10-12-1976

October 12th 1976

CSUSB

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/pawprint

Recommended Citation
https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/pawprint/212

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives – California State University San Bernardino at CSUSB ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Paw Print (1966-1983) by an authorized administrator of CSUSB ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@csusb.edu.
ASB gets fund requests

By Mary Martin

Vandalism of the tennis courts seemed to be the prevailing subject of interest at the Associated Student Body senate meeting held Tuesday, Oct. 5. Fred Delahar, ASB vice president, presided over the noon meeting in which Joe Long, state, San Bernardino's intramural coordinator, requested a $1,000 contribution from the ASB to help fund the tennis courts for student use.

"Most of the damage is done by those persons waiting for a court," Mr. Long said, "and if we do someone here in charge, it would go a long way in solving the problem."

According to Long, the ASB distribution of $1,000 will be met by another $1,000 from revenue received from a $5.00 per month assessment for non-student use, and $2,000 from Dean Monroe's office.

Much discussion evolved regarding the $5.00 charge for student users visiting the courts, but the disposition of the situation was that a committee would be formed to study the matter with a view toward making recommendations. The $1,000 request for funds was sent to the appropriations committee for proper action.

Another request for funds came from President Pfau's office for $1,000 to help cover the cost of dedicatory performances which will be held to commemorate the opening of the Creative Arts Building.

In a memo to the ASB, President Pfau said it "is our intention to have a series of dedicatory performances and related activities in the fall quarter of 1977. In this connection we hope to present both student productions in music and drama and some by 'name' artists."

President Pfau further stated in the memo that the preliminary budget for these performances is $3,000 over and above normal production costs. A commitment of $1,000 has been received from the special fund and President Pfau is going to try to raise another $3,000 from the community.

This request, also, was sent to the appropriations committee for proper action.

Another item on the Senate's agenda was the presentation of the I.R.A. (Instructionally Related Activities) budget by Dean of Academic Administration James Thomas. The I.R.A. is money set aside for the state to financially help the A.S.B. The money can be used for operating expenses such as student assistants, travel and supplies for instructionally related (but not for actual classroom costs) areas such as music, drama and art departments.

The budget presented allocates a total of $10,000 with a breakdown as follows: $4,774 for drama production and forensics; $4,086 for music performances; $280 for the student art gallery; $250 for R.A. accounting, and $150 set aside for contingencies.

Before closing the meeting, the Senate was reminded that petitions are available in room SS-143 for any student desiring to run for any office. and $2,000 from Dean Monroe's office. Congress, and from university institutions.
Food Co-op saves $$

By Steve Given

Are you interested in buying organically raised produce? Dairy products? Eggs? A group of concerned Cal State students is forming a non-profit food-buying cooperative in order to do just that.

In its simplest form, this food-buying cooperative, or food buying club, is a group of people who pool their food needs and purchase together all their food, or as much as they can, direct from the grower or wholesaler. The various tasks are shared among the members of the Co-op. The different jobs are rotated so that each member understands all aspects of the Co-op, from contacting the grower to weighing out and distributing the food.

What are the advantages of such a cooperative? First, such a system can reduce the cost of many items by as much as one-half. Second, the cooperative members are assured of the freshness and the "organic-ness" of each item as each item is purchased directly from the grower whose operation was previously inspected. This inspection, with the permission of the grower, checks for composting, insecticide use and natural control methods, and whatever chemicals might be sprayed on or fed to the food we eat.

Whether or not food is purchased from a grower or wholesaler or even at discount from a large retailer will govern how inexpensively the food will be. The closer to the actual source of food, the less the food will cost. This lessoning of cost is from the removal of middlemen and the "treating" of the food (formalin, nitrate, wax, etc.).

This cooperative, with enough effort and cooperation, can also purchase many other items, such as tires and motor oil.

The one catch is that, unlike going to a grocery store, a food cooperative requires a joint effort from all of its members. Members perform on a voluntary basis all the tasks that you paid for with the markup at the supermarket.

Food Co-op saves $$

Harper, Myers

Pie-a-thon winners

All the watches have been checked, timers have passed the polygraph test and the contestants have survived, making the 2nd annual CSCSB Intramural Pie-Eating Contest official.

Dennis "Jaws" Harper, who will eat at any time, any place, inhaled his quarter section of pie in 10.2 seconds to cop top honors for the second year in a row. His nearest rival, Jim Abdul Given, could only manage 16.7 seconds, due to the lack of a hair net. Rookie Connie Myers sweated out a last ditch effort by sister Maria to take the championship in the women's division.

Harper and Myers won intramural T-shirts while the other 19 contestants had to settle for free dessert, indigestion in some cases and for Kommander Korn, a Chocolate Cream face lift.

Division winners and their respective times are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Harper</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connie Myers</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Olsen</td>
<td>25.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Given</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Campus calendar

Tuesday, Oct. 12
Christian Life Club meeting, 12 noon, C-125.
Faculty Development Center, 12 noon, C-219.
Film Festival: "Twentieth Century," 1 p.m., LC-500.
Listening facility.
Faculty Senate meeting, 3 p.m., LC-500.

Wednesday, Oct. 13
Latter Day Saints Students Association (LDSSA), 9 a.m., C-219.
Film Festival: "Twentieth Century," 10 a.m., LC-130.
Orientation Tour/Library, 3 p.m., LC-130.
Intramural 3-person basketball, 3 and 4 p.m., Gym.

Thursday, Oct. 14
V.A. Counseling and testing, 9 a.m. - 2 p.m., C-125, 104.
Women's Consciousness Raising session, 10 a.m., PS-227.
Annual Staff Orientation, 2 and 3 p.m., LC-500.
Intramural Badminton Doubles, 3 p.m., Gym.
Faculty Wives meeting, 7 p.m., C-104.
Woodpushers Anonymous Chess Games, 7 p.m., SS-Atrium.

Friday, Oct. 15
Film: "Duck Soup," 6 and 8:30 p.m., PS-10.

Saturday, Oct. 16
Horseback riding; 10 a.m., La Carrera Stables.
LDSSA meeting, 9 a.m., C-129.

Eat your lunch and converse in Spanish, 11:30 a.m., C-205.

Challenge - Responsibility - Satisfaction:

Whatever the job, a Supply Corps Officer's assignment is one of the most demanding and rewarding positions that could be offered a young man or woman. The hours are long, the work hard, and the responsibilities great, but tremendous personal satisfaction is derived from successful performance in a challenging assignment. In addition, one reaps the benefits of world-wide travel and the development of Navy friendships which will last a life-time. Upon completion of your first tour, you will have obtained a knowledge of your capabilities, a degree of self-confidence, and managerial and leadership experience that will prove invaluable to you. Whether preparing for a career in the Supply Corps or in private industry, you will be on your way to a good start.

Business, Accounting, Marketing, Economics Majors

$11,000 to start

Navy Officer Information Team

Interviewing at the Hilton Inn, San Bernardino

October 18-20, 1976

 Noon to 6:00 p.m.
and on campus
at the Student Union
October 19, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
The Wells Fargo Stagecoach, that is. Because, for a dollar a month, you can have a student checking account at Wells Fargo Bank. There's no minimum balance required and you can write as many checks as you want. We'll even send you a statement every month.

The plan also has a built-in “see you in September” feature: If you don't write checks over the summer, we don't charge you, and we keep the account open until fall even if there isn't any money in it.

Ask about our special Master Charge credit plan for sophomores, juniors, seniors and grad students. It provides extra money when you need it—a good way to build credit standing. Plus you can have overdraft protection on your checking account at no additional cost until you use it. Wells Fargo Bank. Because every college should have a good coach.

Student checking. $1 a month.
Wells Fargo Bank.

San Bernardino Office, 334 West Third Street, San Bernardino
people are unemployed during that time.

Warehousing is probably one of the cleanest businesses that we could ask for in California, and because of this inventory tax that we’re faced with every year, we are asking warehousing to go to Nevada, Arizona and other states, and they’re able to take advantage of a clean industry... and we’re not. We’ve got the most mistakes to stay out. I think it’s one of the most ridiculous taxes I’ve ever seen.

Q: By clean industry, do you mean clean in terms of business practices or clean in terms of pollution?

A: Clean in terms of pollution.

Q: OK.

A: And of course as California is so interested in pollution problems, we should be trying to generate those types of businesses that create less and less pollution.

Q: I see. What do you think the most likely effect of your pro-business caption is going to have at this particular time when the anti-business sentiment seems particularly high right now?

A: Well, I think you’re finding a reversal of that. People are realizing that first of all, government cannot pay and put to work all of the people. Business has to do that. And we need our small businessman. Do you realize that 80 percent of the people employed in California and throughout the nation are employed by small businesses? And by small business, I mean those that employ one to ten, or one to 20 employees. They put the most people to work. Without incentives to keep them going, we’re going to lose our employed. Our unemployment rates are going to go up. Haydon, third in the nation.

Q: Do you mean the ‘third highest’?

A: Yes.

Q: OK. In addition to reducing inventory tax, what else are you thinking of doing for small business?

A: Well, I would like to take a look at some of the rules and regulations and laws that we see on the books today to control business, and I’m not saying that business doesn’t need to be controlled... but it does. But breaking it into feasibility for compliance between big business and small business and breaking it out, relaxing some of the things that are happening to small business that they can’t possibly live with.

Q: Like what?

A: Like our CALOSHA laws.

Q: Like what?

A: CALOSHA laws.

Q: Would you explain that please?

A: California Occupational Safety and Health Act (CALOSHA). Our small business man just cannot afford to comply with any of the rules and regulations that govern the safety of his business. If he is fined for a particular situation that he has and he doesn’t feel that he ought to be, in a lot of the cases with that set of rules.

Q: OK. Are there any specific rules which govern safety that can be... done away with without affecting safety?

A: Well, first of all, I think what we would do in that case is to provide an avenue for (the) small businessman, if he is fined for a particular situation that he has and he doesn’t feel that he ought to be, that it should be done away with without affecting safety.

Q: But what specific rules are you talking about?

A: Well naturally, I’m against big government and big government spending. First of all, (Brown) hasn’t cut spending. He has put it more to social services, social reform rather than to promote business such as we’re seeing in highway construction field. He’s diverting money rather than doing what necessarily needs to be done. Yes, he’s saying that he’s not spending, and yet he’s not doing anything about the bureaucracy that we have which could save a lot of money and put money to better use in a more constructive nature. He hasn’t been consistent in his total overall plan of things. I believe that the businesman can afford to hire a safety engineer to see that everything in the plant or everything in the shop is up to code and up to standard. He hasn’t been consistent in his total overall plan of things. I believe that the businessman can afford to hire a safety engineer to see that everything is done by certified mail — on and only cost-effective, especially at the lower grade levels where they do learn to read and learn their work habits, to become stronger and to become adults.

Q: Eighty percent of the people employed in California and throughout the nation are employed by small businesses.

A: Well obviously, I’m against big government and big government spending. First of all, (Brown) hasn’t cut spending. He has put it more to social services, social reform rather than to promote business such as we’re seeing in highway construction field. He’s diverting money rather than doing what necessarily needs to be done. Yes, he’s saying that he’s not spending, and yet he’s not doing anything about the bureaucracy that we have which could save a lot of money and put money to better use in a more constructive nature. He hasn’t been consistent in his total overall plan of things. I believe that the businessman can afford to hire a safety engineer to see that everything in the plant or everything in the shop is up to code and up to standard. He hasn’t been consistent in his total overall plan of things. I believe that the businessman can afford to hire a safety engineer to see that everything is done by certified mail — on and only cost-effective, especially at the lower grade levels where they do learn to read and learn their work habits, to become stronger and to become adults.

Q: Does this mean by any chance that you’re talking about a social problem as well as an educational one. I think if a child cannot... I hate to say because a person who’s 15 years old is not considered a child. At that point he’s considered a young adult.

Q: When a person becomes a young adult when he’s 16 or 17 years old and still hasn’t the ability to read, you more or less fail him not necessarily the child. I would hate to think that if a child can’t read, that we keep him there until he’s 30, and still can’t read, because our system is not designed to. That’s why I think it would be... I would like to redirect some of the dollars into the lower grades so that we can get them into the junior high level and probably even lower levels. I was wondering what your thoughts on this problem were as to what the causes are and what the state can do about it.

A: I think the cause probably is, number one for the drug problem,... going down to the junior high level, a moral decay in the whole country, and how we’re going to bring it up again in this United States is beyond me. I really couldn’t tell you. I will say that we have passed the (law) to lower the penalties for marijuana use. I was a member of the committee that went in the other night and that Jerry Goggin voted for that bill. One of the only...
Q: I was reading your brochure here, and one of the statements made on it is, quote: "Goggin's voting record makes it abundantly clear that he has a complete disregard for the wishes of the people he claims to represent." Unquote. Specifically what issues has he voted against the majority views of this district?

A: The marijuana law. In 1972 when the marijuana bill was put on the state ballot, it was overwhelmingly voted down in this particular district and throughout the state. And then he turned right around and voted for the bill. So that's number one.

Although it has not been on the ballot that I know of, we're talking about the sex bill, quote-unquote, in Washington and times that becomes beneficial as well. So you have to weigh all sides of all issues from your constituents' point of view, from your point of view, from your constituents' point of view, is as you know a lobbyist because everyone has a special interest, but they know a lot more than you do generally.

Q: What is your philosophy of law-making?

A: Thir right. That's absolutely right. The ordinary man and woman cannot understand all of the words in particular laws. They don't know what the law says. They can't possibly understand it and so furthermore can't comply with it. They also are not in the legal in the lot of things they do.

Q: And since it stills up litigation, would that mean that they also don't understand it well either?

A: You're probably right.

Q: Has the Democratic incumbent, Terry Goggin, done any of this? I understand he's a lawyer.

A: Yes be he and I would say, one thing which was rather funny. He was working on a bill that was going to have an insurance company write insurance policies so that the individuals has against them, sim in a language insurance policies. And when he finished writing the bill, he went to the Insurance, Finance and

Q: The question is, do you visualize at any time voting on an issue, or do you know what the consequences of the issue you may have on a particular issue, to vote the way the constituents think, act, what was your position on your own conscience on a particular issue?

A: Yes, I would have to. It is their right to have me represent them. And that's my feeling.

Q: This would mean, for instance, you're taking a pro-business plank, but if evidence should reach you that your constituents were still very much in an anti-business mood, would your voting record then reflect that?

A: If it was overwhelming, if my constituents were overwhelming, it wasn't just a few. If it became clear to me that that was their wishes I would have to go by that. A good representative has to do that and bend. We all have our own feelings, our own prejudices, if that's what you would like to call them.

Q: Another statement you have here is, quote, "The state legislature is packed with attorneys who know how to work legislation, but neither is anyone listens to the words of the people." Unquote. What does that mean?

A: Well, what I'm talking about is that there is the fact that in Sacramento we have many many attorneys who are writing our laws. And in those they are putting words that the ordinary person cannot understand. Number one. And number two, they build in nice little loopholes so that they further their interested.

Q: How's that?

A: It seems that they don't close all the holes in the bills they're writing and furthering their own causes. From my standpoint, it's coming up with laws which stir up litigation because of vague words and passages.

"Oh, I think we're going to make some last minute changes...that's only politically common and...wise.

A: That's right. That's absolutely right. And the ordinary man and woman cannot understand all of the words in particular laws. They don't know what the law says. They can't possibly understand it and so furthermore can't comply with it. They also are not in the legal in the lot of things they do.

Q: And since it stills up litigation, would that mean that they also don't understand it well either?

A: You're probably right.

Q: Has the Democratic incumbent, Terry Goggin, done any of this? I understand he's a lawyer.

A: Yes. He is and I would like to say, one thing which was rather funny. He was working on a bill that was going to have an insurance company write insurance policies so that the individuals has against them, sim in a language insurance policies. And when he finished writing the bill, he went to the Insurance, Finance and

minute charges?

A: Oh, I think we're going to make some last minute changes. And that's only politically common and politically wise I would say.

Q: Which specific charges are you willing to make right now? Do you think you can make any changes?

A: Well, I think possibly one of them would be that he has not been in contact with his constituents, he has made Sacramento his home. If he were to lose, for instance, and we're hoping that he does, in a particular situation, he would not come back into San Bernardino county. He has a shambles of a career, I think what you would like to call it. He bought a home in San Bernardino to claim residency, but he is not a resident, and consequently has no particular ties with San Bernardino county and the 66th (Assembly District) most particularly. He visits his 66th district rarely. He has been asked by our county Board of Supervisors to handle some of the legislation that they particularly want and need and has been turned down and so consequently it's been handled by other legislators in San Bernardino county. I think that that's an indication there. And that's what I'm hoping for special interests and special specific people that have been past supporters.

Q: For instance?

A: For instance the bill to allow Mayor Bob Holcomb to have veto power on the redevelopment agency.

Q: Is that a special interest legislation?

A: Yes it was. He was asked to carry that over legislation by Bob Holcomb without knowledge or consent of the City Council in San Bernardino.

Photo by Kerry Kugelman, photographer.

"Terry Goggin...has a shambles residence...He bought a home in San Bernardino to claim residency, but he is not a resident."

Commerce Committee. It was held there overwhelmingly because the members of that committee could not understand what was going on, hold meetings. There was a large public meeting, that liberals get very emotional about.

Q: Well it depends on which ones you're talking about. There are many social programs. I think (of) one of the ones I come into relate. It doesn't happen to be a state law, but it happens to be in Los Angeles, and that was where they were spending $500,000 or something, in that vicinity, I can't remember the exact figures, but there are some places that liberals get very emotional about.

Q: Another statement you have here is, quote, "The state legislature is packed with attorneys who know how to work legislation, but neither is anyone listens to the words of the people." Unquote. What does that mean?

A: Well, what I'm talking about is that there is the fact that in Sacramento we have many many attorneys who are writing our laws. And in those they are putting words that the ordinary person cannot understand.
Veterans get the shaft

By George L. Prats

At the behest of the Ford Administration, Congress a few weeks ago incomprehensibly breached the faith (and possibly any implied contractual agreement) of 169,039 disabled American veterans by repealing Section 104 (a) (4) of the Internal Revenue Code, which provided for the specific exclusion from taxable income that portion of their pension which was subject to taxation. The repeal was proposed by the Ford Administration, supposedly to curb excessive tax exclusions claimed by a very, very few high ranking individuals. In effect, the repeal would protect these high ranking individuals, but would forbid the exclusion to the great majority of the lower ranking disabled veteran. Intense objections were raised against this action by the Administration and Congress, by the Disabled American Veterans, and other major veteran organizations, but to no avail. Most of the veterans organizations view this action as another example of legislative overkill typical of the present Administration, directed at the military and the nation’s veterans.

To understand the workings of the sick pay exclusion, as it pertains to the disabled American veteran, it would be necessary to brief upon it: under the Sick Pay Exclusion Provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, every living employee in America is entitled to exclude from his (or her) gross income those disability payments made to him by his employer, on the employer’s behalf by a Sick Pay Plan. The Sick Pay Plan could be a plan, policy or custom set up by an employer, which would provide payments to his employees in the event they are unable to efficiently and productively perform as required by their job. Whether the payments were made by the insurance company, welfare fund, or state disability fund, the sick pay payments are normally recognized by the IRS as long as the plan is paid by the employer.

The sick pay exclusion provisions were designed to give some tax relief to those individuals who become disabled on the job, and whose earning power is decreased by their disabilities. For example, veterans who suffered heart attacks, accidental loss of limbs, paralysis, and conditions aggravated while performing on active duty, were previously eligible for this exclusion, regardless of the percentage of disability granted by any of the military branches, and as long as the disability was permanent. A military Physical Evaluation Board determines the disability rating, and during the determination process the Board rates less than 75 percent (total) and permanent disability to the veteran be totally and permanently disabled in order to receive the sick pay exclusion.

Congress had granted military pensioners, who have suffered reduction in income because of service incurred disabilities, by eliminating tax relief through the sick pay exclusion. In other words, the ones who caused this change to be effected and do not need to use the sick pay exclusion continue to be protected, while the majority who rely upon it can’t get it. As one disabled veteran put it “this is another example of the Administration taking from the have nots to give to the haves, and Congress bargaining us into oblivion.”

The College Plan gives you a lot of bank. You get unlimited checkwriting all year long. But you only pay for nine months.

There’s no minimum balance required. You get our monthly Timesaver® Statement. And at many offices near major college campuses you get Student Representatives to help solve your banking problems.

You pay just $1 a month for the nine-month school year. And there’s no service charge at all for June, July, August, or for any month a balance of $300 or more is kept in the FRs.

During the summer it’s absolutely free. Write all the checks you want. Your account stays open through the summer, even with a zero balance, saving you the trouble of having to close it in June and reopen it in the fall.

You get more. You get overdraft protection and Student BankAmericard® if you qualify. We offer educational loans and many different savings plans to choose from. And we serve you with more than twice as many offices as any other California bank. So if you move your account can move with you, to a new office that’s more convenient. We also offer several free booklets including helpful information on saving money, establishing credit, and finding a job after graduation.

The College Plan Checking Account is what you want. Why not stop by and find out more about it. And let $1 a month buy all the bank you need.

Depend on us.
More California college students do.

BANK OF AMERICA
Soggy philosophers do their thing

Outside spaced

Racer's Tavern

560 W. 40th St.,
San Bernardino,
682-9222

Coors, Bud, Michelob on tap.
Pool table, pinballs, pong, juke box.
Imported/domestic beers. Sodas.

College Night
Thursday, 8 p.m. - 2 a.m.
BEER IS $1.25 A PITCHER

Opinion

outer spaced

Had nothing to do, so I raced down to the tavern to check out the state of Roger's marriage and thereby cop a beer. But Roger's only been married three weeks and hasn't been playing the game long enough to know how it's going. The beer was good.

My drinking buddy, Big Gee, was sitting on a stool at the bar. Ah ha, I said to myself, a rare moment: Biggee's drunk. He's not his usual tale in the back by the pinballs, and he's talking to the wall next to him. Perhaps, I speculated, his guard will be down and I can get him to say something juicy for the onlin.

"Hi ya, Biggee. What's going on?"

"Oh shirt. You here again?"

"Well, that's what I think he said.

"Roger! More beer! I'm celebrating Roger's birthday."

"But that was ten days ago."

He turned to me and stared before speaking, "If a thing's worth doing, it's worth doing well."

"You know, Biggee," I said in the phony way that means you're going to say something heavy, "word is around campus that you drink too much."

"Define too much."

"Bull pucky, I'm simply the campus beer demon. Everybody knows I drink more beer and colleges have gone hand in hand since Lowen-built its brewery next to the University of Munich in 1383."

"Are you sure about that?"

"No. But it helps the point I'm about to make."

"Which is?"

New game room

The games people play brought about a book by the same name. And since all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, but will your library has inaugurated — for the Fall Quarter — a new Game Room on the fourth floor. Room 406, a former group study room, has been furnished for fun games. Well, games anyway.

For the serious student, there are three chess sets. For the more frivolous, two sets of checkers, Dominos, long a favorite in Jimmy Carter country, also are featured.

Games that may be played by groups include Monopoly, the Stock Market Game (for business students), Battleships — described as "a realistic game of lightning warfare," Origins of World War II — "a game of international power politics" (political science majors, are you listening?). Luftwaffe — "the game of aerial combat over Germany (for history majors)", and good old Scrabble, for English majors and students in need of expanding their vocabularies.

Any of these games may be checked out for two weeks at a time unless they are marked otherwise.

MGM hearing scheduled

The Assembly Committee on Education will hold an interim hearing in Los Angeles on Oct. 21, 1978 on the subject of programs for mentally gifted minors. The committee will examine the current status of programs for mentally gifted pupils which are offered by local districts, consider the eligibility criteria for participation in such programs and gather data regarding program effectiveness.

Testimony will be by invitation only. Those wishing to testify should contact the Committee office at (916) 445-7807.

The hearing will be held at the Los Angeles State Building, Room 1138, 107 S. Broadway and will commence at 9:30 A.M.

A Vacation Home

In the Mountains
That You Can Afford

If you have wanted a vacation home in the mountains with clean air, pine trees, and fishing, but thought that you could not afford it, here is your chance. I am selling my half interest in a cabin at Green Valley Lake in the San Bernardino Mountains. Only 50 minutes away, this almost completely refurbished older but solid cabin features a 12 x 26 living room, 2 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, upstairs sleeping, lots of storage space and more. Cut your investment and expenses in half by sharing ownership with another couple, and still get away as much as you probably would at twice the cost.

INCOME: $3500 down and take over existing short-term note of $5000, or refinance the package.

MORE: $9330.

Call John at the college, Ext. 7437 or home, 883-0314.
Workshop aids aurally handicapped

"The needs of people with hearing deficiencies are not being met," says Darlene Rideout, a Cal State San Bernardino student and president of the Life Workshop Association. In a recent interview with the Pawprint, Rideout described what she sees as a lack of factual information about the deaf, or preferably, the hearing impaired. She states that much is not understood about people, particularly children, with this handicap, and that most of what we hear is hearsay.

The Life Workshop Association, which is located in Halle (Bemis Elementary School), works with parents, teachers and interested individuals who are involved with children in the San Bernardino County Aurally Handicapped Program.

"We are similar to the PTA, but more politically oriented," says Rideout about her group. "The SCAHP has been around for many years. The Life Workshop is a separate entity. In the late 1950's the group was very active, but for about the past three years the organization has been inactive." Darlene, who has a daughter with a hearing deficiency since birth, first participated in the organization as an observer. She was elected treasurer last year and because of her interest and active participation, was made president this year. Darlene is now striving to make the organization more active.

Today the organization raises money for deaf student scholarships, repairs hearing aids and replaces hearing-aide batteries (because of the high price of buying and maintaining hearing aids), and also provides an educational service to the community.

As president, Rideout has many responsibilities. She describes her duties in three separate areas: (1) setting up of funds to help parents obtain hearing aids for children, (2) teaching parents, teachers and other individuals about deafness, and (3) to help find ways to expand the scholarship fund. Rideout commented that one of her most important duties was that The Crippled Child Society of America is a two agency that provide funds for hearing aids, but both do so only in a limited manner.

"There aren't many places to go to get help in buying hearing aids," she said. Of her second function as educator, Rideout said, "It is extremely important for parents to teach their deaf or hearing impaired children the language of the deaf and to familiarize them with the deaf community of their area." She added, that, "the deaf are cut-out of many opportunities because of an ignorance of their needs and problems."

Rideout went on to explain the different types of deafness. One type is caused by bone damage, this occurs in the middle ear, and can be corrected by surgery. Another type of deafness involves nerve damage in the inner ear. Nerve deafness, as it is called, cannot be corrected by surgery at a later age if it is currently being done in this area, however. One possible solution being considered is the use of a translator on the nerve itself. Unfortunately, this type of cure is only in the research stages.

Ms. Rideout commented on the many myths surrounding the aurally handicapped. One is the common use of the phrase "deaf and dumb." This expression implies that the hearing impaired person is not intelligent and not capable of speech, which is not necessarily the case.

Another myth surrounding deafness is that deafness and mental retardation do not always go together.

Rideout states, "I view deafness as a syndrome. Impaired hearing leads to impaired speech which together essentially lead to learning and behavior problems."

Ms. Rideout gives a classic example of associating deafness with mental retardation. Mr. J. has an adopted daughter who begins to show definite behavior problems at the age of two. The problems included wild behaviors such as crying, clawing and screaming when the child was out of the home environment. The mothers takes the child to doctors and child psychologists who tell her that the child is mentally retarded. The mother, not believing that the child is retarded, takes the child to UCLA Medical Center where she learned the child was partially deaf. When the doctors dealt with the deafness, than the behavior problems subside. This searching for an answer to the child's behavior, courses in many cases of parents with hearing impaired children.

Other factors are not commonly known about the hearing deficit include the following: communicative depended on written and verbal messages from adults or other children. Double messages occur when the speaker says one thing and his/her facial expression indicates the opposite emotion. "This, Rideout states, "can be very detrimental to the child.

Also, a person is wearing a hearing-aid and it does not necessarily mean that the person is hearing everything the same way someone without a hearing impairment does. The hearing-aid merely amplifies everything within its range, which includes environmental influences, such as the air conditioning, people coughing, etc.

Ms. Rideout's other interests and duties is in the location of a psychologist to counsel hearing impaired children and their parents and the closest psychologist for the deaf is located in Los Angeles. This leaves parents of children in this county without adequate psychological services. She sees the aurally handicapped as having certain types of problems that must be dealt with by those in the fields of clinical psychology and sociology. She feels that currently within these fields there is not a proper treatment for the needs of the deaf.

The Life Workshop currently consists of eight board members. Rideout is trying to get various committees to start helping the organization more active. One of these committees will be organizing the program for Hearing Month, which occurs in May. This year, the Life Workshop will have a project at the Central City Mall.

The display will be set up for the 16th, 17th, and 18th of the month. There will also be a Spring Fling on the 19th in which children in the program will show their talents. A panel is also in the planning stages to educate interested person can become involved in the Life Workshop. The next program will be held Oct. 28 at 7:30 p.m. at Bemis Elementary School which is located at 774 E. Euwanda Ave. in Rialto. The program will feature Dr. Richard Goeman and Dr. Hestand speaking and answering questions on "The Emotionality of the Hearing Impaired Child." This program is for all interested persons.

Child abuse seminar

The law and protective services are seeking a new child abuse seminar to be taught in a child abuse workshop in Barstow Friday, Oct. 15.

Pre-registration is required by today for the Cal State, San Bernardino workshop.

While directed to teachers, physicians, social workers and all others involved in the care and supervision of children, the class is open to any interested person. It is 7 p.m. to 10 p.m., and 7 to 9 p.m. in the board room of Barstow College.

Instructors are Dr. Anita Langel, program manager of the San Bernardino County department of mental health child and adolescent program, and Thomas Moore and Bill Ferguson, both social workers with the county child protective and placement services. Moore is located in San Bernardino and Ferguson in Barstow.

A full knowledge of the law and the local social service agencies which are equipped to deal with the situations which often encounter this problem" Dr. Langel, coordinator, says.

In addition to these areas, the seminar will focus on the psychological effects of child abuse, use of therapy, environmental structuring and working with abusive parents.

Free for those taking the course for one unit of extension credit in psychology is $37, non-credit fee is $25. Further information may be obtained from the Cal State Office of Continuing Education at 867-7577.

Classifieds

Nationally known speed reading course to be taught here in San Bernardino

SAN BERNARDINO — United States Reading Lab will offer a 4 week course designed to teach a limited number of qualified people in the San Bernardino area.

This recently developed method of instruction is the most innovative and effective program available in the country.

Not only does this course reduce by more than 90% your time in the classroom per week for 4 short weeks, but it also includes an advanced speed reading course on cassette tape that you can continue to improve for the rest of your life.

If you are a student who would like to make A's instead of B's and C's, or if you a business person who wants to stay abreast of today's ever-changing, accelerating world, then this course is an absolute necessity.

In a few months, some students are reading 23-30 times faster, and comprehension is up to 4000 words per minute.

Our average graduate should read at a speed of 2,000 words per minute. Upon completion of the courses with marked improvement in comprehension average reading speed is 1,000 words per minute.

For those who would like additional information, a series of 4 week orientation lectures have been scheduled.

These free meeting will be held in the Magenta Room, Convention Center, 3rd & E St., San Bernardino, at the following times: Thursday, Oct. 1 at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; Friday, Oct. 15, at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; Saturday, Oct. 16 at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.; Monday, Oct. 18, at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.; and Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 6:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

Free to Cal State students

Discover U.S.C.'s Master's Degree Program In JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

A representative will be at The Student Union from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Thursday, October 14th, to answer questions and discuss the features of a career in COURT ADMINISTRATION