problems of overpopulation ran in complete contrast to the clear-cut, concise reporting of Dr. Goodman. Father Petit emphasized that he was quite aware of the major problems faced by today’s college generation. “I think there is another answer,” he said, “that answer is Christ. There are different ways to cure a headache. You can take an aspirin or you can also go out and cut your head off. Poverty and starvation are some of the basic results of overpopulation. If man followed the teachings of Jesus, the problem would begin to be solved.”

Father Petit agreed that at present, the idea of charity isn’t foremost in the minds of Man. But he noted that it was his job to teach the meaning of generosity. “Love is the basic root. Unlike science, religion doesn’t just deal with reason alone, it is a personal experience.”

“I preach truth, not facts,” he continued. “Scientists bombard you with facts and I think they present a pretty narrow view. Sometimes they are more dogmatic than the Church ever was.”

Last year Father Petit participated in a panel discussion sponsored by ZPG. The audience displayed a ZPG bias. “I’m not bitter concerning the issue of birth control, I’m just strongly against it. Scientists are using birth control as a last ditch measure; it is only a temporary solution at best. I’m more interested in a long term response.” For Father Petit that response represents a turning to Jesus.

The priest noted that both he and Dr. Goodman had a basic goal in common; “that of helping Man.”

“Life is sacred,” said Dr. Goodman in reflecting the basic attitude of ZPG.
And you are very lonely, Mother.
I can see the lines of your eyebrows.
Drooping down on the screen.

If it is not you.
A shadow of your head in the living room.
Right hand, imprinted shape over your eyes.

I will think you are.
When I can think at all.

I am putting your name on.
I am putting your name on.
I am putting your name on.

Water bottles beside your bed.
The waves break in the kitchen.

And the river is empty.
As I look back in the yard.

And the mountain is forever on Saturday.

I am putting your name on.
I am putting your name on.
I am putting your name on.

You have screamed far away.
And the echoes of life.

I am taking down in the sunshine's picture plane.
I am taking down from the sky.
I will not drink your name.

And I will not make it wrong.
But you will now look at them.

The mountain is forever on Saturday.

No lights in the bedroom.
With every bottle beside your bed.
The waves break in the kitchen.

And Mother, you are gone.
As I look at the scene.
And the river is empty.
As I look back in the yard.

And the mountain is forever on Saturday.

The waves break in the kitchen.

When I can think at all.
When I can think at all.
When I can think at all.

With dried tears.
The mountain is forever on Saturday.

Where the mountains have dried ears.
Spread up over me.

Made of sunlight.
And broken into pieces.
The sky broken through the west roof.
Inside the batter.

The truth is.

The sun.
Are all dead.

And Mother, the rose bushes

I go to the back of the house.
Fall graduates announced

Forty-three seniors received their B.A. degrees from CSCSB at the end of the fall quarter, H. Stephen Prouty, associate dean of admissions and records, announced today.

Three women received their B.A. with honors. They are Mrs. Arcila Aleman of Fontana, Mrs. Nancy L. Schildhase of Lake Arrowhead and Mrs. Candace Starling of Riverside.

Mrs. Schildhase and Mrs. Starling also received departmental honors in sociology.

Men outnumbered the women, 25 to 18, in the fall class.

Since the college has no commencement exercises in mid-year, the fall graduates will be able to participate in the June ceremonies.

Graduates, listed by major, include:

SOCIOLOGY — Donald M. Anderson; Mrs. Florence F. Cahn; John J. Dudding; Mrs. Norma Gifford; Martha Page Hutton; Mrs. Lonna C. Kamps; Gilbert A. Martinez; John W. Newton, Jr.; Mrs. Barbara B. Raddatz; Mrs. Nancy Lou Schildhase; Mrs. Candace Starling; Mrs. Diana Lyn Teeter.

PSYCHOLOGY — Donald R. Cooper; Mrs. Penelope H. Finch; Thomas P. Haugh; William E. Kessler; Mrs. Judy Ann Monroe; Mrs. Maureen B. Perkes; Mrs. Judy Kay Reichert; Gary W. Smith; Mrs. Beverly Stockwell.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION — Roger K. Boman; Robert S. Dozler; Charles Kenneth Eckert; John W. Kchak; David Madrigal; John H. Meyer.

HISTORY — Stephen S. Abbott; Douglas Glad; Jerry M. Pipkin; Lance L. Sandvik; Col. I.D. Siegel.

ENGLISH — Gary J. George; Dale A. Karr; Mairead Salsbury.

ART — Mrs. Patsy Ann Lopez; John G. Morey.

MUSIC — Michael G. Brown; Mrs. Beulah K. Butler.

POLITICAL SCIENCE — Alan W. Coffeen; Ralph B. Wilks.

MATHEMATICS — Mrs. Karen L. Young.

SPANISH — Mrs. Arcila Aleman.

Nicholson killed in plane crash

Lt. Terry L. Nicholson, a 1969 graduate of CSCSB, was killed Dec. 18 when his Air Force Talon T-38 jet trainer crashed in the Arizona desert.

Nicholson, well known on campus as a Pawprint photographer, joined the Air Force shortly after graduation. He was on a night training mission when the crash occurred.

STUDENT LOAN FUND — President John M. Pfau receives a $500 check from Mrs. Francis A. McCrakin, president of the San Bernardino County Division of the California Retired Teachers Association. Designated as a revolving emergency loan fund, the money will be administered by Doyle J. Stansel, at right, associate dean of placement and financial aid.

Loan fund established

A revolving loan fund of $500 has been established at Cal State by the California Retired Teachers Assn.

The major purpose of the fund is to provide emergency assistance to upper-division or graduate students in subject areas connected with the teaching profession, explained Dr. Ella R. Arciniega of Los Angeles, co-chairman of the CRTA state scholarship and loan fund project.

Joining Dr. Arciniega in making the presentation to College President John M. Pfau were Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. McCrackin, of San Bernardino, Mrs. McCrackin is the president of the San Bernardino County Division of the CRTA and her husband is chairman of the state budget and finance committee.

Dr. Pfau expressed the college's appreciation for the grant, which he said might help a student remain in college.

"This is a college which will benefit a great deal from this kind of assistance," said Dr. Arciniega. Through the loan fund and scholarships, the retired teachers are demonstrating their continued interest in young people, she continued.

Loans from the fund are to be granted on an emergency basis, for short periods of time at a low interest rate, according to the arrangements outlined with Doyle J. Stansel, associate dean of placement and financial aid.

With its loan and scholarship funds, the retired teachers group seeks to assist in providing opportunities for the continued education of dedicated and ambitious young persons who may choose education as a career, explained the state co-chairman.

Fines increased

Fines for parking violations occurring in the city and county of San Bernardino, including the Cal State, San Bernardino campus, were increased January 1 by order of the Municipal Court judges, reminds Walter Kadyk, director of College Police.

Tickets which formerly drew a $2 fine now are being assessed $5 (for overtime parking violations) of $10 (for all other parking offenses). Included in the $10 category are tickets written by the College Police for decal violations, illegal parking and parking in unauthorized areas, for example.

"We urge all members of the campus community to cooperate with the parking regulations on campus because we would like to see them avoid having to pay this increased fine resulting from a violation," said Kadyk.
Library to open Monday

Students with language lab classes will soon be occupying and using rooms in the new Library Building. Dean Joseph K. Thomas announced that January 18 is the date they will move in. Only a few other general classes will also be moving in at this time.

Thomas said that the reason only a few classes will be making the move at this early date is “so all the ‘bugs’ i.e., heating and air conditioning, can be worked out before the whole building becomes occupied.”

Soon after the 18th, offices for the Humanities and Education Departments and their faculty members will be ready. The second floor will house the Humanities Division and the basement will house the Education Department.

The building will be completely carpeted, except for the offices of faculty members. State law requires that no faculty member’s office be carpeted at the state’s expense. January 18 is also the date set for the campus Computer Operations to transfer to the new building.

The Audio Visual Services will be moving into the building in approximately two months. Bids will open on January 21 for landscaping of the outside area surrounding the building. The work should begin during the first week of February and be completed by early summer.

The Library Building is considered to be the “theme” building. The building is so designated because it will be the tallest building on campus with the nicest decor. The building is located in what is to be the center of the future campus.

The Residence Halls are well on their way with five percent completed to date. Thomas estimates they should be completed by early Fall of 1972.

The Residence Halls include eight individual buildings, each two stories tall. There will be housing for fifty students in each building with room for four hundred in all.

As of this date, it has not been decided whether the dorms will be separated into men’s and women’s dorms exclusively or mixed, i.e., men and women assigned to rooms on the same floor. Thomas says this is still open for debate.

“What we are striving for is to achieve a home like environment for our students,” Thomas remarked. The halls will operate on a first come first serve basis. Estimated cost for one student is about $1100 a year which includes both room and board.

Bids are now being accepted for the new cafeteria building. It will open in the Fall of 1972 in time for resident students.

The new cafeteria will seat six hundred people and will be equipped to feed over 2,000 during the 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. lunch period.

Dinners will be sold to all students and faculty who wish to purchase dinner on week nights. It is doubtful whether the public or students living off campus will be able to purchase dinners on weekends, though.

When the new cafeteria opens, the building, which now houses the existing cafeteria, will be remodeled. This will provide for the expansion of the book store and several new classrooms.

As of now, the next buildings we can be looking for, according to Thomas, are the Social Science Building and the new Creative Arts Building.

“No one knows which building will be started first, it depends on so many things, i.e., which one the states feels we need the most, the number of majors in a particular area of study, etc., we’re waiting to see what happens and what we can afford.”

Cafeteria under new management; things will change, Stack says

Not many things on campus receive the amount of criticism from students and faculty as does the campus cafeteria.

Complaints range from why 50-50 bars are sixteen cents to why “those crummy doughnuts are ten whole cents!” One student complained, “the cafeteria is a racist organization; they cook only for whites and Mexicans, no Soul Food!” Even a few Mexican students say the Mexican food isn’t really Mexican.

There’s been talk of a boycott that would allow students to set up free soup lines in the rescue mission tradition.

Someone else said that the “new cafeteria manager yelled at me in front of all my friends for not waiting in line. It was embarrassing; we’re not in high school, you know!”

But among all this criticism one student added, “The new cafeteria manager is really a personable guy; he wants to help.”

The new cafeteria manager, Dean Stack, says things are going to be changing in the cafeteria. One of the loudest complaints he hears is that the cafeteria is messy. “That has got to change,” he concludes. The two new “Bus Your Own Table” signs are part of this change.

Stack also feels students should wait their turn in line, then everyone would be served faster.

Those who have been yelled at for cutting and wandering in and out of line may like to know why there are no signs up explaining this new policy. Stack explains: “Putting up a sign finalizes the position; what I want is first to try to just nudge the students into the line habit. Signs signify ultimatums which I’d like to avoid.”

“As far as prices go,” Stack continues, “they’re as low as I can possibly get them.”

Another change Stack wishes to induce is from fast frozen foods to fresh foods prepared in the cafeteria on campus just before serving.
When one thinks of the Black Panther Party what usually comes to mind are the shoot-outs with police and the Panther credo of "Power to the People."

But there is another side to the Panthers. A side that is either distorted or ignored altogether.

For example, when Martin Luther King, Jr. was killed in 1968, many influential Panthers went to predominantly black high schools across the nation in order to quell potential riots.

Then there are the free breakfasts in ghetto areas for hungry youngsters which the Panthers sponsor.

And another one of the services the Black Panther Party offers to black communities is the free clinic. One of these clinics is in operation in the Southern California area.

The clinic is the Alprentice "Bunchy" Carter People's Medical Center, located at 3223 S. Central Avenue in South Los Angeles.

It is named after "Bunchy" Carter, the 26-year-old deputy minister of defense who was killed on January 17, 1969.

"The clinic is one of the basic programs that the Black Panther Party has put into the community to meet all oppressed people's medical needs," says Pee Wee Jackson, who is on the clinical staff.

Does that mean a white person would be refused treatment?

"Of course not," says Jackson. "We're not a racist organization!"

The clinic functions on a volunteer basis and requires very little money. Doctors and nurses donate their services for one or two hours a week.

Pee Wee recalls the early days of the clinic. It opened just after the December 8 shoot-out between Panthers and police a little over a year ago.

"We called up hospitals and asked them if they could help."

"At first, they wanted to hold meetings and come down and observe the clinic. After that, they did help out."

Harbor General, County General and the UCLA Medical Center were among the hospitals that donated facilities and medicine.

The Panther's clinic is prepared to handle anything from common colds and small pox inoculations to diabetes and anemia.

There are also ten to 12 community volunteers, who also donate their time to the clinic.

Although Pee Wee says the clinic is sometimes packed ("One time we had 23 patients and only one doctor who was going crazy"), she admits the attendance is for the most part sporadic.

She feels there are several reasons for this. "When this program opened up, people in the community thought it was for Black Panther Party members only," she says.

Another reason has been insufficient publicizing of the clinic. Leaflets were passed out in the community and an article was published in the party's national paper. The Black Panther, but apparently this failed to reach a significant portion of the black community.

While business may not be booming, it is steady. And Pee Wee maintains its future is far from bleak.

"We're going to continue as long as people support us. As long as there's one person to serve," she says. "Power to the People."
College newspapers: reflecting the campus

By Peter Wong
(Copy courtesy USC So Cal)

College newspapers are now more cautious than in the recent past in their approach to current issues. Not because of pressures for more restrictions, but because they seem to reflect the mood of their campuses.

Judging from a survey of eight newspapers — two each from the University of California, state colleges, junior colleges, and private colleges — political activity is at a low.

John Tidd, editor at Occidental College, said, "The Occidental, which serves 2,000 students, is a reflection of this year's campus — dull and lifeless. Last year the weekly paper was quite lively, inherently reflecting the two moratoriums and the anti-war activity in the spring."

Frank Candida, managing editor of the daily College Times at California State College at Los Angeles, with a circulation of 8,000, agreed with Tidd: "This quarter we've been more conservative, in comparison with last spring, when we called for a shutdown of the campus following the shootings at Kent State..."

The comparative calm on campuses this fall was also confirmed by Mike Woo, political correspondent for the weekly City on a Hill Press at UC Santa Cruz.

Speaking about the other major Santa Cruz publication, the mimeographed Stevenson Libre, Woo said: "Last year there were more issues with material of real political interest, whereas this year there have been only two issues. And the Libre is published only when someone wants to sound off on some important problem under discussion."

But the current pressures of the UC Board of Regents for guidelines apparently has not changed the operation of campus newspapers.

The furor over guidelines started last May 27, when the cover of Intro, the cultural supplement of the UCLA Daily Bruin, depicted a couple apparently engaged in sexual intercourse while in a graveyard. Los Angeles police officers accused John Parker, then Daily Bruin editor, and Joseph Hymson, Intro editor, of publishing obscene language and distributing it to minors. The two were arrested June 8, 1970.

"We felt that the Canons of Journalism, the First Amendment to the Constitution, and Supreme Court decisions are sufficient. We don't feel that college publications must have special guidelines or rules from those of professional journalism," the advisor to the 15,000-circulation paper added. "But we expect the question to be brought up again."

Candida at California State College at Los Angeles said the Communications Code was a broad outline of policy under which "the editor really runs the paper and the administration provides the advisor and classrooms."

In the spring of 1968, the Los Angeles Community College Board of Trustees took over the financing of established campus newspapers after some student councils in the seven-college system cut off funds.

This happened at East Los Angeles College, where Dr. H. Russell Palme, advisor to the weekly Campus News with a 4,500 circulation, said the student council stopped allocating funds to his publication and gave them to La Vida Nueva, a Chicano-based paper.

"We now have no problem with finance, but then we really faced problems." During the dispute between the student council and the Campus News in 1969, the facilities of the Journalism department were severely damaged in a mysterious explosion.

"District policy leaves it to the student editors to run the paper," Dennis Kirk, editor of the twice-weekly Collegian at Los Angeles City College with 4,500 circulation, said.

"A problem with the board of trustees over financing could be ahead," he pointed out.

It was feared that college newspapers as some of the regents," she observed.

After the regents threatened to cut off support for campus newspapers, which would have killed five of the nine papers, they decided to ask for the development of guidelines, which were to be presented at the November meeting.

"Basically, we've formalized the informal procedures of the past," Miss Haskins said of the Bruin's guidelines — the Canons of Journalism of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. "We are supposed to solicit opposing views on any issue, which we do by sending letters to those who might be interested in comment." She also said the Bruin would have to impose specific restrictions on the use of "obscene language."

At UC Santa Cruz, Woo reported: "Chancellor Dean McHenry told the editor to draw up a 'code of conduct' to appease the regents. Primarily it says that all non-objective reporting shall be labeled as 'news analysis' and that the editor shall make an effort to avoid obscene language. Actually, it probably doesn't mean very much."

The other two papers presenting guidelines at the November meeting were UC Irvine's New University and UC Santa Barbara's Daily Nexus. The entire question will be examined again at the regents' meeting in January.

Regent John Canaday, a sharp critic of the student press, particularly praised the Bruin and the Daily Californian at UC Berkeley for what he called improvement since last summer. However, he hit the "lack of objectivity" in the UC Irvine paper.

The newspapers at state colleges, though, have not been caught up in the battle over guidelines.

A year ago Chancellor Glenn Dumke asked about such guidelines at the request of a member of the state college board of trustees. But most colleges resisted guidelines," reported Ben Cunningham, co-advisor of the daily Forty-Niner at California State College at Long Beach.
would lose their editorial independence because they depended on the board for funds, but this has not happened yet.

However, if it isn't trustees the college newspapers have problems with, it's student government.

"The student council was not making trouble so much on what to print as how to run the paper," said Jerry Federico, editor of the weekly Quaker Campus at Whittier College. Whittier is a small college of 2,000 students.

"We changed from letterpress to offset printing, and while there was some expense at the beginning, the quality has increased four times. But the student council demands financial reports every two weeks."

Patty Hadlock, editor at California State College at Long Beach, reported a similar view. "Because the paper receives 40% of its funds from the student body, student government thinks it has editorial control.

"The council demands coverage. We reply, 'No, we're running the paper as an autonomous unit. We're not a house organ for student government.'"

Both editors felt student government was not doing what it should in acting on behalf of the student body.

Tidd at Occidental College was less happy. "We are tightly bound to the student government for our funds but not necessarily its spokesman. I am fairly independent in what I publish, but we generally have to print news of student government activities and meetings."

He pointed out that such academic officers as the dean of faculty and the chairman of the English department refused to back a strong journalism program. "For they look down on this as a mere trade skill."

Student disinterest in newspaper work was also cited by Tidd and Woo at UC Santa Cruz. Tidd said despite his efforts, the more activist elements on campus shy away from using the paper as a means of communication.

Woo said the problem was the paper itself: "There's nothing interesting, nothing good to read. The paper tries to be something this campus doesn't need. It tries to be straight and cater to the artistic element, too."

At Whittier College, Federico said students don't respond because of their orientation. "Many students here come from conservative Republican families. They sometimes can't accept our views and we're written off as a liberal paper. Although we're read, we don't know how much they learn from us. Last year's paper was 'blah' because the editor believed in a straight journalistic approach."

Candida at California State College at Los Angeles agreed: "We don't get many letters, and we really don't know about the response. Anyway, no one cares in a commuter college with a million parking lots and two freeways nearby."

Relations with faculty members and administrators were generally good, although Kirk at Los Angeles, City College said, "We've been accused of declaring war against the board of trustees, and the college president won't talk to us."

Coverage of faculty affairs was criticized at both California State College at Long Beach and UCLA for several reasons.

"The editors believe in keeping students aware of the work of the retention-tenure-appointment-promotion committee, and that they should have a voice in the matter," Cunningham, the co-adviser at Long Beach, said. "This stand has made us some enemies among faculty members who feel the committee's work is not student business."

Despite the many pressures on college newspaper staffs, the established campus papers generally remain the most responsive and most read, even in the fact of competing publications by blacks and Chicanos.

This is because the competition may be aimed at a different audience (as at UCLA), or facing financial and organizational problems (as at the two Los Angeles community colleges and California State College at Long Beach).

"Or maybe we're just doing a good job of presenting different viewpoints," Long Beach's Cunningham concluded.
"A large number of papers were submitted to the SS-210 (statistics) research paper contest," Dr. Frank Morra, Jr., announced late last week.

According to Dr. Morra, "The great majority of the projects were of excellent quality and displayed considerable maturity and independence of thought."

Winners were as follows:

Best Overall Papers — Gracene Barnes, Analysis of Bowling Scores; Mark Trenam, Effects of Public Statements on Voter Preference.

Best Papers Within Section — Barbara Day, Correlation of DAT Scores and Performance in a Programmed Instruction Course; David Hartsfield, Relation Between Hand-Size and Astrological Variables; William Hollenbeck, E.S.P. Ability and Poker Hands; James and Cynthia Shepard, Estimation of Harness Racing Odds.

All winners may pick up their cash prizes and letters of commendation in Dr. Morra’s office (B-25).
On Thursday, January 14 the following will meet: ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, 1:00 p.m., L-114; ZPG, 2:00 p.m., B-224; WOMEN'S LIBERATION, 3:00 p.m., L-147; INTERNATIONAL CLUB, 3:00 p.m., L-147.

The U.S. Marine Corps recruiters will visit CSCSB on Thursday, January 14 to discuss officer training programs for men and women.

The STUDENT AFFAIRS COMMITTEE will meet on Friday, January 15 at 8:30 a.m. in L-114. Between 10:30 - 2:30 there will be a CONCERT ON THE GREEN. Rocky Mountain News, Extreme Flash, and Weathercock will perform.

The English Department and the Lectures and Public Affairs Committee will be presenting the film “ULYSSES,” based on James Joyce’s classic novel, on Friday, January 15, 1971 in PS-10 at 8 p.m. Admission will be $1.00 for students, faculty and staff; $1.50 for general.

The Pawprint staff meets each Monday and Wednesday at 3:00 p.m. in the AS Trailer, behind the L-Building. Student participation is solicited.

Representatives from the California State Compensation Board will be on campus Monday, January 18 to talk to seniors interested in exploring career job opportunities with that agency. Material describing the work of the Compensation Board is available in the Placement Office. Interested seniors should register for placement services and reserve interview time.

The following will meet on Tuesday, January 19: HISTORY COUNCIL, 9:00 a.m., C-113; CHRISTIAN LIFE CLUB, 12:00 noon, C-113; FACULTY SENATE, 2:30 p.m., PS-122; ASSOCIATION OF PSYCHOLOGY STUDENTS, 4:00 p.m., B-329.

A DREAM THERAPY SESSION with Dr. Lawrence will be held at 7:30 p.m. in the Little Gym on January 19. Admission: APS members, $.50; non-members, $1.00.

An Anthropology Club is now organizing, Fred Buddinger, CSCSB anthropology student, announced last week. The club, in its formative stage, will hold an organizational meeting on Tuesday, January 19 at 11:00 a.m. in PS-10. All interested students are invited.

Madelynn Reel, a student at UCR and a member of the Black Women's Study Group, will speak on "Women's Liberation and Third World Women" at 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, January 19 in PS-10.

On Wednesday, January 20 the CIVILIZATION SERIES will be shown in PS-10 at 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. CIRCLE K will meet at 11:00 a.m. in C-113.

Basketball season begins this month, noted Ed Phillips, intramural coordinator.

Interested students can now sign up for teams, he added. Sign-up sheets are in his office (PE-124).

Games will be played between 3:00 and 5:00 p.m.

Rehearsals are now underway for Pirandello's "To Clothe the Naked," according to Dr. Ronald E. Barnes, coordinator and professor of drama.

The play will be staged in the Little Theater on February 19, 20, 26, 27.

No matter how you feel about the war in Vietnam, the fate of this prisoner of war is a big deal. To his wife and children. To his parents. To the signatories of the Geneva Conventions. To all rational people in the world.

The Red Cross is asking you to consider the matter of prisoners of war and those who are missing in action in Asia.

It is not asking you to take a stand on the war itself. It is asking you to ask Hanoi to observe the humanitarian provisions of the Geneva Conventions.

Ask Hanoi to release the names of men it holds prisoner. Ask them to allow prisoners to communicate regularly with their families. Ask them to repatriate seriously ill and wounded prisoners. Ask them to allow a neutral intermediary to inspect places of detention.

Ask them this in a letter mailed to: