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Undergraduate fees may jump another 10 percent

Airana Varghese
Staff Writer

Undergraduate fees could rise 10 percent in all 23 California State University campuses for the 2007-08 school year.

Earlier this year, the CSU Board of Trustees approved for a new student fee hike, which would become official on July 1 if approved. This means that if approved, fees would increase to about $94 per semester. This is 10 percent of the current fee.

"The hikes are a part of a longterm funding agreement between the governor and the Board of Trustees," added CSU public affairs.

The notion of student fee hikes is nothing new, as some experts say they are a necessity amongst students at CSUSB to maintain the university's level of quality. "I want to go to the CSU," said CSUSB's President Albert Karnig. "I want to see a productive dialogue where we can start making decisions about student fees..."

The fee hikes are not expected to be the last in a series of increases in student fees. "The last time student fees were increased was in 1998," said Karnig.

"I am really happy about it," said Osberg. "I am glad that I paid in the programs that I have paid in for my degree," she added.

Osberg, however, has always believed in the publicbodied model because "I believe that student fees are part of the price for attending a university." Osberg was accepted to a private university and did not graduate due to lack of money. Osberg's mother was a student at San Bernardino State University and Osberg "...would have loved to go to CSUSB."

"I am really happy that student fees were increased because I believe that I deserve a good education," said Osberg.

"The notion of student fee hikes is nothing new, as some experts say they are a necessity amongst students at CSUSB to maintain the university's level of quality. "I want to go to the CSU," said CSUSB's President Albert Karnig. "I want to see a productive dialogue where we can start making decisions about student fees..."

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Students demonstrate the possibility of a fee hike next quarter. Students can expect to pay more for their textbooks next quarter.

Adrianne Vergas/Chronicle

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"something is going to be
Shakey future

Joshua Gutierrez
Staff Writer

With the San Andreas and San Jacinto fault only miles away, an earthquake of at least 7.0 magnitude is due to rumble through the CSUSB campus, CSUSB Professor of Geology Kelly McGill said.

A 7.0 magnitude earthquake is considered major and can cause damage over large areas, according to seismology.co.

"The San Andreas fault is less than a mile from campus," the website said.

"That fault produces earthquakes every 150 years or so, according to the past cycles," McGill said.

The San Andreas and San Jacinto fault are both located near campus, with the San Andreas directly behind the campus. The San Andreas is known as a transform fault, in which two plates slide laterally against each other. Because the plates are rough, they stick together causing stress to build gradually over time.

When the stress is released suddenly, earthquakes may occur, according to seismology.co.

"I expect buildings on campus will be damaged, but hopefully none will collapse," McGill said.

According to McGill, a number of the buildings on campus have undergone seismic retrofitting to ensure that no earthquake does not cause extensive damage.

"Recently, the biological sciences building has been retrofitted and the physical sciences building as well," McGill said.

"You can actually see the work they have done. One of the glass walls of the biological buildings was taken out and filled with concrete to make it safer," she added.

Unlike the damages the school will face, McGill said that downtown San Bernardino will probably have its lands fall with ground water reaching the surface in a process she called liquefaction.

"Everything we have learned, we have learned from past earthquakes through earthquake engineering research. The real test will be to see what happens when the earthquake takes place," McGill said.

"Unlike McGill, geology major Alonzo Poach feels that the campus will not sustain the blow of the earthquake. "It will be pretty bad. No one knows how hard the earthquake will be, but studies show that plates sliding along a transform fault is safer," Poach said.

He fears that several water lines that cross the fault pose a danger.

"One of my lab professors has counted all of the water lines that cross the fault and the amount is scary. If they break, this school could be facing no power for weeks," Poach said.

McGill feels that the shake of the earthquake will only cause minor problems.

"The biggest disaster of the earthquake is small chunks of buildings breaking off and heading to the ground. If you are inside a building during an earthquake, drop and cover under something sturdy," McGill said.

Rather than worrying about the immediate effects of an earthquake, McGill noted that students should be prepared for the aftermath of the quake.

They should have an earthquake kit with water at home, in your car and at work. Make sure you also have food that does not need to be cooked and a flashlight with extra batteries.

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Stressed out?

Jennifer Minier
Staff Writer

At the spring 2007 quarter comes to a close students are left with the overwhelming task of finals.

If you are like me the stress that accompanies taking a test can often be debilitating. All the theories, facts and figures can seem to go out of control by talking to someone about it or seek outside help for studying.

Emergency Study Tips

Identify five key concepts and write each on the top of different sheets of paper.

For each concept write a definition or explanation (do not use your notes or text).

Compare your responses with that of the text.

Re-write your understanding of the concepts.

Arrange the pages in order of most important to least.

Review the day of the test.

Rest!

"Stress is simply a signal to your body that prepares you for an event. By acknowledging the stress we can see it as push us to study in advance. If your anxiety levels get too out of control by talking to someone about it or seek outside help for studying."

Even positive motivational thoughts will help decrease your levels of anxiety. Telling yourself you are going to do well will only result in a positive ending.

If you accept our minds we are furthering our knowledge and tolerance for anxiety. Take your studies as a learning experience."

Before your test make sure you take care of yourself. A study proved that taking a nap in the morning after a decent night sleep may make you feel like you might pass out or throw up. If you find yourself suffering from test anxiety there are a number of things which can be done to control your anxiety and symptoms.

Anxiety and stress can actually be used to your advantage.
The month of the iPhone is upon us. To some, it will be an added luxury. To others, Unfortunately, an object of envy. In many households and organizations, the iPhone will also be competitive. At last, Apple's computer and handset manufacturer is struggling to figure out how they're going to compete with Apple's iPhone. CEO of Apple, Jobs explained it in an article for CNNMoney.com. The article said that Intel is busy designing a low-power chip that will be able to power portable devices rivaling the iPhone. Two devices that will be competing with iPhone for consumers after its launch on June 29th are the BlackBerry and Palm Treo. Apple CEO, Steve Jobs didn't seem worried about his competitors as he was discussing his phone at the Macworld Conference and Expo 2007. "Regular phones are not so smart and they're not so easy to use. But smartphones are definitely a little smarter," Jobs said. "The iPhone is a 3.5-inch screen. It has one button on the bottom of the screen that is the iPhone button. It is 1.1 mm thin. There is a switch on the iPhone's side for ringer volume and volume controls. A two-megapixel camera is also located on the back of the iPhone. A 4-gigabyte iPhone will cost $499 with a two-year contract and an 8-gig will run for $599. Other features about the iPhone will be found at www.apple.com/iphone.

DeAnna Yako Staff Writer

A 31-year-old lawyer apologized on ABC's Good Morning America for taking numerous flights in Europe while infected with a rare form of tuberculosis. Andrew Speaker said that he was told that he was not highly contagious with tuberculosis before getting on airplanes and taking numerous flights for his wedding and honeymoon in Europe.

Speaker tested positive for a dangerous and drug-resistant strain of tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease that usually attacks the lungs, but can attack almost any part of the body. It can be transmitted from person to person through the air, but usually, repeated contact is required for infection, according to the American Lung Association. He was told in no uncertain terms not to take a flight back, but was clearly told not to travel. Dr. Martin Carson from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said, "It's lived in this state of constant fear and anxiety and exhaustion for a week now, and to think that someone else is in the same situation is really frightening."

Tuberculosis is rare in the United States. Last year there were 13,767 recorded cases or 4.6 cases per 100,000 Americans, according to the CDC. "I've lived in this state of constant fear and anxiety and exhaustion for a week now, and to think that someone else is in the same situation is really frightening." Speaker said. The mayor of Santorini in Greece told the Associated Press that Speaker did not have the required papers, so there was no quarantine. They stayed in a hotel for three days and left.

Speaker is currently under quarantine at a specialist clinic in Davenport, according to the BBC. Both the United States and European authorities have launched a worldwide search for people who may have come into contact with him during his flights. Speaker stated to ABC that he will continue to wear a mask as he gains more mobility and becomes less contagious.

"I'm hopefully going to get allowed a little more flexibility to get moving and moving around," Speaker said. "But there's an understanding as well. There's a worry with how this has been discussed in the media. We're just trying to make sure the people are comfortable.

The Student Health Center at CSUSB offers tuberculosis testing. Two appointments are required and are offered on Monday through Wednesdays and Fridays. Nicole Montelius, an LVN at the Student Health Center says that she has only seen one case where results have shown exposure tuberculosis, but chest x-ray results came back negative.
The set of the theatrical production of "Year-Old - Virgin," (played by Leslie Mann) is described as a raunchy comedy about how a while living with her sister who worked behind the scenes a capable attractive young woman sees, reads, and learns. The film, "Knocked Up," was directed by Judd Apatow and starred Seth Rogen, who also starred in "The 40-Year-Old Virgin," and Leslie Mann.

From the director of "The 40-Year-Old Virgin," comes a monthly comedy about how a one-night stand brings unexpected consequences and joins two people with nothing in common.

In the movie, "Knocked Up," Alison Scott (played by Katherine Heigl) was a responsible attractive young woman who worked behind the scenes as an TV reporter, director, writer while living with her sister Debbie (played by Leslie Mann). Ben Stiller (played by Seth Rogan) was a sloppy slacker who was in the process of eliminating a non-plausible called "KnockedUp.com" with his four best friends: Jason Segel, Jay Baruchel, Jonah Hill, and James Franco.

The movie started slow and showed Ben and Alison's daily routines, but became more interesting as they went along. After a long night of partying and drinking Alison invites Ben back to her place. Eight weeks later she takes a pregnancy test and finds out she is pregnant by Ben, a guy she barely knew.

Ben and Alison take a shot at love, but throughout the movie they struggle to make some sort of relationship work for the baby's sake.

According to aab.com, Judd Apatow, director and writer of "Knocked Up," came up with the idea for the movie while talking to Seth Rogan, who also starred in the movie "The 40-year-old Virgin.

"I look at the movie as a story that talks about how hard it is to be married and have children, but also how great it is," Apatow said. "That's an important education in being an adult and doing the right thing, so there's a lot of my thoughts about those issues." The movie included everything from a former Spears sound track to old school rap music, which suited the scenes and gave the movie a more interesting edge.


"Serious fun"
Shared cultures

Wendy Diaz
Staff Writer

Keep an eye on the Cross-Cultural Center (CCC) for fun, positive and open-minded events in the 2007-2008 school year. We will also be active during summer 2007. It’s going to be a fun year," said Mario Garcia, graduate student.

“We’re going to partner with the Adult Re-Entry Center and it will be called Fun in the Sun," Garcia said. "We will have fun games like a dunk tank, all sorts of water games. Everyone should come and join the fun," Garcia said. The CCC also has a comfortable environment for those seeking cultural awareness.

The CCC offers individuals the opportunity to explore their own cultures as well as the many diverse cultures that exist throughout today’s society.

The center promotes peace, processes of self-actualization and an appreciation for cross-cultural diversity. “There are so many cultures when you look at the students, faculty and staff. It’s really a mix of people. We want to promote that," Garcia said.

By celebrating diversity, the center has established as a primary objective a determined effort to assist each student along his or her path of self-discovery.

This instills in students a sense of pride in who they are and all that they may achieve. “In my mind is what the CCC is about, to learn about another person’s culture or teach them about your own," Garcia said.

There are two big events for it in the works, like the California American Awareness Conference week.

The next event planned annually is in partnership with the Sam Manuel Band of Mission Indians and is called Pow Wow.

There is also a movie center with a popcorn machine that is accessible to all students.

The CCC’s coordinator, Tamara Holder, contributes to the centers welcoming environment, encouraging students to free food.

The CCC raises awareness and encourages students to become more aware of their cultural heritage when they look at today’s complex society, education and cultural awareness offers a beautiful and valued alternative to ignorance and fear.

Pride and unity are not merely products of wishful thinking and fairy tales, but are choices that we make everyday to help free society from prejudice, bigotry and illiteracy.

The CCC provides a learning environment in which students can explore the roots that opened the mind. The center embraces an appreciation for diverse cultures.

At the heart of the center’s experience is the belief that education and cultural awareness are indispensable tools for the development of a more equitable and valued form of social consciousness.

Students Kenyuda Browning (left), Tiffany Lewis (right), and Laqeisha Hargraves (back) visit the CCC’s adult re-entry center. The center is organized by students, faculty and staff.

We’re reading everything, we’re learning everything about another person’s culture or teach them about our own," said Mario Garcia, graduate student.

Larry Palacios
Staff Writer

The day began just like any other day, but by the time it was over it was anything but ordinary. For U.S. soldier Steve Pitargue, age 24, it would be a day he would never forget. A suicide mission turned into a fight for survival and ultimately a struggle with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).

Pitargue was serving in Afghanistan with the 10th Mountain Division when a roadside bomb went off. Temperatures fluctuated from being incredibly hot to being downright cold.

It was a dry desert region. "All I could think about was getting home and seeing some friends." said Pitargue.

On that fateful day Pitargue and the rest of his unit were assigned to take out Talibn (terrorists) that were in a local village. Pitargue’s unit traveled in a convoy of Humvees. Usually the locals would be content conducting their business, but on this day it was different.

Pitargue could sense that something was not quite right. In a split second, his intuition proved correct.

An improvised explosive device (IED) was set off on the convoy Pitargue was riding in. He was in the passenger’s side of the second Humvee, which proved to make all the difference.

The force of the IED was a gaping hole into the passenger side of the vehicle Pitargue was riding in. Meat and tissue was thrown into the windshield.

He suffered a concussion from the impact and was knocked unconscious, an “I am here to be back in combat," said Pitargue was lucky.

Many of his fellow soldiers were not so lucky. Many died during combat situations. "It was not easy for him to deal with the loss of his friends," said Pitargue.

"The guys that died were my friends. I wish it was me instead of them," Pitargue said.

This belief is shared by most of those in the U.S. military. Many would die for their fellow soldiers. For Pitargue, this event was traumatic.

After a few months in Afghanistan, Pitargue was eventually re-stat in the United States. Project PUDG, which consists of a local shelter, helps individuals who are in need of licensed psychiatrists and psychologists who volunteer their time to help soldiers experiencing the symptoms of PTSD. This disease usually occurs after they experience a traumatic event.

. Pitargue knew something was wrong when he started to experience constant bouts of nausea. His stomach would burn and ache which made him suspect he had an ulcer.

He seemed to have trouble sleeping. Bad dreams made it hard to fall asleep.

He figured that he could ignore the problem and it would go away. It did not.

He started to experience depression and he felt worn out and tired all of the time. After talking to his family over the phone he convinced them to go see a psychologist who diagnosed him with PTSD. After prescribing medication, they went on his way.

According to the National Center for PTSD, Pitargue was experiencing irritation and anger, "It can last for weeks or months depending on the severity. The symptoms that soldiers experience are diffuse. Usually most soldiers will recover over time.

PITD is quite common among soldiers. It is no surprise that Pitargue developed PTSD after many of his friends died during combat. Having the mild concussion didn’t help matters either.

After taking medications Pitargue felt better. His symptoms lessened and he was able to function at a somewhat normal level.

However, medication is not the only way to treat the illness. Pitargue has recently been making a belief a combination of therapy and medication is the way to treat PTSD.

One form of therapy that is currently available is called CBT (Cognitive-behavioral therapy). CBT includes a number of related techniques which include recognizing and restructuring exposure and avoidance behaviors.

This treatment has been found to be effective.

Pitargue came home to San Bernardino County after serving his country. He is now trying to get used to the life of a civilian again.

Pitargue does not see medication any more because he is feeling a lot better. For now, his main focus is going back to college. He plans on attending CSUSB in the fall quarter. He also wants to spend time with his friends from high school.

According to one of Pitargue’s friends, Jason Simas, Pitargue has not changed a bit. "He thought that he may act different when he went back, but he’s the same guy I always remembered," Simas said.

Pitargue is an example of the effect war can have on a person.

During the long hours of both friends and family and friends injured there can be a long lasting effect on a person.

Pitargue will live with those images and thoughts for the rest of his life. It will not be easy, but he is going to do his best.
Opinions & Editorials

There is no change

Dalma Seoane
Staff Writer

Leaders of the Group of Eight (G8), also known as Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States, got together in Germany last Thursday to discuss substantial cuts in greenhouse gas emissions by the year 2010.

The first thing about the meeting should show that each person noticed the attention is the date.

How did the G8 decide that the year 2010 is a suitable time frame to solve even the most complex of environmental problems? Of first, all, it is decided that carbon emissions are a problem, it should no longer be a theory dependent on whether or not these world leaders believe global warming is true. It should be the case that each nation puts forth effort to reduce emissions and to ensure they take the steps necessary to decrease the emissions further.

Next, what kind of accountability does the date set for the men and women who have decided that 2010 is a reasonable time limit to change the manner in which we deploy the creature? Why is it unnecessary to shave for these changes by 2025?

In fact, keeping in mind that these agreements are being made by people that are well into their middle ages, who can say that this will be a priority to their respective nations after they have passed on, which will inevitably happen before the year 2010?

The deal is that is quite late in the game for members of the G8 and other influential nations to finally acknowledge that deforestation, consumption of fossil fuels, and other overexploited resources are a problem that has had detrimental effects since the Industrial Revolution.

These world leaders think they settle our worries on environmental issues with meetings that promise a world of change, but what they continually do is pull the wool over our eyes and act like we will not notice when nothing actually gets accomplished.

Not only should penalties be given to corporations and individuals who exceed the allowable rates of greenhouse gas emissions, but a reward system should be put in place for people that are environmentally conscious and go out of their way to convert to environmentally friendly lifestyles.

The point is that the common man may not see what is best for him on a well-being, but it is his government’s responsibility to protect him from dangers which harm his way of life.

We have commissions, boards, associations and countless types of organizations that guard us from various ills that exist in our food, music, and inanimate objects. So, why would we not have a government institution devoted to monitoring the carbon emissions from our own backyards? That, in one that is actually effective.

The United States is the world’s largest carbon emitter yet we have done nothing to show the world our devotion in progressing to reduce our polluting ways.

There are days here in San Bernardino where the gorgeous mountain landscape, which serves as a background to our university, is a faint image due to the smog that sets in on hot summer days.

This smog causes asthma in people of all ages including small children whose lungs have yet to develop fully.

Global warming isn’t a political issue. It is an international issue.

It is a health hazard with which everyone should be concerned.

The truth is, whether or not it is a firm belief of our government or others’ around the world that carbon emissions and factors surrounding global warming are accurate, it makes sense to make changes in the way we consume fossil fuels and deport other natural resources for the benefit of our planet and generations to come.

The first step is to rid ourselves of false promises that are too often offered to keep us believing that something is being done.

So, how would “Sentinel Safe” be able to “weed out” as much stuff? Because they looked through everyone’s profile, that’s it.

In his novel, “1984,” George Orwell wrote about a society whose citizens were ruled by a government that attempted to control not only the thoughts of the people and acts, but also their very thoughts.

The policing was done by a secret police organization.

I do not think that sex offenders should be fully punished, but think they should be prevented accordingly to the law. Concerned individuals can locate these criminals through sites such as www.sentinel-safe.com.

Although we want to keep our kids and loved ones safe, we cannot resort to invasion of privacy as a means of keeping them safe.

Allowing MySpace to provide the data, which includes, sex offenders are using the site, and who live there.

We hope to get requests from everyone,” Argan said. “From day one, we have preserved all the information in the hopes that in the future the law will allow us to provide the data, which includes, sex offenders are using the site, and who live there.

The problem is that law is not designed to stop dangerous predators.

Although built with good intentions, these programs are dangerous because they open the door to invasion of our privacy. We should actively resist any efforts to allow major companies to compile databases that cross-reference information with personal communica-

Jared Wirfel
Staff Writer

MySpace.com has recently agreed to provide law enforcement with data on registered sex offenders that live near the site.

This data was gathered using “Sentinel Safe,” a database program developed by Sentinel Tech Holding Corp., which partnered with MySpace last December.

According to MySpace general counsel Mike Angus, the company “developed ‘Sentinel Safe’ first because there was no way to search (sexual predators) out and get them off our site.”

According to Argan, out of a database of 80 million profiles, MySpace has already received around 8000 sex offenders and has always planned to share the Sentinel Safe database with law enforcement, but the Federal Electronic Communications Privacy Act required that a subpoena or similar request be filed from each state before it could release such information.

After pressure from attorney general of several states, including North Carolina, Georgia, Idaho, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, MySpace agreed to provide the data, which includes information on how many registered sex offenders are using the site and where they live.

“We hope to get requests from everyone,” Argan said. “From day one, we have preserved all the information in the hopes that in the future we will be able to provide such information.

In my opinion, sex offenders are among the worst kinds of criminals, and deserve to be punished to the fullest extent of the law. Does this mean we should allow programs like “Sentinel Safe” to be developed to track them down?

Are these predators using their real names or are they using MySpace accounts? Are they registered sex offenders, so they have been caught at least once already. Wouldn’t he be more likely that they would use a fictitious name, just like kids who start faking accounts to spy on their boyfriend or girlfriend.

So, Orwell could not have imagined way back in 1949, when the novel was published, how the world would be in 2007. His vision of a future where surveillance is used to pressure the people who employ it however seems to be manifesting itself in the form of programs like “Sentinel Safe.”

Although built with good intentions, these programs are dangerous because they open the door to invasion of our privacy. We should actively resist any efforts to allow major companies to compile databases that cross-reference information with personal communica-

Courtesy of www.caglecartoons.com

No means to weed

The first thing about the state­
Coyote Athletics

By Steve Boomer
President of University Advancement

Dwight Swaim has been a longtime CSUSB professor and will serve as the university’s interim athletic director, during the search for a permanent replacement following the recent resignation of Nancy Simpson. William Aguilar said.

"Dwight Swaim has had a long involvement with our athletic programs as a faculty advisor, and he has an intimate knowledge of our students, programs, and coaches." He also brings neutrality to this position, and is currently available to serve in this capacity," William Aguilar said.

Dwight Swaim teaches in the university’s Department of Psychology and Counseling and has also served as CSUSB NCAA Faculty Athletics Representative.

"We hope to have a new athletic director in place by the start of the fall quarter," said Nancy Simpson, Coyote sports athletic director.

"Since Dwight Swaim's departure, we have continued to operate the athletic department as usual," said William Aguilar. "However, we do anticipate that we will be able to announce a new athletic director in the near future."