January 18th 1977

CSUSB

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

Recommended Citation
http://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/pawprint/232

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the CSUSB Archives 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.
First ASB President To Run For S.B. Mayor

Richard J. Bennecke, Cal State director of activities and the first Associated Student Body president, recently announced his plan to challenge Mayor Bob Holcomb in the city of San Bernardino mayoral job.

Bennecke says his concerns are "magnificent economic growth," city priorities, governmental efficiency and citizen involvement.

"San Bernardino needs a young, aggressive, people-oriented mayor who can establish definite priorities to help San Bernardino move forward in its efforts to lower the unemployment rate, maintain a stable property tax base, lower the crime rate and provide for more citizen involvement in the affairs of the city," Bennecke said.

"To promote more citizen participation in city government, he proposes that city council meetings be held one evening each week. The council now meets twice a month during the day.

"Why should a man or woman take time off from work with a possible loss in pay to attend a day meeting?" Bennecke asked.

He also proposes that some key city offices remain open in the evenings, so working people can better avail themselves of city services.

"This could be accomplished by staggering work shifts and would not cost the taxpayers a penny," he said.

Bennecke calls for an all-out effort to persuade industry to locate in San Bernardino.

"If we are not aggressive," he said, "San Bernardino will continue to be called a bedroom community and our crime rate and unemployment rate will continue to grow."

The only way to avoid a tax revolt, he said, is to require each city department to tighten its belt and be accountable for every dollar spent.

Bennecke circulated a petition to obtain 260 signatures in lieu of paying the $60 filing fee for the March 8 election.

Born in Oak Park, Ill., Bennecke moved to San Bernardino with his parents in 1948. He is former student body president of Pacific High School and also was the first president of the Cal State Alumni Association in 1968 besides being the first A.S.B. president.

Bennecke, his wife, Linda, also a Cal State graduate and their three young sons live in San Bernardino.

Kevin Gallagher, current Cal State ASB president, is organizing an ad hoc committee on campus to elect Bennecke mayor.

The Weekly Pawprint

Tuesday, January 18, 1977

New Grading System Announced

By Sydney Moser-James

Plus and minus designations will be assigned numerical values to be used in the computation of grade point averages, beginning the fall quarter of 1977. This change is based on a resolution by the Board of Trustees amending sections 4014 and 4014.1 of Title 5, California Administrative Code.

This amendment has been approved by the Chancellor, the Academic Senate of the

California State Universities and Colleges, the CSCSB President, the CSCSB Faculty Senate and Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards.

The grading policy presently in effect provides for the recording of student grades as A, B, C, D, F, CR, and NC. For the A through F category, grade points used in the computation of GPA's are 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, respectively. Some professors assign plus or minus designations to grades, but these plus and minus symbols have not been carried as a part of the official student record or used in the computation of grade point averages.

With the new grading policy, the following values will be used to compute grade averages: A = 4.0; A- = 3.7; B+ = 3.3; B = 3.0; B- = 2.7; C+ = 2.3; C = 2.0; C- = 1.7; D+ = 1.3; D = 1.0; D- = 0.7; F = 0. There will be no A+, F+, or F-, and no grade point average can be higher than 4.0 or lower than 0.

The meeting ended with a discordant clanger, when Deharo told those in attendance that, because of individual commitments, Senate meetings would be held in the future, on Tuesdays at 7 a.m.

Senator April Uleri, who attended the meeting held Jan. 12, the motion was reconsidered and it was moved to allocate the money with no stipulations.

Deharo advised the senate that they were in technical violation of the State Open Meetings Law (AB 108, Bagley-1967), which states that meetings of organizations, such as the Senate, must be publicized, along with the agenda, one week in advance and the "items of business to be transacted during the meeting must be available to anyone, and no item shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the provisions of such notice."

The practice of senate members bringing up new business at the meetings, not on the agenda, could no longer be permitted.


due to the "matching funds" wording. At the meeting held Jan. 12, the motion was reconsidered and it was moved to allocate the money with no stipulations.

Senators noted that meetings of organizations, such as the Senate, must be publicized, along with the agenda, one week in advance and the "items of business to be transacted during the meeting must be available to anyone, and no item shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the provisions of such notice."

The practice of senate members bringing up new business at the meetings, not on the agenda, could no longer be permitted.

The establishment of a permanent Child Care Center has come closer to reality, Deharo said. The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors has voted to authorize $70,000 to build a child care center on campus, if the City of San Bernardino will finance the construction.

The city has not acted on the request yet. The center, when built, will be located behind the Student Services Building, where the ASB trailers are presently located.

Senator April Uleri, who attended the meeting held Jan. 12, the motion was reconsidered and it was moved to allocate the money with no stipulations.

Deharo advised the senate that they were in technical violation of the State Open Meetings Law (AB 108, Bagley-1967), which states that meetings of organizations, such as the Senate, must be publicized, along with the agenda, one week in advance and the "items of business to be transacted during the meeting must be available to anyone, and no item shall be added to the agenda subsequent to the provisions of such notice."

The practice of senate members bringing up new business at the meetings, not on the agenda, could no longer be permitted.

The establishment of a permanent Child Care Center has come closer to reality, Deharo said. The San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors has voted to authorize $70,000 to build a child care center on campus, if the City of San Bernardino will finance the construction.

The city has not acted on the request yet. The center, when built, will be located behind the Student Services Building, where the ASB trailers are presently located.

The meeting ended with a discordant clanger, when Deharo told those in attendance that, because of individual commitments, Senate meetings would be held in the future, on Tuesdays at 7 a.m.

Plus and minus designations will be assigned numerical values to be used in the computation of grade point averages, beginning the fall quarter of 1977. This change is based on a resolution by the Board of Trustees amending sections 4014 and 4014.1 of Title 5, California Administrative Code.

This amendment has been approved by the Chancellor, the Academic Senate of the

California State Universities and Colleges, the CSCSB President, the CSCSB Faculty Senate and Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards.

The grading policy presently in effect provides for the recording of student grades as A, B, C, D, F, CR, and NC. For the A through F category, grade points used in the computation of GPA's are 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, respectively. Some professors assign plus or minus designations to grades, but these plus and minus symbols have not been carried as a part of the official student record or used in the computation of grade point averages.

With the new grading policy, the following values will be used to compute grade averages: A = 4.0; A- = 3.7; B+ = 3.3; B = 3.0; B- = 2.7; C+ = 2.3; C = 2.0; C- = 1.7; D+ = 1.3; D = 1.0; D- = 0.7; F = 0. There will be no A+, F+, or F-, and no grade point average can be higher than 4.0 or lower than 0.

The meeting ended with a discordant clanger, when Deharo told those in attendance that, because of individual commitments, Senate meetings would be held in the future, on Tuesdays at 7 a.m.

The weekly Pawprint.

Tuesday, January 18, 1977.

ASB Considers Raising Fee

By Ray Byers

The first meeting of the ASB Senate, this quarter, got off to a lively start as Senate President Fred Deharo made a motion to raise the ASB fees from $19.50 to $20.00 a year. The fee would be divided by quarter: Fall, $8.00; Winter, $6.00; Spring, $6.00.

Deharo said the increase would raise approximately $4,000, in additional funds each year for operation of the new Student Union Building. The motion was sent to committee for further discussion and review.

As one of their first acts of the new quarter, the senate voted to allocate and set aside $500 for the "Dedication of the Fine Arts Building Fund."

During a meeting held Nov. 30, 1976, the Senate had passed a motion to provide matching funds for the amount contributed by the Music and Drama departments from their budgets for the Sophomore Honor Societies, dedication, not to exceed $500. The ASB Executive Council

The Weekly Pawprint

Tuesday, January 18, 1977

ASB Considers Raising Fee

By Ray Byers

The first meeting of the ASB Senate, this quarter, got off to a lively start as Senate President Fred Deharo made a motion to raise the ASB fees from $19.50 to $20.00 a year. The fee would be divided by quarter: Fall, $8.00; Winter, $6.00; Spring, $6.00.

Deharo said the increase would raise approximately $4,000, in additional funds each year for operation of the new Student Union Building. The motion was sent to committee for further discussion and review.

As one of their first acts of the new quarter, the senate voted to allocate and set aside $500 for the "Dedication of the Fine Arts Building Fund."

During a meeting held Nov. 30, 1976, the Senate had passed a motion to provide matching funds for the amount contributed by the Music and Drama departments from their budgets for the Sophomore Honor Societies, dedication, not to exceed $500. The ASB Executive Council...
The Gambler: A Man Under Pressure

By Sydney Moser-James

All of us have seen movies depicting the professional gambler as a rakishly handsome sport in a silk tuxedo. He is surrounded by beautiful women and wins and loses more at Monte Carlo than most of us earn in a year. There are, however, other kinds of gamblers, many as surrounded by beautiful women quietly in the midst of us, perhaps they make a few trips out of town during the year, ostensibly to visit relatives. Or, maybe they spend Saturday or Sunday evenings with “friends” or go to the “library.” No one realizes that these innocent excursions may very well be serious business trips.

One person who might fit into the later category spends a good deal of time on the CSCSB campus. As could be expected from one whose livelihood depends on anonymity and the presentations of a low key profile, our subject was very reluctant to be interviewed. Mr. X as I shall call him, would only agree to offer very general, nonspecific responses to questions.

When asked how he got started as a gambler, Mr. X indicated that it was probably an outgrowth of the phase that so many children experience when they start saying, “Hey, I bet you that...” As an older child and young adult, he became more and more proficient at the “I bet you...” game. Eventually he realized that the science and art of placing bets wasn’t a bad way to make a living, especially compared to many of the jobs other people have.

When asked where he went to gamble, Mr. X explained that he went to a casino gambling is a different bag. While bets placed on a ball game, for example, may entail a promise for payoff in a week’s time, the advantage of casino gambling is the possibility for higher winnings and immediate payoff. The casino offers the experienced, professional gambler the opportunity to earn a lot of money in a very short time. The most obvious disadvantage of the casino is the strong odds in favor of the House. Some games do tend to favor the player a little more than others, but it is usually the individual player’s own skill and knowledge of the game that makes the difference.

Mr. X explained that casino gambling is a different bag. While bets placed on a ball game, for example, may entail a promise for payoff in a week’s time, the advantage of casino gambling is the possibility for higher winnings and immediate payoff. The casino offers the experienced, professional gambler the opportunity to earn a lot of money in a very short time. The most obvious disadvantage of the casino is the strong odds in favor of the House. Some games do tend to favor the player a little more than others, but it is usually the individual player’s own skill and knowledge of the game that makes the difference.

When queried about his own “system,” he indicated that he didn’t really think about his methods as being a “system” the way that most people think of a “system.” Again he stressed that success is very dependent upon an intimate understanding of the game.

Of particular importance, he added, was the art of money management. The professional gambler who wants to keep his wins well ahead of his losses must be able to carefully ration his money. He must not yield to the temptation to place frantic ill-advised bets in a last minute attempt to recoup previous losses. Some weeks the gambler will seem to have the Midas touch. Other weeks, nothing will produce the desired result and the gambler must be prepared to pull out and wait for a better time.

When asked if he felt a lot of pressure when he had a heavy bet riding on a game, Mr. X replied, “Of course, the pressure is always there, but you learn how to handle or contain it. Pressure is something you create yourself. When you are playing is only a game. Life is only a game. You can ease the pressure by moving away from the conflict. But if you have properly managed your resources, you should be able to avoid a situation where the outcome MUST BE.” That kind of MUST BE pressure can rapidly lead to bankruptcy.

All of you would be gambling out there who just lost your grocery money to your buddy at the movies on the Super Bowl his best take head. Your buddy of roommate may be far more skilled than you think. He might be Mr. X.

White view reported

On Saturday, Jan. 22 at Wally’s Cafeteria 416 Inland Dr. at 12 noon, the Citrus Belt Lecture Series presents Robert Coles. The public is invited. Call Mrs. Evans, 686-1059, or Georgia, 862-6236 after 6 p.m.

Lecture cancelled

The lecture of Dr. Carl Pfeiffer, scheduled for Jan. 29 at Cal State, San Bernardino has been cancelled due to illness.

The college received word Wednesday that Dr. Pfeiffer had suffered a heart attack in his Princeton, N.J. home. He will be unable to keep his speaking engagements for at least several months.

The appearance of Dr. Pfeiffer, noted for his work in utilizing vitamins and minerals to treat mental and physical illnesses, had been announced by the college’s calendar of public events for the winter quarter.

PET CANDLE

Florida’s Answer to the Pet Rock.

PET CANDLE comes to you with complete set of operating instructions to train your PET CANDLE to sit up, stand, light up, and fly.

Available in Small, Medium, and Large SIZES.

PET CANDLE
110 Giralda Ave., Coral Gables, Florida 33134

- Small $1.00 plus 50c postage & handling
- Medium $2.00 plus 50c postage & handling
- Large $3.00 plus 50c postage & handling

Name _____________________________________________
Address ___________________________________________
City _______________________________________________ State __________________ Zip __________

1976 Pet Candle, Inc.
Male contraceptives under study

By Dr. David Hendrickson

In our society, women have generally accepted the responsibility for birth control. Little has been accomplished toward developing a successful male contraceptive since the condom, possibly first described by the Chinese in the 2nd century. Solutions for this include the fact that biologists have found it impossible to stop the mechanisms for ovulation in the female or to suppress spermatogenesis in the male. There is, after all, only one ovum produced per month compared to millions produced by the male.

Thus a situation exists where, obviously, even as 80 to 90 per cent contraceptive failure rate may not cause infertility. Also relatively simple devices exist, such as the condom, which prevent sperm migration and impregnation of the fertilized ovum from the male reproductive tract.

The question of prejudice in the male dominated scientific research community cannot be overlooked. It has been suggested that men in general are reluctant to accept responsibility for contraceptive failure. However, the number of men using vasectomy has been minimal, and failure rates and costs interruptus in other countries, suggests that a more widespread acceptance would use a safe, effective contraceptive if a new and better device were available.

Research to accomplish this aim is in progress, but study is not unlike the female's oral contraceptive. An attempt is made to both prevent sperm production by alteration of pituitary hormones (LH and FSH) which are necessary for spermatogenesis, and also to alter spermatogenesis directly, by-passing the pituitary, and also under study. Artificial ovarian toxins are toxic to sperm production but only at levels toxic to other tissue as well. The effect of spermatogenesis is isolated, but the same chemicals which result in decreased sperm production in the male also affect testosterone secretion. A depression of libido and potency may result. When estradiol and progesterone are used to suppress spermatogenesis, decreased libido and potency are accompanied by gynecomastia, male breast development.

At the present stage of study, the first compound is a point, a chemical which seems to have in that way has induced temporary sterility in rats, guinea pigs, and monkeys.

Another research area is immunization against some component of the male reproductive system. While this has been investigated for over 70 years, no method is available for testing in humans, and it seems fraught with problems.

No firm estimate of a time for a new male contraceptive seems available. In most cases, at least for the next decade, the responsibility will be the woman's. Centuries ago in China, she was given the responsibility for preventing conception by being told that if she were completely passive during intercourse, she would not become pregnant. (Perhaps this explains China's population problem.) Science has now provided better methods of birth control, but the final responsibility, rightly or wrongly, is still hers.

A third approach is to inhibit sperm maturation. When a sperm leaves the testes and enters the next part of the male reproductive tract, the epididymis, it is incapable of much self-propulsion. If it were deposited in the vagina in this state, it could not propel itself through the uterus to the upper portion of the oviduct, where fertilization usually occurs. Thus an inhibition of this function of the epididymis would seem to be an ideal male contraceptive. At this point, a chemical which seems to have in that way has induced temporary sterility in rats, guinea pigs, and monkeys.

Monday also, so I went Monday instead of Tuesday because it was obvious some mistake was made on my cards.

I got on campus and there was this snake line running around and throughout the gym, so I got in it with everyone else. Next to one was this gal so I started chewing fluff with her and found out she was somewhat of a dork, whatever that is. All she could talk about was films and a cat named Fritzi who's Godfather was Gilligan in the movie." So I thought I was there.

Well, I called Red again and said everything was fine and she said that I could pick up my packet in December and I told her Mama don't send the packet to me, not her. She explained that it was something to do with Registration and I told her I didn't have my dawgs with me. It seemed to upset her a little, so this other lady took the phone.

Tuesday 5 O'clock rolled around. There was that same old line and wait. This time I got to the door without screams but there was country band playing. I carefully watching me with all her eyes. Well, I don't want no having attention business, but there was all these lines to get cards and I didn't want to be in any more lines, so I went to the smallest line and waited. They asked names. Oh, I gave names. I said whatever was opened. So I got Calculus IV, Atomic Structure and Quantum Chemistry and Modern Quantitative Analysis III. Once I got my cards the rest was like going through a bendside operation, in fact Registration is like a nine month one.

Well, I got all my new classes except one. That veteran 394 done go, so I had to pick one more, remembering all the trouble I had with 394. I had to pick something that was a bit better make sure I got one in English. So I asked if there was something opened in English and the window gal said yes. So I asked for it, and that, friends is why I have my own phone cause because English 372 is the Foreign language.

Yes Sir, I really like my new class schedule. I got English 372, Handball, Redinton, Tennis, Horsethows and Skiing.

Diamond Rio doesn't sparkle

by Kerry Kugelman

New rock and roll bands come and go in droves every year, many springing up only to disappear just as quickly. Once in a while, however, a band such as Frampton or Elton John will come along, and acts that are subsequently more successful at a Beatles reunion. However, many talented bands often make their debut, only to die an early death due to careless planning and production. Diamond Reo is one of those ill-fated bands.

Though possessing adequate talent to distinguish themselves as good rock 'n' roll bands, Diamond Reo ends up coming off as just another Aeromith Jr., thanks to an unimaginative and inexperience producer. Their debut album, “Dirty Diamonds,” is sadly lacking in the punch which is requisite to the type of music they attempt to create: hard, solid rock. The genre of Aeromith, Led Zeppelin, and Kiss. Although the album has several tracks which are quite promising, all but a few are spoiled in one way or another by some of the small but important flaws which crop up all over this record. On “It Ain't What You Say,” though musically sound, the song loses its appeal when Frank Zier's vocal cords begin to reach their limits, and the backing vocals degenerate into way to success. Diamond Reo has "Power" is a well-timed, tightly knit tune, and would be perfect to express what that power is the one thing the song doesn't have; even though Robert John's drum performance comes off very well, the band's lack of a second guitarist leaves Warren Keifer straining to fill in the vacant spot, and Norm Nardini's bass is all but indiscernible.

Much hype is "Bad News" and "Boys Will Be Boys," which stick to a simple crash-chord music formula and use more cohesive vocal arrangements that at times, oddly enough, sound very much like early Kiss vocals. The album concludes with a mediocre remake of the rather elusive "Sheller-Skeller," which should be ignored. "Dirty Diamonds" is in no way a good album; yet it is an important one for Diamond Reo. If they don't give the good from the record and reject the bad, they will not be on their way to success. Diamond Reo has shown it has the potential to make good music, so now it is up to them as to what direction their music will take.

Let's hope it's a good one.
By Hank White

Veterans Affairs Coordinator

New regulations pending from the Veterans Administration may force veterans to accept an E if they wish to retain benefits, rather than taking a W, 1, or an NC (no credit mark). The impetus behind such a choice is Public Law 96-994.

This law states: 
December 1, 1976, no payment of education benefits will be made to an eligible veteran or person for audited courses or courses for which the grade assigned is not used in computing graduation requirements. This includes prohibition of payments for courses from which the eligible person or veteran withdraws, unless the administrator finds mitigating circumstances involved in the withdrawal.

Thus, I, NC and W are grades that are not computed, therefore the VA will not pay for them.

As it appears on the campus, although an I falls in the above category, it is not applicable under this law and should be put into a grade which is used in computing graduation requirements.

The W and NC are the most critical grades because veterans must pay back monies if they drop in pay status or receive at NC. For example if a single veteran takes 12 units and drops five units, March 1, 1977, he will owe the VA $438, because the recipient would only be eligible for half-time rates.

Full time married vets who withdraw from school March 1 will have to pay back $1047 that they’ve received.

There is one ray of humanity in all this: the mitigating circumstances clause mentioned in the law. Vets finding that they must withdraw from a class should drop by the VETERANS Affairs Office and fill out a Form 4138 explaining the circumstances. This will be sent to the VA and one of their administrators will decide if there is an obligation to pay back.

Those receiving NC’s can expect greater difficulty demonstrating mitigating circumstances.

It should be stressed that if any of the above circumstances should happen, an overpayment will exist from the start of the quarter, not from the time of withdrawal or the report of grade or unsatisfactory progress.

Films: Classics to Continue

Following a tradition established little over a year ago, the Library will continue its showing of film classics during the Winter Quarter.


Film classics to follow include: Feb. 9 – “Bringing Up Baby,” Katherine Hepburn, Cary Grant.

(Continued from page 1)

The infant care program established by an ongoing grant from the California State Department of Education, Office of Child Development, Cal. State received $15,000 for the first six months of the program, which will run through June 13. Of the $8,000 for funds, five or six were funded.

News for vets

let’s get better acquainted.

En enjoy new more relaxing atmosphere.

Spaghetti Mill
236 W. Highland
San Bernardino

Sundat Evening Concerts
7:30 p.m., Lecture Hall, Physical Sciences Building

Chamber Music
Dr. Richard Saylor, conductor
Jan. 30
Free

Leslie I. Harris String Quartet
in residence at Cal State, San Bernardino
Feb. 6
$1.50

Jazz Ensemble
Louie Ruff, conductor
Feb. 13
Free

Faculty Artist Recital
Dr. Loren Flibeck, baritone
Feb. 20
$1.50

Concert Choir
Dr. Loren Flibeck, director
Feb. 27
$1.50

Concert Band
March 6
Free

Chamber Orchestra
Dr. Richard Saylor, conductor
March 13
$1.50

These concerts are free to children and students with identification.

Sunday Evening Concerts
7:30 p.m., Lecture Hall, Physical Sciences Building

Chamber Music
Dr. Richard Saylor, conductor
Jan. 30
Free

Leslie I. Harris String Quartet
in residence at Cal State, San Bernardino
Feb. 6
$1.50

Jazz Ensemble
Louie Ruff, conductor
Feb. 13
Free

Faculty Artist Recital
Dr. Loren Flibeck, baritone
Feb. 20
$1.50

Concert Choir
Dr. Loren Flibeck, director
Feb. 27
$1.50

Concert Band
March 6
Free

Chamber Orchestra
Dr. Richard Saylor, conductor
March 13
$1.50

These concerts are free to children and students with identification.

(Continued from page 1)

The infant care program established little over a year ago, the Library will continue its showing of film classics during the Winter Quarter.


(Continued from page 1)

The infant care program established little over a year ago, the Library will continue its showing of film classics during the Winter Quarter.


Films: Classics to Continue

Following a tradition established little over a year ago, the Library will continue its showing of film classics during the Winter Quarter.


(Continued from page 1)

The infant care program established little over a year ago, the Library will continue its showing of film classics during the Winter Quarter.


(Continued from page 1)

The infant care program established little over a year ago, the Library will continue its showing of film classics during the Winter Quarter.


Letters To The Editor

Governor reports

Dear California Taxpayers:

Thank you for the letters on property taxes. I share your concern for the rising cost of government. I would answer you personally, but in view of the hundreds of thousands of letters you have sent me on the subject, the last thing I want to do is spend another $40 per letter your money on postage. Instead, my principal concern is to insure that property tax proposals now circulating in Sacramento are prompt but honest property tax relief. In my judgment, this will not be done by raising sales and income taxes to reduce taxes on property. Such an approach merely changes the form but not the substance.

Real property tax reform must include the following four fundamental principles:

1. Legal restraint on local and state spending.
2. Removal of unreasonable state mandates which force excessive spending at the local level.
3. A split of the tax role by a constitutional amendment so that business pays its historical share of local property taxes.
4. Targeting state property tax relief to those homeowners hardest hit and most in need.

I would welcome and encourage any additional thoughts you might have.

Sincerely,
Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor of California

Center needs donation

The CSCSB Child Development Center has been open for children ages two through 12 since last spring. Now, the Center has just received a grant for funding an infant and toddler program, for ages three months to two years.

The Infant-Toddler Center urgently needs equipment donated. Needed items are: portacribs, walkers, sheets, blankets, chairs, potty chairs, rocking chairs, area rugs, mobiles, baby toys, strollers, cots, mats, feeding tables, changing tables, books, children's records, art supplies, dolls, bookcases, any kind of storage cabinets, swings, infant seats, riding toys, pull toys. Anything baby and toddler oriented.

Donated items can be brought either to the Dean of Students office, SS14, or to the Child Development Center, Room K-1, Kendall School. If you have no transportation for large items, leave your name and phone number, and someone will make arrangements to pick them up.

Parents who wish to place their child in the Infant-Toddler program can sign up at the Dean of Students office or at the Child Development Center. The program will open January 24, and will be housed at the College Dale Baptist Church, 4747 N. Date Street, next to Carmack School. The Center will be open 7:45 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, and 7:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Friday. Those who qualify for the sliding scale of payment will pay from 0-28¢ per hour; others will pay $1.00 per hour.

Hi! My name is Len Chret and this year I am your ASB publicity director. My job is to make sure that you are informed well in advance of any school activities. In order to do this well I will need the cooperation of all organizations who are planning activities. Please let me know so that I can help you with your publicity.

Another one of my jobs is to help all the students to get better acquainted with their elected representatives. Part of this is being accomplished by giving each ASB officer a badge with the above symbol on it. Look for this sign: anyone wearing it is concerned about you and any problem you may have; stop them and talk to them; they have what it takes to help you.

Please feel free to call my office at any time except Saturdays. I can help keep you informed of activities, how to get in touch with faculty and officers, and in many other ways.

I hope to meet every student.

Tamar Woolery
President,
Early Childhood Assn.

Report

To the students of C.S.C.S.B.,

If you have any questions, comments, or suggestions and would like to direct them to me, your representative to the Library Committee, write them down on a piece of paper addressed to the representative and turn them in at the main desk in the library. Individual answers will be posted on the existing suggestion board in the north entrance hall of the Library.

Don't forget there is also a suggestion box at that same place which is maintained by the Library staff.

Also, if you want a personal reply leave your name and phone number on the sheet and I will get in touch with you.

R. Spicer
Student representative to Committee on Library

Art Gallery

Intersections
A fiber exhibition
Reception: 8 p.m., Jan. 7

Art Faculty of Cal State, Bakersfield
Feb. 7-25
Reception: 8 p.m., Feb. 7

Jim Rosen: Paintings
March

Gallery hours: 9-12 noon and 1-3 p.m., Monday through Friday

Reception: 8 p.m., Jan. 7

Report

THIS

LOOK

SIGN

FOR

we've got what it takes!

Hi! My name is Len Chret and this year I am your ASB publicity director. My job is to make sure that you are informed well in advance of any school activities. In order to do this well I will need the cooperation of all organizations who are planning activities. Please let me know so that I can help you with your publicity.

Another one of my jobs is to help all the students to get better acquainted with their elected representatives. Part of this is being accomplished by giving each ASB officer a badge with the above symbol on it. Look for this sign: anyone wearing it is concerned about you and any problem you may have; stop them and talk to them; they have what it takes to help you.

Please feel free to call my office at any time except Saturdays. I can help keep you informed of activities, how to get in touch with officers and faculty, and in many other ways.

I hope to meet every student.

Len Chret

Badges donated by the American Security Bank

Tamar Woolery
President,
Early Childhood Assn.

The Weekly PowPrint, Jan. 18, 1977 — 5
Campus suffers from

We may overlook this slight flaw as we are assured that consideration has been given to visual appeal in an effort to tackle more outrageous fees like "architectural monotony" and to provide "architectural harmony."

One of the maintenance men informed me that a wall of the Audio Visual Department leaked so severely it threatened to collapse.

We may overlook these flaws because we have moved into higher realms as I have been informed by our own California State College San Bernardino MASTER PLAN.

On one level a person may approach a carpenter and inquire if it is common for flat roofs to leak. He will assure you, probably while rolling his eyes, that yes, standing water needs to go somewhere. On another level the architect will cite a range of reasons for going the flat roof route.

A problem is like a postage stamp: sometimes you can lick it, sometimes licking it doesn't help, and if you're licking it in the dark you may lick the wrong side.

As an up and coming institution of the California State University and College system we are now settling in to take our place among some of the older campuses that have been plagued by flaws for years.

Leaky roofs tend to be a problem here. Shown above is the underside of the Admin. Building roof.

Mr. Urata appears to be a busy man, but he informed me he is interested in the problems of design and would enjoy talking with any students who are curious or perhaps interested in offering solutions.

"Yes," Mr. Urata informed me, "we have a rural area and we didn't want an urban campus."

Now aside from the basic flaws of the buildings, Mr. Urata has touched another nerve: the layout and design of the landscaping.

An article appeared in the Jan. 30, 1976 edition of the Pawprint commenting on the difficulty handicapped people have traveling across campus. Some of the older students have arthritis, and in spite of the distances the sidewalks still run at odd angles to the buildings.

Mr. Urata informed me that originally there were going to be considerably more buildings. They had recognized the problem of an expansive campus and consideration was given to a thing called the "seven minute circle." All buildings were to be located within a time range of seven minutes. Theoretically a person could walk from the A.S.B. trailer to the gym in seven minutes (hurting arthritics and other physically debilitating factors).

It is no secret on campus that more buildings suffer from water damage.

Horizontal leaks develop on the wall in the Audio Visual Department office. Photo by Barry Dial.

We may overlook this slight flaw as we are assured that consideration has been given to visual appeal in an effort to tackle more outrageous fees like "architectural monotony" and to provide "architectural harmony."

One of the maintenance men informed me that a wall of the Audio Visual Department leaked so severely it threatened to collapse.

We may overlook these flaws because we have moved into higher realms as I have been informed by our own California State College San Bernardino MASTER PLAN.

On one level a person may approach a carpenter and inquire if it is common for flat roofs to leak. He will assure you, probably while rolling his eyes, that yes, standing water needs to go somewhere. On another level the architect will cite a range of reasons for going the flat roof route.

A problem is like a postage stamp: sometimes you can lick it, sometimes licking it doesn't help, and if you're licking it in the dark you may lick the wrong side.

As an up and coming institution of the California State University and College system we are now settling in to take our place among some of the older campuses that have been plagued by flaws for years.

Leaky roofs tend to be a problem here. Shown above is the underside of the Admin. Building roof.

Mr. Urata appears to be a busy man, but he informed me he is interested in the problems of design and would enjoy talking with any students who are curious or perhaps interested in offering solutions.

"Yes," Mr. Urata informed me, "we have a rural area and we didn't want an urban campus."

Now aside from the basic flaws of the buildings, Mr. Urata has touched another nerve: the layout and design of the landscaping.

An article appeared in the Jan. 30, 1976 edition of the Pawprint commenting on the difficulty handicapped people have traveling across campus. Some of the older students have arthritis, and in spite of the distances the sidewalks still run at odd angles to the buildings.

Mr. Urata informed me that originally there were going to be considerably more buildings. They had recognized the problem of an expansive campus and consideration was given to a thing called the "seven minute circle." All buildings were to be located within a time range of seven minutes. Theoretically a person could walk from the A.S.B. trailer to the gym in seven minutes (hurting arthritics and other physically debilitating factors).

It is no secret on campus that more buildings suffer from water damage.

Horizontal leaks develop on the wall in the Audio Visual Department office. Photo by Barry Dial.

We may overlook this slight flaw as we are assured that consideration has been given to visual appeal in an effort to tackle more outrageous fees like "architectural monotony" and to provide "architectural harmony."

One of the maintenance men informed me that a wall of the Audio Visual Department leaked so severely it threatened to collapse.

We may overlook these flaws because we have moved into higher realms as I have been informed by our own California State College San Bernardino MASTER PLAN.

On one level a person may approach a carpenter and inquire if it is common for flat roofs to leak. He will assure you, probably while rolling his eyes, that yes, standing water needs to go somewhere. On another level the architect will cite a range of reasons for going the flat roof route.

A problem is like a postage stamp: sometimes you can lick it, sometimes licking it doesn't help, and if you're licking it in the dark you may lick the wrong side.

As an up and coming institution of the California State University and College system we are now settling in to take our place among some of the older campuses that have been plagued by flaws for years.

Leaky roofs tend to be a problem here. Shown above is the underside of the Admin. Building roof.

Mr. Urata appears to be a busy man, but he informed me he is interested in the problems of design and would enjoy talking with any students who are curious or perhaps interested in offering solutions.

"Yes," Mr. Urata informed me, "we have a rural area and we didn't want an urban campus."

Now aside from the basic flaws of the buildings, Mr. Urata has touched another nerve: the layout and design of the landscaping.

An article appeared in the Jan. 30, 1976 edition of the Pawprint commenting on the difficulty handicapped people have traveling across campus. Some of the older students have arthritis, and in spite of the distances the sidewalks still run at odd angles to the buildings.

Mr. Urata informed me that originally there were going to be considerably more buildings. They had recognized the problem of an expansive campus and consideration was given to a thing called the "seven minute circle." All buildings were to be located within a time range of seven minutes. Theoretically a person could walk from the A.S.B. trailer to the gym in seven minutes (hurting arthritics and other physically debilitating factors).

It is no secret on campus that more buildings suffer from water damage.
poor planning

Men have a tendency to solve problems as opposed to resolving the source of the problem. This could be compared to buying pre­
sewn envelopes.

Then there is the story of the systems analyst who was hired by the manager of a multi­
plied office building. The managers were seeking to 
streamline their staff in a manner similar to the problem of business personnel complaining of a slow walk for 48 hours. The cost of installation of 8 another elevator was 
unfeasible.

After an examination of the problem, the systems analyst said the problem was the lack of a staff of elevator operators. He suggested the installation of a sign with arrows in the waiting areas to 
utilize the waiting people. The sign reportedly worked well: the complaints ceased.

One of the reasons I refer to 
the college as a monster in 
the arts is because it is born of an attitude of 
individualism. The attitude is that it will always have 
certain needs. These needs are not the simple 
thing of an occasional tree. There are a total of seventy-six 
full time maintenance personnel. This figure doesn't include people 
within each complex, by the 
architectural beauty and visual appeal.

It was John Locke who was 
responsible for many of our 
education precepts and yet there is a phenomenal fascination in 
the Master Plan with ar­
chitectural beauty and visual appeal.

Page 14 has another example. It is listed under the heading "Views and Topography." It is described by indicating vantage points that the campus can be viewed from.

The dream has gone wrong in 
many ways and in several 
places and nothing short of 
many buildings and redesigning will set it right again. The Master Plan indicated great ambitions.

We do not need power failures to 
indicate our lack of insight. The clock in the commons rarely 
works anyway. The power failure that occurred the other night left at least one paraplegic stranded on the third floor of the library, and the back-up systems failed for some reason.

I'm still anticipating a gust of 
wind shattering the glass of one of the library building classroom 
windows.

My final question for Mr. Uraza 
was, what students did they have in mind when they designed eight­
foot doorways. (The other day a girl lamped into my French class 
with her shoe torn by the swinging force of a wind­driven 
door.)

He said that was kind of the 
architect's fault. They have used them in Palm Springs and they 
worked excellently. The humidity causes them to stick.

So what is left? The future! So 
envision if you will a new dream. A campus designed with the 
excellence of thought that universities are often cited for. Picture perhaps walkways on 
stills to leave the "natural" order less damaged. Envision a 
campus where the use of natural light and heat are maximized.

Various windows on campus continually get shattered by the strong winds which are prevalent here.

The next paragraph, however, mentions the "Santanas" oc­
casionally producing gusts in excess of 100 miles per hour. The 
following map contained a 
description of the 45 mile per hour winds but had no reference to hundred mile an hour winds.

Plan, for presently I am sitting in a "HUSH" area in the library. It 
puzzles me as to why exactly it is 
a "HUSH" area when there is a 
wealth of noise and loud laughter coming from the nearby room housing the vending machines.

Instead of a company of 
maintenance men, picture guest 
lecturers and comfortable chairs. Instead of police cars, picture a 
closed system and policy on 
bicycles. Imagine individual access to Audio Visual aids.

You may picture the exterior 
as ugly and horrid as you wish, 
but picture it functional, and 
picture the other things, the tools and supplies. Picture people all 
working together to put together the best educational program 
imaginable.

Teachers available by pushing 
buttons, a wealth of un­
derstanding, a market­place of ideas, a veritable educational 
emptiness.

Now that you have the structure 
where everything has a functional place begin to slowly 
evaluate what is no longer necessary. No 8½ X 11's or 6 X 3's will work.

Down. Down until there is 
understanding of perfection. Down through the gist and pith, 
poets, paintings, sculptures, science, math, statistics. Down 
until the final scrap of paper is 
plucked from the wastebasket and reused.

And inside, the students will be 
utilized for monstrous projects to 
sort and classify, to preserve and 
order, to emerge from that 
structure ready to help create a 
new structure from the world.

Picture a small cafe on the 
(sloping) library roof serving 
health foods. Picture all the 
members responsible for a part.

Let the imagination now 
pluck the final image. Picture a man 
standing, protected from the 
winds, having the time to toast 
a glass of carrot juice to the sun.

The toast: "Now forward 
without a reverse."
New Grading System Shaft Students

The academic hierarchy, from the Chancellor's office down to our very own CS/SCB Faculty Senate and Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards, has inserted a shaft into the backs and ultimately, the transcripts, of the student body. The shaft is a seemingly innocent document called Amendments to Sections 40104 of Title 5. (See story on p. 1). The intent of this document is to improve the current grading system by providing finer grade delineations that "more accurately reflect a student's performance." Certainly there is little question that our present grading system is inadequate.

The change however, will NOT improve this situation and will most certainly complicate the existing system. It will NOT "more accurately reflect a student's performance." In some cases, it can have a devastating effect on the grade point average of the borderline student. And in almost all cases, the student who attempts to transfer to another college which does not utilize this system, will lose grade points.

Obviously, if a student always makes base grades (A, B, C, or D) or plus grades, the amendment won't hurt him (unless he tries to transfer to another school.) But should he ever expect to make a minus grade, and if his grade point is already tenuous, losing 0.3 grade points can make the difference between passing and failing a course or being placed on probation. In the ease of students preparing for medical or graduate school, one's present 'A' average would be dropped below 4.0 by receiving only one A-. The 'A' student is hit particularly hard. Since A+ grades will not be allowed under the new system, he cannot compensate for an A- received in one course by making an A+ in another. If he has a 3.6 and earns a B- in one class, his GPA will drop below 3.0, making him unacceptable for most grad schools. And for the poor soul who is hanging on to a 2.0 for dear life while working 30 hours a week, one C- and guess what, baby: he's on probation!

ASB President Kevin Gallagher pointed out that if an individual attempts to transfer to another school (other than CSU Chico or CSU Humboldt) that utilizes the traditional 4 point grading scale, his 3.3 B+ will only transfer as a 3.0 B. And, a 3.7 B- will transfer as a C. Either way, the student loses points.

The faculty can argue: "If you are afraid of making a minus grade, perhaps you need to work a little harder." Well now, this is a nice argument, but the premise is faulty. If all grading were purely objective, then just working harder would usually make the difference. But all grading is not, and often can not be objective. What exactly is the difference between a B- and a C+ on an exam when the "correct" answer is really a matter of interpretation? In many classes, grading is already so subjective that the addition of plus and minus values is a farce. Will these plus and minus points really reflect student performance or are they simply a cosmetic move that allows the faculty to claim that it is "doing something" about grade inflation? A good example of problems already inherent in such a subjective system is an incident that occurred at another college. Three identical term papers were turned in to three different Freshman English professors who gave identical assignments. The term papers received the following grades: A, B, and C.

Now then, which of these three grades most accurately represents the student's performance? Would the addition of plus or minus points to these grades provide a finer indication of the quality of the paper? If we must use plus and minus designations, let them reflect the professor's subjective opinion, and not be considered for computation. For example, a plus could mean any of the following: 1. "You did a really good job."

2. "I recognize and praise the extra effort you expended".

3. "You are either working hard or giving me a good snow job, but I'll give you the benefit of the doubt." 4. "You really don't deserve the next higher grade, but you are a joy to have in class and don't ask me questions I can't answer."

A minus could mean: 1. "You are getting this because you are really trying hard but your understanding of the subject still leaves something to be desired." 2. "I think this kid is suicidal and I don't want to feel guilty if I flunk him and he jumps off the top of the library." 3. "I am so tired of grading papers that I no longer know what the correct answer is, but I'll give you the benefit of the doubt." 4. "You probably deserve the lower grade but I'm a nice guy and don't want to have to deal with your tears.

Apparently, no serious attempt has been made to survey the opinion of the student body. Two faculty members reported that they "thought" that some of the committee members (Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards??? -- the interviewees were uncertain) asked the students in some of their classes if they liked the idea of the new grading system. They reported positive response from those students. There is no indication that if indeed, such an extremely vague survey took place, an effort was made to ascertain if those students fully understood the implications of such a change. Such a loose method and musenale sampling would be scorned by professional poll takers.

A somewhat more formal study of the professor's opinions was performed by the Committee on Admissions and Academic Standards. (This study was presented to the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate on April 21, 1978.) The results were: 56 in favor of the graded grading system; 39 opposed; 5 not comment. The reader will note that this total of 79 faculty members. CS/SCB employs approximately 230 faculty persons. Again the sample size is small enough to question the validity of the results.

In summary, the new grading system can seriously affect the GPA's of the student with borderline grades and create a lot of heartache when the student loses points.

The different styles of the two ancient philosophers make themselves evident in the different chapters of the book. One writer, the rambler, is rambling and extremely hesitant to reach any firm conclusions in all his circumlocutions. The other professor shows no hesitation at all in reaching conclusions. He insists on seeing the whole world through the same left-wing blinders as the revolutionaries he decries. The basic premises of the left-wing revolutionary theory go entirely unidentified and unquestioned.

I can only speculate which style belongs to which of our professors.

The first five or so chapters appear to be written by the first prof., the rambler. In the first chapter, he tells us to tell us what a revolution is.

"Like many concepts that are used to characterize rather complex phenomena it is overused and underdefined, and the study of revolutions has been riddled with a tradition of imprecision." Indeed! He continues, "...before I can begin to talk about the ideal of revolution until there is some clarification of terms." (p. 6)

He lists definitions by other writers. His takes them all "restrictive." He decides he wants his definitions "open-ended and somewhat vague" afterall. So much for precision and clarification.

This book's definition, or "description," goes: "(A) revolution is a political and-or social and-or economic and-or cultural upheaval which calls for a fundamental change in the existing order; it is relatively..." (Continued on page 2)
'Revolution' is revolting

Continued from page 8

rapid (Relative to what — the Hundred Years War?) and generally employs the use or threat of force; it is directed against principles and institutions, not individuals. (p. 75)

The definition is absurd. All those "and-or's" indicate that none of the items listed is essential to a revolution. The change called for isn't always that fundamental. The book has asserted (i.e. the American Revolution). One tends to wonder if 20 years ago the change was "relatively rapid" (i.e. the Chinese revolution, 1927-49). And one can assert that force is very much directed against individuals. It tends to be somewhat difficult to win these people shooting at abstractions.

Anyway, the definition has little if any relevance to subsequent discussions on the subject. This rambling professor goes on through the next chapters about the various factors which may or may not affect revolutions. His chapter on "Urbanization and Revolution" has all the veracity and insight of a freshman sociology term paper:

"Victims of forces they cannot comprehend, lonely and desperate, they have moved to the cities for the purpose of improving their social and economic existence and cannot even find employment, they turn to delinquency, violence and participation in sectarian and subversive movements in an attempt to find a sense of belonging." (p. 59)

Hohum.

One wonders about the reason for the inclusion of this chapter since most of the revolutions discussed later originated in the countryside with the cities being the last to fall.

He writes a whole chapter on "Social-Psychological Factors" in order to conclude that social-psychological factors are indeed factors to be considered. "But, as we have demonstrated," according to our professor, "for a more adequate understanding of revolutionary phenomena, single factor explanations of revolution are inadequate. Multifactor or multivariable explanations are necessary to account adequately for human behavior in revolution, and one important dimension to the multivariable approach is the inclusion of socio-psychological variables." (p. 47)

No shit!

Well, all these multifactor and multivariable explanations go right out the window when the other professor takes over. For him, the role of revolutionary ideas is most adequate for understanding revolutions.

In discussing democratic revolutions, the good professor is not at all impressed with the American Revolution. Not only because of the hypocracies where "liberty was not intended for everyone," but because "the institution of private property was still held," he said, "did not attempt to establish new foundations for society," and because "implication of the concept of revolution for Americans... was that they were justified as defense mechanisms only." (p. 78-86)

The only alternative "concept of revolution" would be to justify them as "mechanisms" for aggression. However, that's not the only implication which has eluded our professor as we shall see.

"But the French Revolution epitomized the democratic revolution," he says. (p. 78) "The French Revolution was the embodiment of a great idea: sovereignty of the people or the nation. He notes that "The Englishman Edmund Burke saw the danger in this principle in that popular sovereignty could be fatal to liberty. ... that anything done in the name of the people is not a crime, and this could justify tyranny and aggression."

But our esteemed professor decides that "The test of true popular sovereignty is whether a people, if they are dissatisfied with their rulers, can freely and peaceably cause their government to change its policies, or themselves change their government." (p. 87)

"It's too bad that Profs. Blackey and Paynton never get around to applying that standard to the later revolutionary regimes they ardently admire. Anyway, the fact that the French Revolution degenerated into a Reign of Terror and dictatorship doesn't dampen their enthusiasm at all.

"Revolution's" discussion of Marx is replete with errors. The author contradicts himself when at one point he says, "The purpose of the communist revolution is not to gain wealth and material satisfaction..." and one paragraph later, "Revolution was...to liberate the life processes of society from the shackles of scarcity so that there could be abundance." (p. 110)

The next few chapters cover various revolutions and their leaders starting with Lenin and the Russian Revolution. There is little improvement in historical accuracy, i.e. "Shortly after 1917, of necessity, the Bolsheviks moved to the right and became less permissive." (p. 135)

Actually the shift "to the right" involved more permissiveness with the New Economic Policy which allowed people to operate private businesses.

Continued on page 10

---

By the time
we're old enough to
have children, we've
been thoroughly sold
on the idea.

By our parents,
our grandparents,
our friends and
neighbors, the media,
everyone.

It's hard to
remember we ever
had a choice in the
first place.

But there is a
choice. Having a
child is a tremendous
responsibility and
an important decision.
Probably the most
important decision
we'll ever make.

And once it's
made, it can never
be undone.

Just remember...
do you have a choice.

So think about it,
and do what's right
for you.

For more information write:

National Organization
for
Non-Parents

806 Reisterstown Road
Baltimore, Maryland 21208

I'd like to know more about N.O.N.
Please send me your free
"Am I Parent-Material?" package.

name

address

city/state/zip

$1.00
"Revolution" is revolting

Continued from page 9

However, the unmitigated bullshit tends to get washed down by the time the book gets to the Vietnamese Revolution: "... refusing to learn from history the United States engaged in a limited war against a Vietnamese opponent for whom the conflict was total. Time was on the side of the Vietnamese. Because the conflict was a revolution foreign military intervention was self defeating." (p. 234)

One would never know from the book that it was before the North Vietnamese Army that South Vietnam fell, and that the revolutionaries, the Viet Cong, had for a long time before that ceased being a factor in the conflict.

Indeed, one would never know that the revolutionary communist ideology, so fondly described in "Revolution", was responsible for more human misery, suffering and deaths than any other ideology since (and including) the stone age. One would never know from reading "Revolution" that the meanings of terms used by today's revolutionaries like "freedom", "liberty", "socialist construction" and so forth are any different than when employed by Thomas Paine or John Stewart Mill.

In describing the "liberation" desired by Herbert Marcuse, the book says: "Marcuse is the prophet of a revolution that would not merely change institutions but human beings as well -- their attitudes, instincts, goals and values." (p. 248)

What kind of liberation is being offered when Marcuse proposes to dictate to us what our "attitudes, instincts, goals and values" are going to be? There was a time when "liberating" meant that each person had the right to make such decisions himself.

The goals of modern revolutionaries have turned 180 degrees from those pursued by democratic revolutionaries in the 18th century. That is most evident in the concept of "the people." Then the term referred to all members of the species, homo sapiens. It referred to all those bodies we see about us, each one with his-her own mind, personality, priorities, goals. Nowadays the term, the people, refers to that eclectic mass of humanity in the imagination of the revolutionary, all those scrounging acting "in solidarity with another" according to one will, that of the revolutionary! (p. 76)

At least one revolutionary leader was explicit about this, Mao Tse-tung: "The term 'the people' has different meanings. At this stage of building socialism, all classes, strata and social groups which approve, support and work for the cause of socialist construction belong to the category of the people, while those social forces and groups which resist the socialist revolution, and are hostile to and try to wreck socialist construction become 'enemies of the people.'" ("On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People" 1957)

Thus the answer of "Revolution's" authors to Edmund Burke has been tendered: "Freedom" and "liberation" are any different than when employed by Thomas Paine or John Stewart Mill.

The chapter then lists four types of revolutionaries, which I'm not going to bother to repeat. However, I would like to add a fifth category of revolutionary: the water pistol revolutionary. He is the one who spends his time glorifying revolutions and their leaders. Revolutionary types look good to him -- from a distance. However, after prolonged contact with them, the water pistol revolutionary has been observed wondering about in a daze muttering: "They're crazy! They're demented!" etc.

Naturally, should a revolution ever get started here, the water pistol revolutionaries will be among the first seeking protection from the established order.

Edith Efron put it quite well in "The News Twisters": "Historically, liberals or 'social democrats', have always followed the ideological leadership of the revolutionary left while tending to evade the left's policies of tyranny, violence and murder and-or justifying them in the name of the left's 'idealism.'" (p. 170, Nash Publishing)

As such, the works of such affected individuals, such as "Revolution and the Revolutionary Ideal", tend to be worthless in terms of achieving any kind of understanding about revolution.

Editor's Note: The "PawPrint" welcomes similar surveys. Our next issue will contain a survey entitled "The PawPrint should have more..." (multiple responses OK.)

Survey Results

So far, only 12 people have bothered to fill out the "PawPrint Survey" sheets and turn them in, hardly enough to form any scientifically valid conclusions about what people think of our paper. However, we believe that those who've responded speak for a significant portion of the student body.

The results are as follows:

1. How often is the PawPrint read?
   a. Never
   b. Once a week
   c. Once a month
   d. Once a semester
   e. Daily
   f. Occasionally
   g. Other

2. What do you think of the quality?
   a. Consistently outstanding
   b. Usually good
   c. Sometimes good
   d. Never good

3. The PawPrint should have more... (multiple responses OK.)
   a. Newsletters
   b. Features, human interest, reviews, etc.
   c. Opinion articles
   d. Announcements of campus activities
   e. Investigative reporting
   f. Photo stories
   g. Interviews

4. The PawPrint should cover... (multiple responses OK.)
   a. Student events
   b. State and national news which affects students
   c. Staff and faculty happenings
   d. The administration
   e. The outside community
   f. State and national news
   g. The name, "The Weekly PawPrint", i.e.
   h. Adequate
   i. Ought to be changed

Unfortunately no one who belonged to the "1st. or "1st. category saw fit to respond. It's a shame, for one of those who circled "2-a" crossed out "outstanding" and wrote in "good."

"Since only a few responded, we are in a position to rate all the comments made, with the exception of a minor on a former PawPrint writer.

Here are the comments:

1. "I enjoy reading the 'PawPrint'. I don't mind the silly jokes and cartoons, especially if they're about the administration."
2. "I don't read that stuff!"
3. "I like the PawPrint just the way it is. People who don't like it at all should subscribe to something else."
4. "A more literary work, less vulgarity and opinionated viewpoints."
5. "I like the PawPrint, but I don't read it. I want to see more non-club activities, and at least a few good jokes or cartoons, so you can at least bring a few smiles or maybe a giggle to your reader."
6. "More good literary work, less vulgarity and opinionated viewpoints."
7. "I like the PawPrint, but I don't subscribe to it. It's too opinionated."
8. "I'm not going to bother to repeat. However, I would like to add a fifth category of revolutionary: the water pistol revolutionary. He is the one who spends his time glorifying revolutions and their leaders. Revolutionary types look good to him -- from a distance. However, after prolonged contact with them, the water pistol revolutionary has been observed wondering about in a daze muttering: 'They're crazy! They're demented!' etc. Naturally, should a revolution ever get started here, the water pistol revolutionaries will be among the first seeking protection from the established order."

Edith Efron put it quite well in "The News Twisters": "Historically, liberals or 'social democrats', have always followed the ideological leadership of the revolutionary left while tending to evade the left's policies of tyranny, violence and murder and-or justifying them in the name of the left's 'idealism.'" (p. 170, Nash Publishing)
Remedial Clinic Aids Young Readers

Seven-year-old Bobby still hadn’t learned the alphabet when his mother brought him to the new Cal State, San Bernardino Remedial Reading Clinic last spring.

He joined a dozen others referred from elementary, junior high and high schools for special one-to-one (one teacher to one student) reading assistance after regular school hours.

Not only was Bobby unable to read, but he had a very short attention span and sometimes responded to the learning situation with crying, pouting and tantrums.

But that is in the past now. Bobby is able to read all of the basic primary words and the teacher in his regular public school classroom has commented on the "world of difference in attitude and performance."

The instructors in the free clinic are graduate students and teachers studying for the reading specialist credential or interested in learning disabilities.

Heading the program is Dr. Pat Mullen, assistant professor of education.

Not all of the students have as far to go as Bobby, Mullen says. Susan and Ellen, for instance, are second graders who were a grade behind their classmates and are catching up with the help of the Cal State instructors.

"They read too fast and skip too many words. We teach them to slow down," said Mullen. In some cases these students must learn word-attack skills.

An 11th grader and 12th grader in the clinic are receiving help in comprehension, concentration and study skills.

When the student first enters, he is given tests to provide his teacher with information on motor skills, visual memory, visual attention and associations, demonstrating the way in which he learns best. This might be through tracing words or through listening and looking at the same time, one of the methods that is possible in the one-to-one system.

Special aids assist visual memory for some students. These mostly involve practice, but it is made fun with games and puzzles.

The aim is to develop self-reliance, to help the students discover what techniques they can use when they are in their own classroom.

The number of children served necessarily varies with the number of graduates in the credential programs each quarter.

Mullen, who earned his doctorate in educational psychology from the University of Minnesota, has long experience in the learning disability field. He served as director of the learning disability internship program at Arizona State University and was chairman of the remedial reading department for the Anaheim school district.

He has been a consultant for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and is currently serving in this capacity for the San Jacinto School District.

Present Cal State graduate students in the credential program, working in the clinic, are Freda Jarcho, a teacher in the Victorville area; Robert Groetz of San Bernardino, a former teacher who is now a full-time graduate student, and Marilyn Maynard, substitute teacher in San Bernardino and Riverside.

Library To Show Indian Exhibit

Where the grandmother rules the household and daughter inhered,

Where 150 boats race along the river when the water is high;

Where cocoanut palms, pressed rice noodles and exported elephants are common place,

This is the way of life and these are the memories Dr. Sarojam Mankau will have.

Kerala, the home of the elephant, which is exported to the rest of India, Dr. Mankau will display an ivory chess set, a carving of Lord Krishna and a brass noodle press. Baked rice, a breakfast staple, is enjoyed by all of India.

"Malabar Coast of India," as an exhibit, will be there also. Brass items are commonly used in India and are given as part of a dowry. A carving of Lord Krishna and the racing boats.

Matriarchy also has been a way of life.

Keralan culture is very different from the rest of India. Books in Malayalam, the Kerala language, will also be part of Dr. Mankau's exhibit. Shiny brass water holders, formerly used in her home to carry water for washing from the wells, will be there also. Brass items are commonly used in India and are given as part of a dowry. A 160-year-old two-gallon rice measure, made from a hollowed tree trunk and decorated with brass fittings, also is in the exhibit.

All of the objects in the display were brought from Kerala by Dr. Mankau.

The professor received her undergraduate education in India and earned her M.S. and Ph.D. in zoology from the University of Illinois. She has been on the Cal State faculty since 1969 and previously taught at the University of Redlands and the University of California, Riverside.

Number of "Watering Spots" in Area Increased

By John Whitehair

Featuring Gang Busters this weekend. Good food, everyone must be 21.

In Forest Falls it's the Saddle Tramp Saloon. Everyone must be 21, special acts scheduled monthly, lots of draft beer.

In Riverside you're not making it unless you're at the Bull and Mouth. Recorded music, aggressive pick-up scene. If your not interested in meeting the opposite sex, stay away. All 21, no cover, long lines sometimes to get in on weekends.

Copersons will tell you that the Brandin' Iron is the place to be, and you don't have to wear a cowboy hat to get in.

And for you gay people the place to be is Grand Central on 7th and Arrowhead. Live music on weekends.

Deadline for announcement for What's Happening is noon Wednesday. If you know of an interesting entertainment spot in the Inland Empire or have an announcement about an up-coming event, be sure to give us a call.

ASB Book Co-op

The Book Co-op ends Wednesday, Jan. 12.

Please pick up all left over books and money from the A.S.B. trailer by January 20, 1977. Also, please bring your receipts with you.

If books and money are not picked up by Jan. 20, they become the property of the ASB.

Not Responsible for Lost or Stolen Books
In the winter quarter there is an escape for everyone. The purpose of “Escape ’77” is to provide the students at Cal State with the Department to learn about, and discover California’s outdoors while participating in interesting activities. It is attempted to create an informal atmosphere which will enable students to meet new people, exchange ideas and develop personal awareness. This program is for the experienced and inexperienced outdoorsperson. Some activities include bus trips to hockey games and horse races, a ski trip, backpacking and basketball games. The objective of this program is freedom: to see, to wonder, and to create!

If you have any questions, contact Joe Long, Sandy Carter or J. E. Wright, or go to P.E. 124.

Racquetball

The Sport of Today

The Intramural Department would like to invite all interested men and women to participate in the new boom sport of today, Racquetball. Racquetball is now becoming one of the most convenient and popular games of fitness and is replacing tennis as the sport craze of the 70’s. If you’d like to become a part of the “latest racket”, sign up now in the P.E. Department. Men and Women’s teams are now being formed. Find out today how to get a “racket” in the sport.

Sign-ups for Women’s Basketball are being held this week in the P.E. Department. All women interested in getting some exercise and playing a good game are invited to participate. Many women are needed in order to create teams, so bring a few friends. And anyway, who said basketball was only for men?

A free diving clinic for high school students and coaches will be sponsored by Cal State, San Bernardino Saturday, Jan. 22. The clinic will begin at 9:30 a.m. and continue as long as necessary to help all participants, said George Weiny, professor of physical education and recreation at the college.

Swimmers, both boys and girls, may come without their coaches, however, only those who have been confirmed as having students are not available, Weiny stressed. Emphasis will be placed upon the five dives required in any competition but instruction will progress through the many of the optional dives. Trampolines, video tapes and both the one and three-meter springboards will be utilized during the clinic.

Instructors will be Weiny, who has more than 30 years experience in aquatics and swimming; Bill Mobley, now a lecturer in P.E. at Cal State, was a finalist in the 1964 Olympic trials in New York, AAU junior champion in 1963 and NCAA champion in one and three meters in 1964; and Doug Simon, Pacific High School diving coach. Mobley, now a lecturer in P.E. at Cal State, was a finalist in the 1964 Olympic trials in New York. Simon was a CIF and California junior college diving finalist and Far Western Conference champion while at Chico State University.

Participants should bring their own swim suits, towels and a big lunch.

A special session for coaches on diving officiating and what judges look for also is scheduled just be there!

The Sport of Today

The Intramural Department proudly presents “Big Tuesday” every Tuesday, 6 p.m. in the Morongo Recreation Room.

“Big Tuesday” is a series of table games, leading off with “Backgammon” on Jan. 11. There will be a new game introduced every two weeks including: table hockey, bid whist, hearts and blackjack. A T-shirt for the winner of the day to wear for the next week.

Game Night

The CSCSB Intramural Department proudly presents its annual “Big Tuesday” every Tuesday, 6 p.m. in the Morongo Recreation Room.

“Big Tuesday” is a series of table games, leading off with “Backgammon” on Jan. 11. There will be a new game introduced every two weeks including: table hockey, bid whist, hearts and blackjack. A T-shirt for the winner of each event! Experience is not required, just be there!