

New Instructor evaluates KFJC

By ERIK JONES

"Progressive radio is a facade," said Foothill instructor Douglas M. Droese in an interview Wednesday. "It attempts to lead listeners into believing that the radio station believes in humanitarian values such as peace, freedom, liberalism and brotherhood," he continued, declaring "In most instances their true concern is money."

"Those who are successful at creating the illusion of communication are the ones who beat the others," he added.

Droese, who is currently teaching Broadcasting 98, said "I'm here to bring my knowledge of radio resulting from ten years of experience in the medium to students."

According to Droese, he first became involved in radio in 1968, while attending San Jose State University, when he met a disc jockey who arranged for him to do "trivia comedy" routines over the air.

He became interested in radio as a result of this experience and got his broadcasting license.

Droese was subsequently employed by radio station KSJO from 1968-1974. "I was in the right place at the right time with the right talent, which is the way you get a job in radio," he disclosed. During the time he was with KSJO he held the positions of program director and music director, at various times, besides being an announcer. Droese was part owner of the station from 1972 to 1974.

He was also program director of a.m. radio station KNDE in Sacramento in the years 1971 to 1973. It was, in his words, "a lot of work" as he was also working at KSJO at the time. "It was difficult living in hotels for three years," he remarked.

Droese left KSJO in 1974 to establish the "Hilsabeck-Droese" advertising agency. After a year, he got out of the advertising business because he wanted to work in education.

"There is more freedom to think and communicate and more time to be creative in education than there is in commercial radio," he related.

He has been teaching English and special studies at San Jose State University since 1975, and broadcasting at Foothill since last quarter.

Droese received a B.A. in history in 1970 and an M.A. in history in 1975, both at San Jose State. He is currently working on a masters degree in English.

He feels that KFJC has "unlimited potential in helping people learn how to think about broadcasting," but doesn't think it is "making full use of its facilities."

"The management staff of KFJC seems exceptional, though," he noted, describing them as "Bright people willing to work hard."

Droese does not consider KFJC to be a true "progressive" or "alternative" station.

"My idea of an alternative is something that does not exist currently," he explained. "Why follow established

patterns?" he questioned. "Students should be exposed to the commercial aspects of radio but need not imitate them."

In his opinion KFJC programming is like that of a commercial station because of a lack of exposure to alternatives and a fear of alienating their audience. He said it is "somewhat ridiculous to worry about the audience" if the radio station is not supported by it.

"I'm going to try to educate students to the fact that there are alternatives, and then it will be their decision" what to do with the knowledge, he revealed.

He expressed a desire to help students learn the complexities of radio. "A job with a commercial station is a lot of pressures that are very demanding."

"Broadcasting students need to learn to talk on the radio," he emphasized. "They need to learn to communicate."

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Exhibit ends April 22

Chinese Paintings on Display at Library

By ALAN BURTON

The Chinese art of painting which has been produced by an unbroken tradition for over two thousand years has come to light at the Semans Library. The exhibit will end on Friday April 22.

Originated and coordinated by Victoria Taketa, Multi-Cultural Relations, and Dr. Pung Tao, Chinese Instructor, the exhibit is comprised of the works of 12 California Chinese-Americans. The majority of the artists were all born in China and studied in the traditional school of painting.

Steeped in this tradition, the highest praise any of the artists can receive is to be told that their work is indistinguishable from that of their Master who taught them or a Master who had lived centuries before.

The Chinese paintings can be better appreciated by an understanding of their spiritual significance. The artists study nature closely. They concentrate on knowing that they are also part of the patterned whole which constitutes the

nature of the universe. This is further accomplished by associating themselves with nature. The Chinese believe man's position in the universe is of less importance than others make it to be. The work is not painted directly from nature, but the artists may spend years first traveling and visiting beautiful places and then, after contemplation, the paintings are produced with ink in a studio.

The exhibit was brought to the college as a visual experience of Chinese Culture to share with students and faculty, the Chinese community, and the general public. According to Art Turmelle, Asst. Librarian, the exhibit is the second best at the library this year. The students coming into the library are taking time to stop and look at the paintings with awe.

Richard Gause, Instructor of Fine Arts, supervised the hanging of the exhibit which took over 9 hours to complete. Mr. Gause commented that the Chinese consider painting to be their only true art. The rest, such as their fine porcelain, jade, and ivory carvings, they think of as only crafts.



Chinese art draws attention of Foothill Student

He was impressed by the show and particularly with the tradition and eastern philosophy expressed by the paintings. This is accomplished, according to Mr. Gause, by the artists' use of the beauty and simplicity of nature that is within and without mankind and expressing this through the spiritual significance of the art.

The art of Chinese painting can best be described by the Chinese author Han Cho's work, dated 1121 BC, and titled "Collection of the Purity of Landscape."

"Painting is brush lines; and these lines in turn reveal the emotions of the heart. Painting reaches back to before that which is still unformed

and is first comprehended beyond the laws (of the universe). It stands in subtle concord with the creative process of nature and has the same driving forces as the Tao. In adhering to its laws one unfolds all forms, and in wielding the brush one sweeps over thousands of miles. Hence with the aid of the brush one fixes the shapes of things and with the aid of the ink one distinguishes between light and dark."

Chinese paintings are like rare books—to be read and enjoyed when the occasion demands. This rare occasion demands it now.

ISC expansion planned

By LEE MCNEELY

One of the fastest growing services on campus for Foothill students is the Individual Study Center (ISC), which includes the Learning Center and the Tutorial Center. The ISC is located in the right wing of Semans Library on campus, and is expanding to accommodate an increase of student usage.

According to George Sloan, ISC Coordinator, the ISC is in a transitional period this quarter. Two ISC staff members are on leave of absence right now, and new programs, which will hopefully be fully implemented in the fall, are slowly replacing past procedures.

"The new twist in our procedures is a greater amount of learning evaluation of the tutees. Before, our time cards only recorded actual tutoring time, time-in, time-out. We are now working towards having more of evaluation-type records in order to see the effects of the tutoring time," explained Sloan, who described the difference as "learning time verses seat time."

The Tutorial Center has expanded, adding 28 more seats for students to the previous 55. Storage materials were moved to F-1A in the Forum building, where next year, Sloan said there will be a full-time technician to do duplication, recording, and other miscellaneous services.

The TAP machines used by music students will be moved to the Learning Center to make more room for students in the Tutorial Center.

A major change for the Tutorial Center is a new policy encouraging tutors and tutees to register with

the Center before the end of the third week of the quarter. In the Spring Quarter the end of the third week is Friday, April 22. Sloan says that by encouraging early enrollment there is a better chance of keeping up with demand. Those who have registered early will receive higher priority, though students can register at any time during the quarter.

New procedures for tutors include a change in unit requirements and the opportunity to go through tutor training on a self-paced basis. Previously, tutors were required to carry a minimum six unit load in classes other than tutor training. Now they can take all six units in tutoring classes.

The ISC is presently in the process of videotaping a series of tutor training classes that will be used along with a work book on a self-paced basis. Tutor trainees will be able to come in on their own time to go through the course on their own and to make up or review a specific training class.

Student use of the ISC has expanded constantly along with the amount of programs the Center offers, Sloan noted. In terms of day students, Sloan quotes statistics which show a dramatic increase in student "contact hours".

From Fall of 1975 to Spring 1976, there were 4721 contact hours. In Winter quarter of 1976 alone, there were 2879 hours logged. Sloan projects that for the three quarters starting in fall of 1977 to Spring 1978, there should be 13,251 hours, which does not include possible time in new programs during those quarters.

Foothill Frolics expose talent

By JEANNETTE ELPEL

The Foothill Frolics pulled together people who love to sing, dance and act from the faculty and student body for two nights of a smorgasbord of entertainment April 16-17.

It was Professor Bill Tuttle's show all the way as his masterful show-business hand wrote and directed the entire production. He hosted the show with flair, some corny jokes, and a very well-done monologue spoofing Chief Silva and Dr. Fitzgerald!

An overwhelming turnout of 200 volunteers and 25 diverse features provided a full, rich program for this first Foothill Frolics which was attended mainly by relatives of the performers--their own families from grandmothers, husbands & wives and small children. All were patient, attentive and responsive. The show also attracted a number of curious faculty associates of the entertainers.

Spite of the lively acts and surprising talent from on stage, two silent films ran off with highest honors for the evening. One, "The Fatal Leap" with Coach Bill Abbey and student Cecelia Camberle was done in classic pizza parlour melodrama style. The photography was ingenious with some interesting shots on the bridge and under and over the high diving board. It was accompanied perfectly by Dr. Fitzgerald on the piano. The other film, "Professor Cuckhold," was funny forward and backward.

The Patchwork hoedowners turned up the tempo of the show with a rousing high-kicking dance to the music of guitarist Jesse Miller. The program throughout the evening had a nice arrangement of pieces to alternate the pace and variety of the acts, but delays between acts lost much of the rapport with the audience.

Skits, full of fun and foibles, introduced new performances and, in one case, a new product called Psycho-Pit. If Psycho-Pit is not exactly a household word, the Psycho-Pit Girls should be. They sang the advertisement and their voices were interesting and convincing. They deserve another hearing.

The most outstanding single performer of the show was Corinne Bonneau as Darlene Dimples, a take-off on Shirley Temple complete with lollipop. She has a nice bit of stage presence and comedy timing as well as a strong voice.

Ray Tankersley, leader of the Harmonica Rascals, made sure his fellow players could shine doing an olde, "Charmaine." but he lost something himself by being away from the microphone and turned from the audience. A better arrangement of microphones could have picked up the show in several places where the actors were crowded or voices faded.

And the dance goes on...Marlene Poletti's jazz dancers did a nice "Double Bubble" and an enjoyable number, "Two Twisted Heads." Patti Cox had a memorable routine as an old woman dreaming of dancing in her youth as tap dancers acted out the dream until she was irresistible drawn to join them.

A whole evening could have been spent nostalgically in "Casablanca," a skit framing the appearances of Dr. Fitzgerald and concert pianist Rick Quintana. The piano in Rick's place did not compliment their style, who who's to say when there are other diversions like the jangling of costumes of the belly dancers, the clink of glasses and "Here's to ya..." and the trail-weary troops, Don Leach, Lee Bonneau and John Day!

The Arabs, who are Foothill Students, were authentic and the desert scenes projected on the screen were another innovation in this multi-media production. The stage needed sprucing up and the lighting, with a few exceptions, was not imaginative. Curtain pulls were unpredictable, but, all in all, the Foothill Frolics of 1977 set a fine precedent.

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GEORGIA MEREDITH

Education Award to Meredith

By ROBERT BAER

National recognition for educational creativity was recently achieved by Foothill College staff member Georgia Meredith.

Meredith, co-ordinator of Continuing Education for Women at Foothill, received the National University Extension Association (NUEA) award for Creative Programming while attending the NEAU annual convention held from Mar. 19-23 in Tucson, Az.

NEAU is an educational organization affiliated with four-year colleges and has numerous extension offices throughout the country. It is devoted to life-long educational plans and offers credit courses for adult community members who are interested in continuing to learn.

The convention hosted over 3,000 delegates and over 760 institutions were represented.

Meredith was sent to the convention by Foothill and spent two days there as a panelist on a creative programs group.

her award was given in recognition of a one-day seminar she arranged at Foothill last Fall entitled "It's Who You Know: Increase Your Personal Contacts."

The seminar attracted a large number of local area women and community leaders. It was among 1500 programs considered by the NUEA throughout the country.

"I was very pleased. It's nice to know that in competition it was judged the best," she commented. "It was up against some magnificent programs."

Additionally, two other programs developed by Meredith garnered honorable mention. They were "Create Your Own Job" and "Career Exploration by Bus."

Meredith, who has been involved with Continuing Education for Women at Foothill since 1970, is also affiliated with the National Board of Education for Women and is California's Educational Chairman of the Women's Equality Action League.

According to Meredith, a large-scale program is being formulated by Continuing Education for Women for the Fall quarter of 1977.

"It will be the Year of the Family," she noted. "We want to explore families and their interactions."

A two-day seminar is tentatively planned for the quarter which will deal with such family topics as young people's rights, differing lifestyles and social changes.

"We will focus on how women are affected by such topics—but we also want to involve men in the presentation—since it will look at the broad spectrum of the family," she said.

The session will include presentations from noted Sociologist Jessie Bernard and Dr. Herbert Goldberg, who presented a lecture entitled "The Hazards of Being Male" to a Foothill audience last Fall.

Meredith is hopeful of being able to include famous Anthropologist Margaret Mead among the guest speakers, but to date has not been able to secure a commitment from her.

JAZZ BAND TO PERFORM

The San Francisco State University Jazz Band will give a performance on Wednesday, April 27, at 3 p.m. in Bennett Friedman's Music class in the Band Room.

All Foothill students, faculty and staff members are welcome to attend free of charge.

Legislation from Board of Governors

By LEE McNEELY

The board of Governors has requested its staff to seek legislation that would grant tenure to some time instructors based upon instructional load while limiting the number of part-time faculty members a Community College could employ.

The Board of Governors is a group, for the most part, of laypersons appointed by the Governor to represent the California Community Colleges in Sacramento. The Board coordinates, controls, and makes guidelines for the colleges, but has no budget control, according to Chancellor John Dunne.

The proposal, if passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, would become effective January 1, 1978. It envisions:

- The same employment conditions for part-time instructors employed 41% of the teaching load enjoyed by full-time instructors.
- A new category of "limited service employees" made up of part-time instructors employed 40% or less than a full-time teaching load.
- A limitation in the number of limited service employees that a college can employ. Not more than 25% of the total college class hours can be taught by limited service employees, while exemptions for certain nontraditional colleges and specialized activities would be allowed.
- A written agreement for every part-time teacher specifying terms and conditions of employment.

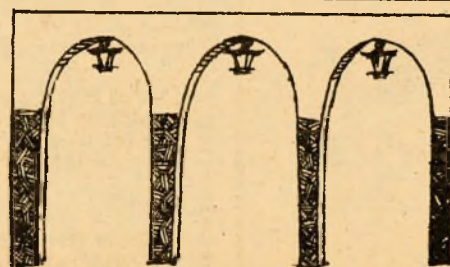
Donald H. Ewing, Director of Education and Personnel Services, explained that the bill would essentially split the work percentage loads into three levels: full-time loads, part-time instructors with 41% to 60% of a "full load," and "limited service employees" with a responsibility of class time 40% or less than a full-time teacher. The legislation would also grant a "tenure" for the part-time instructors requiring that they have the right to continued employment as long as the job exists.

According to Dr. Dunne and Harold Seger, Dean of Instruction at Foothill, the article for debate in the bill is the 25% limitation of total class hours that can be taught by limited service employees. At this point, Seger is researching what percentage is now taught by part-time employees at Foothill to understand and report the impact that the limitation will have, should it go into effect as it is.

Seger pointed out that a recent (1974) California Junior College Association (CJCA) report shows that the 25% limit would shift approximately one-eighth of the total number of employees from part-time to full-time positions. On an average pay scale, that can mean a difference of about one half of a million dollars more that would need to be shifted in the budget to personnel. Seger said that the shift "may be fair if it is done in some gradual way" in order that colleges can more easily respond to the change, but that the 25% limit, as stated in the bill, is an unfair stipulation.

Seger commented that the "frenzy" over the part-time instructors is the fact that about 22% minority would like to have some sort of job security, either in tenure as part-time instructors or in the full-time positions that would be open after the limitation goes into effect.

Dr. Dunne sees the effect more in course offerings than particularly in personnel. "The limit to the percentage of part-time staff doesn't show an understanding of the things the Community College is trying to do. If the colleges were just for university transfer students (as in junior colleges), we wouldn't need a part-time staff." Dunne feels that the limit in part-time staff will create a change in classes because the number of "specialists" chosen to teach from the community and the business world will be limited. He cited programs such as the one at San Francisco City College that use nurses and social workers to teach child birth, care, and development classes to first-time mothers.



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EDITORIAL

In the SENTINEL'S never-ending quest for self-improvement and enlightenment, our fearless On The Spot person, Colleen Casey asked, "What do you like and dislike about the SENTINEL?"

Well, so much for questions! No, actually we received positive responses from approximately 75 per cent of the people polled while 25 per cent said... well, what's 25 per cent, right?

Suggestions received included a request for more coverage of student activities, an expanded comics section and more extensive sports reporting.

The way the suggestions were presented ranged from the result of thoughtful deliberations to one completely unprintable spontaneous recommendation.

We appreciate the cooperation of the students involved and we're taking their suggestions under advisement (all but one, that is.) We realize, though, that we cannot reach all the people who would like to respond with advice and criticism, so feel free to take advantage of your opportunity to reach us. Write a letter to the Editor.

Though it is sometimes hard to remember that the paper tries to reflect the essence of the whole campus when somewhat aggressive individuals come to the newspaper to promote their personal projects, we nonetheless have a duty to cover a broad spectrum of activities and events that are of interest to you. Let us know what YOU want in the SENTINEL.

SALLY ROLL
Editor-in-Chief

VETS VOICE

By ALAN BURTON

Veterans who have had a number of classes cancelled and/or need to pick up units for more benefits can still enroll in some classes.

Some of the classes are Career Guidance 56, Ruth Morales, instructor (1 unit), Library 60X Use of Books & Libraries (2 units) which may be added up to the 6th week, and the Veterans Enrichment Seminar (1 unit) which will meet for two Saturdays (April 30 and May 7) from 9-3 p.m. (Bring a lunch.)

The first two classes are self-paced courses, and the seminar can be added either by contacting the Enrichment Series Office, Darlene Culbertson, during the day, or by attending the first seminar to be held at Foothill.

For more information either contact the class instructors or visit the Office of Veteran Affairs (OVA) located in the Administration Building.

Veterans who have received NC's

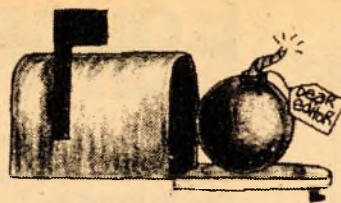
last quarter or any quarter from now on for reasons other than completing the course, taking the final exam, and failing, may be forced to pay the VA back any money given out for NC classes either for the whole quarter or the drop date of the instructor.

This hassle can be avoided by simply completing all courses and taking the final exams. Failing does not matter to the VA unless you are disqualified by the school for NC's.

A last important notice is that under new regulations stemming from a congressional amendment to the G.I. Bill, the VA is retroactively cutting payments for a course dropped without a grade.

What this means is that if you are on the verge of dropping that hard course, think twice about it.

Your grade point average won't be helped, but it could be worth the \$90-a-month to hang in there and receive a "C," or "D," or even an "NC" rather than having to pay the VA back.



Valuable hands

Editor:

Yes Virginia, there really is a newspaper. But the problem is where to find them. The usual place of course is the news stands, but have you seen any on Foothill Campus? If you have, it's probably been in the form of a gray-blue rickety old wire contraption that snaps your hand off when you try to reach for a paper. For those people who love a challenge it provides a wonderful opportunity for them to show their expertise in outsmarting a booby-trap. There are some, however, who find their hands and fingers of extreme value and would rather not take the risk.

Dr. Fitzgerald, Foothill College President, has expressed a real desire to see the old stands replaced. The problem lies in convincing the Building and Grounds Committee that new stands for the SENTINEL are a definite priority. Possibly they don't even read the SENTINEL, because if they ever tried to ex-

tract one from the present stands, I don't think they would need convincing.

Veteran with a sore hand,
Colleen Casey

Translation ?

Editor:

In the future may I request that you please have Miss/Ms. 'Straight Amazon' Mary C. Erikson submit along with her Letters to the Editor a translation of them into American English. I, as well as countless others on campus through the school year, have never quite been able to understand just what this woman is trying to impart to the masses. Her rhetoric is totally incomprehensible.

If she is trying to save Womankind/ Mankind, a simpler form of writing is needed so that we may understand so we can be saved.

Sincerely,
A Liberated Male for Equal Rights for All



By KATHY RUSSELL

Why do libraries exist? To keep books, naturally. Well, why do we have books? What good are they? Books and the libraries that store them are the preservers of our culture. Through books we can study everything. History, art and science all sit there between the covers and wait for us to discover them. Knowledge increases geometrically. The more you learn, the more fields open for you to explore.

The greater your intimacy with books, the easier it is for you to find that elusive fact or idea which you seek.

Did you know that there is a book called ARCHITECTURAL GRAPHICS STANDARDS which gives the dimensions of everything? Well, almost everything—

from telephone books to windows and light bulbs, jai lai courts to swimming pools—even restaurants and libraries. There's also another book called HOW TO WRAP FIVE EGGS, which shows the Japanese methods of packaging things, eggs, candy, dolls and much, much more.

You'll find both of these and many more in the Library 60 course.

Library 60 is a course designed to give you some of the tools that you will need to find anything. It's an independent study course which teaches the use of the reference materials available here. It's of great value, not only for your college life, but for time after that. If you haven't taken this course yet, do consider it. It's fun, informative and very definitely worthwhile.

SENTINEL

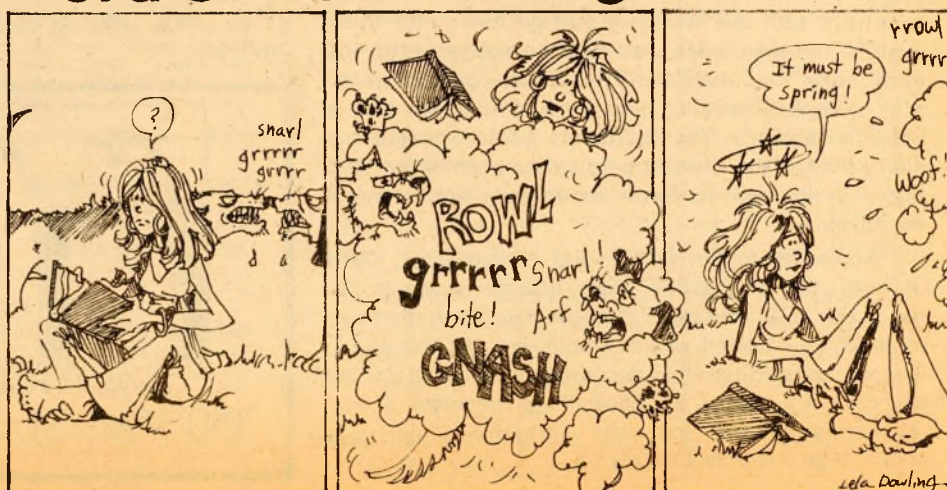
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Lela's Last Laugh



Foothill students

Guinea pigs for Stanford

BY GREGORY ROSSER

Foothill students this quarter will get an opportunity to be guinea pigs in an experiment being conducted by three Stanford psychologists.

Better known as the Stanford Jury Project, the project is being undertaken by Stanford Doctoral student Bill Thompson and his two research assistants, Geoff Fong and Amy Goldfarb.

To be conducted during several sessions over a period of three or four weeks, on the Foothill Campus, the study will attempt to discover how jurors in a criminal trial arrive at decisions affecting a verdict.

As an added incentive, students will be paid \$5 for participating in the project.

According to Thompson, students who take part in the project will view a video-taped re-enactment of a murder trial. Then, under a controlled situation, students will render a verdict. The reasons behind the verdicts will then be carefully studied by the researchers.

In a short interview, Thompson revealed the reasons behind the Stanford Jury Project, an independent research project, intended for publication in legal and/or psychological journals.

"The Stanford Jury Project will be of interest to the legal profession as well as to the medical profession," Thompson said.

"Traditionally, it has been quite difficult for a social scientist to study the way juries make decisions. In the past, the usual practice was to study the trial in process, with interviews of the jurors conducted after the trial. But since the legal process really can't be interfered with, it's almost impossible to gear research on how jurors arrive at their decisions," Thompson said.

"We try to single out a single factor that might influence a jury's verdict. As an example, you might notice that black defendants are convicted more often than white defendants. However, just on this fact alone it's impossible to say that it's the fact that the defendant is black that caused the jury's decision."

"The innovative new techniques we're using are the fact that we're using a jury simulation study. In this way, we can look at what type of people make what type of decisions."

Thompson said that if students are interested in taking part in the research, they should contact him at the Department of Psychology at Stanford, at 497-3738, or 497-3361.

On the Spot

By COLLEEN CASEY and CHANTAL DANGLER

What do you like and dislike about the SENTINEL?



DOUG SCHMITZ
(Agriculture)

"I like the personal interviews it has. I like to read about the people and what they have to say. I also think they should expand the comic section."

DOUG CABBELL
(Accounting)

"I like the moral choices column because it gives students a chance to reflect on the various debatable issues in society. I think it would be good if the SENTINEL staff would publish short responses from the general student body discussing their opinions in the article in question."



STEVE ALEJANDRO
(Physics)

"I can't find anything wrong with it, it's a great paper. They should have more human interest articles in it. It's very absorbant and great for soaking up spills in the chemical lab."



JENELL ALEXANDER
(Drafting Technology)

"There's very little in the paper about girl's sports."



MAYR VELLEQUETTE
(Dental Assisting)

"I like the articles. I think they should cover more of the student activities. The interviews are funny."



DONALD FRIEBERG
(Spanish)

"The SENTINEL gives the campus a feeling of ensemble. It lets everyone know what everyone else is doing. It makes the campus feel more personal and intimate."



LOUIS KNIGHT
(Business)

"They don't give the athletic department enough publicity. I like the fact that it only comes out once a week."

ASFC's many interests

Prostitution on campus and a choral festival were the two main topics discussed at the ASFC's meeting April 14.

Jennifer Cruz, prostitute turned lobbyist, will be featured on the Foothill Campus April 28 as a representative of the lobby group CATNIP.

Neil MacKenzie, president of Law Forum (a club on campus), president of OBD (an ASFC committee governing the activities of clubs on campus), is coordinating Cruz's speaking engagement.

The ASFC voted to appropriate \$60 for the event, with the Law Forum providing the remaining \$40 to pay for Cruz's \$100 fee.

According to MacKenzie, the \$100 fee for Cruz's speaking engagement will pay for transportation costs, as well "insuring that Cruz's appearance on campus will not be the butt of some joke."

Cruz has her base of operations in Sacramento, where she works with CATNIP towards the decriminalization of prostitution.

Phil Mattson, Choral Director at Foothill, appeared before the ASFC on April 14, to request the co-sponsorship of the ASFC for the upcoming Foothill Invitational Choral Festival, to be held in the Campus Center on April 23, from 3-5 p.m..

Several high schools from the surrounding area will be participating in the program, including Los Altos, Cubberly, Palo Alto, and St. Francis schools.

Mattson commented that the festival would be "good exposure as far as high school students are concerned, in that they will have the opportunity to visit the Foothill Campus."

—G. R.

Ask Us Anything

By DIANE LEROI
and BARBARA FINWALL

Is it true that booze keeps penicillin from working to get rid of VD?

Yes, drinking any alcohol including wine and beer inhibits the absorption of penicillin by your body and makes this drug ineffective. Also, another commonly used antibiotic, tetracycline, is not absorbed well if it is taken with milk. If you are taking one of these antibiotics for any infection, be especially careful to choose your drink wisely.

How long do sperm live?

There is substantial evidence that human sperm may live, under ideal conditions, for as long as 14 days after ejaculation. The good news is that authorities generally agree that the fertilizing capacity of sperm lasts only one to

two days. Since the female egg lives only about 24 hours after ovulation unless fertilized it is only during three days per month that a woman can become pregnant. The problem, of course, is pinpointing the exact three days.

Is every breast lump cancer?

No, only one in five breast lumps turn out to be cancerous. The only way to know if a lump is dangerous is to have a physical exam. It is important for you to realize that 95% of breast lumps are first discovered by women themselves during a breast self exam, and that this early discovery and treatment is the main reason why deaths from breast cancer are declining all the time. If you have further questions or wish to learn the breast self exam technique drop by the health office located in the administration building complex.

MORAL CHOICES

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER

Aging & the Aged

Editor's Note: This is the fifth of 16 articles in the series, "Moral Choices in Contemporary Society." In this article, Daniel Callahan of the Institute of Society, Ethics and the Life Sciences discusses the conflicting images of old age and the problems of aging in a youth-oriented culture.

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By DANIEL CALLAHAN

To one who recently reached the advanced age of 46, the rapidly approaching prospect of old age is both entrancing and terrifying.

My children will be grown, my life will once again be my own. That is entrancing.

But I am not altogether reassured by some of the elderly people I see around me, who spend a good deal of their extra leisure visiting hospitals, going to the funerals of old friends, and restlessly looking for something to do with idle time.

That's if one is doing relatively well.

Many of the elderly are in nursing homes, those cunning institutions created to make certain that the elderly are not under foot around the house. The prospect that I might end my days in one of the places—staring at walls or ever-blaring television sets—terrifies me, but only slightly more than the prospect of aging itself.

CONFLICTING IMAGES

I am also puzzled.

History has delivered at least two conflicting images of old age. There is the image of lost youth, declining power, creeping decay and a final lonely passing on.

There is also the image of a crowning culmination of life, respect and honor, the loving circle of one's grown children with their children, and a peaceful death enhanced by the knowledge that a full and worthy life has been lived. No doubt both images are true. Yet no one has satisfactorily explained to me why some of the aging realize one image and some the other.

One thing now seems certain, however. Slowly but surely we are almost guaranteeing that old age will be, if not outright misery (which will be the lot of many), then loneliness, poverty and isolation.

Modern medicine must share part of the blame. It has become increasingly ingenious at keeping people alive, but has proven singularly unable to do anything about the kinds of lives people live.

If the gift of life is another ten years in a nursing home, is that pure gain? Is life on a machine a benefit?

Or consider the job market. Perhaps it is reasonable that the elderly should be forced into retirement at a certain age and that youth should be given their chance to take over. But that is a very different matter from the other message our culture also delivers. If one is not a "productive" (that is, a money-making) member of society, then one is a pure liability.

"A BURDEN ON MY CHILDREN"

These familiar complaints, however, do not get to the bottom of the matter. The problem of age for me is summed up in a phrase I have heard people, including the elderly, utter ever since I was a child: "I don't want to be a burden on my children."

What an understandable and yet, at the same time, strange thing to say. It is understandable because the prospect of helplessness and dependency is part of the fearful image of old age.

It is also very strange. Those same children upon whom one does not want to become dependent are the very ones who were for so long dependent upon the parents. If children need parents for eighteen or even now twenty years—for their life, their food, their housing, their education—why should it seem so wrong for children to take up the burden of caring for their parents when the latter's time of need and dependency has come?

It seems a matter of simple justice and reciprocity, a point well-recognized by older cultures, which would have found bizarre the notion that parents owe everything to children, but children owe nothing to parents.

THE MYTH OF SELF-SUFFICIENCY

The fact that the elderly themselves say they do not want to be dependent upon their children does not remove the moral scandal.

The root of the evil is the equally strange notion that everyone should be dependent upon himself alone. It is a



Old man alone with his thoughts and poverty.

heady, but wholly false myth. No one is wholly self-dependent, not as a child, not as an adult, not as an old person.

That we should try to be our own person, have our own ideas and maintain some direction over our own lives is a very different matter from being self-sufficient. We need other people, not just because someone has to grow the food we eat, build the houses we live in, or print the books we read, but because we cannot even realize our human potential without the company and pleasure of others. What good is language if we have no one to talk with?

The irony of the insistent demand for self-sufficiency is now apparent. Economically, it is impossible in fact for most people to achieve self-sufficiency. Having given up dependence upon family and kin, we are now dependent upon Social Security, Medicare, or the capricious charity of the state.

Emotionally, it is hardly more possible to be self-sufficient. I have seen all those independent souls sitting listlessly on park benches, desperate for someone to talk with, eager to find someone who cares about them. Who needs that kind of freedom?

We have sought the ideal of independence and given up that of the mutual dependence of the old and the young. We are left, then, with no full, rich and positive vision of old age.

The result is neglect, isolation and meaningless anguish for millions of old people.

THREAT TO SURVIVAL

If the prospect in the years ahead was only more of the same, that would be sad enough. But the worst is still before us.

The most obvious problem is that the proportion of aged in the population will continue to grow, from 9 percent at present to 11 percent within another 20

years or so. There will, in particular, be a very large increase in the number of those 75 and over, a great proportion of whom will need considerable care and attention if they are to survive.

But will they be allowed to survive? One price to be paid for their survival will be an increasingly expensive investment of medical resources.

The array of medical miracles which can stave off death is increasing, and so is the cost of those miracles.

Should the elderly have access to incredibly expensive open-heart surgery, or by-pass operations, or round-the-clock medical care? Why, some are now asking, should large sums be invested in research on diseases which afflict primarily older people (cancer, heart disease) rather than on diseases which impair the lives of younger people (genetic disease, for example)?

These are pertinent and reasonable questions, which would arise even if we did not already have a problem about respecting the elderly.

Put in the context, however, of a growing indifference to the elderly, they become ominous.

If the elderly are already unwanted, but still at least grudgingly tolerated, the rising cost of medical care and technology may make the next step possible. That step is, in the name of medical scarcity, to begin denying aid to the elderly.

Our culture is still not so grotesque that it would act in an openly brutal way. It always needs its moral excuses.

Medical scarcity, rising costs, the needs of youth—they may do very well as those excuses, and all the more cleverly because there is more than a grain of truth in them.

They will not have to be invented. They will be there for the taking.



Maestro Arthur Fiedler at age 80 rehearses with young members of the Boston Ballet Company.

MORAL CHOICES

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER

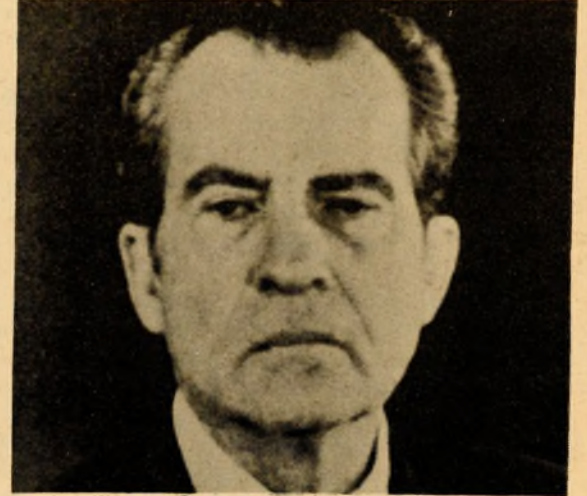
Politics: the domestic struggle for power



President Ulysses S. Grant
Republican 1869-1877



President Warren G. Harding
Republican 1921-1923



President Richard M. Nixon
Republican 1969-1974

Scandals, corruption and attempted aggrandizement of power in their administrations aroused the moral indignation of the American people.

By ROBERT W. TUCKER

Editor's Note: This is the sixth of 16 articles in the series, "Moral Choices in Contemporary Society." In this article, Robert W. Tucker of Johns Hopkins University and the School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D.C., discusses the meaning of morality in our constitutional system and the expectations of the American people for politicians who are both pragmatic and of high moral fiber.

Is there any relation between morality and politics? Or is politics the realm of amor—or worse, immoral—action?

These questions are asked with no less persistence, and provoke no less disagreement, today than in the past. They are not easily answered, but they will not go away.

The moral problem in politics responds to the distinctive nature of politics. In its central preoccupation with power, politics is set off from other spheres of human activity. The exercise of power over others—whether it is sought only as an indispensable means toward the achievement of some distant goal or as an end in itself—is the characteristic and distinguishing feature of politics.

Moreover, the instruments by which the power of government is exercised are not limited as is the "politics" of any number of private organizations. When it is aimed at controlling the state, politics seeks to command an institution that asserts the right to exercise a monopoly of coercion—above all, physical coercion—over society.

It is the means characteristic of the pursuit of power that raises the moral issue at its most

fundamental level. The primary function of morality in politics may be defined as the acceptance of restraints on the modes of group conflict in societies where, because of a scarcity of goods (wealth, power, status, etc.), men cannot fulfill all of their desires. Thus one definition of morality in politics deals primarily not in terms of the ends men seek (however noble or base) but in terms of the restraints they observe in seeking those ends.

Admittedly, this manner of looking at the moral dimension in politics cannot be reconciled with the revolutionary for whom the ends of politics are everything, or very nearly so. It is at the polar extreme from the view expressed in Lenin's dictum: "Morality is a function of the struggle of the proletariat."

It is instead articulated by James Madison in "The Federalist Papers" (No. 51). "If men were angels," Madison wrote, "no government would be necessary. If angels were to govern men, neither external nor internal controls on government would be necessary. In framing a government which is to be administered by men over men, the great difficulty lies in this: you must first enable the government to control the governed; and in the next place oblige it to control itself."

The first purpose of civil society is not to improve men but to restrain them, and not least of all to restrain the governors themselves.

A POLITICS OF RESTRAINT

If this view appears to many as too narrow, it is because we commonly overlook the relative novelty of a "politics of restraint." It is, after all, only since the late 17th Century that

Western societies began to observe that most elementary of restraints in politics, the forbearance from killing or physically mistreating those who have lost out in the struggle for power.

Throughout much of the world today this restraint, the beginning of constitutionalism, is not yet observed with any regularity. Even in Western societies it was fully consolidated only quite recently. American history affords notorious examples of groups—the Indians and the blacks—excluded in practice from a "politics of restraint" when daring to oppose, however peacefully, a status quo they found unbearable.

Once the moral restraints of constitutionalism are accepted, the relation between morality and politics varies greatly in modern societies. The American concern over morality in its domestic political life has always been something of a puzzle to Europeans. But this preoccupation has been with us from the beginning. The Puritan impact on the early development of American political institutions was a heavy one, and the American Revolution was, as the late political scientist Clinton Rossiter has written, "preached from the pulpit." From Cotton Mather to Ralph Nader, moralists have played a continuing and major role in American political history.

PRIVATE GAIN AND ABUSE OF POWER

What have been the sources of evil that moralists have characteristically sought to root out of American society? Clearly, the most visible and flagrant of all forms of corruption has been the use of public office for private gain. Venality remains today the chief sin in the eyes of many and is commonly so recog-

nized by politicians.

During the Watergate crisis, former President Nixon thought it was sufficient to turn back his accusers by insisting that he was not "a crook" and that "nothing was stolen" (statements which the release of his tax returns tended to cast doubt upon). In equating political immorality with venality, Nixon was in tune with a view widely shared by Americans.

At the same time, there has been another and more profound view that, while not ignoring the use of public office for private gain, identifies immorality in politics primarily the unlawful aggrandizement of power. It is the latter concept that fueled the crusades against the trusts and the railroads in the 19th Century and that underlies the contemporary attack upon corporate and governmental power by public interest groups. The identification of corruption as the abuse of power was also at the heart of the case brought against Richard Nixon in the 1974 House impeachment proceedings.

Watergate illustrated, therefore, two quite different forms of corruption in politics. The one, personal gain, is the more readily recognized by the public, and it is the one that codes of ethics adopted for public officials commonly aim to eradicate. The other, aggrandizement of power, is less easily comprehended—as the 1974 impeachment proceedings demonstrated. Yet it is the aggrandizement of power that many political theorists have seen as the supreme danger to a free society.

AMERICAN PRAGMATISM

We remarked earlier that Europeans have commonly seen Americans as a nation of moral-

ists in politics. There is another side to the American character, though, and it is marked by suspicion of the do-gooder in the political arena.

The roots of this suspicion may be traced in part to the prevailing American view of politics, which is clearly pragmatic. In part it may also be traced to the conviction that politics is a special realm, a "lower calling" that attracts only the "second best." While this view is altering today, its force is far from spent, and it has not been eliminated by public acceptance of the need to improve the moral level of political life.

But we remain today, as in the past, quite ambivalent about the proper role of morality in politics. A passion to infuse politics with moral purity is coupled with a certain skepticism about the appropriateness of linking these separate spheres of life. As Americans painfully discovered in the case of Prohibition, efforts to promote morality through governmental action may have the effect of debasing rather than purifying the political process.

Moreover, in their voting behavior, Americans have always evidenced a certain fondness for pragmatists as political leaders. Given their idealistic tradition, Americans still tend to respond positively to a political leader who summons them to embark on a great crusade. Politics is, after all, still something of a morality play in the United States.

But the people are only likely to follow such a leader with their votes if—like Franklin D. Roosevelt or Dwight D. Eisenhower—the crusader is perceived as having practical skill and judgment.

Women undefeated, face Marin

By MATTHEW BENJAMIN

The Foothill College women's tennis team completed its Bay Area Collegiate Athletic Women's Association season undefeated as they whitewashed Menlo College 9-0. The team captured the league's Southern division and will meet the College of Marin, the Northern Champs, on Tuesday, April 26th, for the league championship.

Foothill will be host for the Southern division playoffs during the 28-30th. The top four will advance to the

BACAWA Conference Championships at West Valley on May 5-7th.

The season will come to a close when the team's top four players will compete in the Ojai State Intercollegiate Championships. Debbi Duhamel and Gayle Schmutz will play singles while Carolyn Yauman and Becky Leisy will combine as a doubles team.

Coach Marlene Poletti said she is, "very satisfied with the team. I feel that everyone on the team has been outstanding, not just any one individual. Everyone has shown

improvement and our team positions have consistently changes."

Poletti figures the upcoming match against Marin could be the team's stiffest challenge so far this season. While Marin has two ranked players in California, she hopes the Foothill "team's depth will be the deciding factor in the match."

Several players have had outstanding seasons. Duhamel, the team's No. 1 ranked player posted a perfect league record as did Leisy and Connie Wooding. Schmutz, No. 2 on

the team, suffered only a single setback.

An interesting aspect of the Foothill team is that they along with the coach, make up the team's rules. Poletti believes this has helped to create the good attitude between her and the players.

"I also feel this helps for better inter-squad competition and a team spirit," she said.

Poletti feels that things are looking up for the women's tennis program. She claims this

is the first year the women's team has had the same program as the men's team which includes off season training and conditioning.

Unfortunately, Poletti will be leaving on a sabbatical next year and will be replaced by Jeanne Tweed.

"I've really liked working with this team," Poletti commented, "they've worked hard, are very good athletes and are consistent. The tennis season is long but I wouldn't change it for anything."

Owls top De Anza on Papke HR, lose to CCSF

By STEVE TADY
Sports Editor

The Foothill College Baseball team lost another Golden Gate Conference game because of errors on Tuesday Apr. 19th. This time City College of San Francisco benefited from nine Owl errors and went on to a 12-5 victory at Foothill's diamond.

Foothill out hit the Rams 12-10 but gave the game away on errors as only seven of San Francisco's runs were earned.

This Saturday the Owls are scheduled to meet Diablo Valley College here at Foothill at 11:00 a.m.

Against San Francisco, Foothill came up with two runs in the first as leading hitter Bill Lindberg tripled home Bruce Jensen for the first run. Tony Brewer accounted for the other run with an RBI single.

In the second inning Damian Shine came up with an RBI single to give the Owls three runs.

CCSF put the game away in the last two innings when they came up with four runs in the eighth and four more in the ninth. With a total of eight runs in the final two innings you would think the Rams had more than four hits, but they didn't. CCSF had only 1 hit in the eighth and only three in the last inning.

On Saturday Apr. 16th Foothill took on De Anza at Foothill and came away with a 9-7 win. Randy Harrell picked up the win and Jim Ulvang pitched well and earned the save.

The Owls pounded out 12 hits and only committed three errors this time. The big blow for Foothill was a two run home run by Wally Papke in the seventh inning that put the Owls

in front to stay. Papke has two home runs in league action this year, tops for the Owls.

The Owls started fast getting three runs in the first inning when Bruce Jensen singled along with Bill Linberg. Thirdbaseman Tony Brewer doubled home Jensen and Bouquet Shine singled home two runs to give Foothill their first three runs.

Jensen and Lindberg both had three hits, and Shine and

Brewer both had 2 RBIs.

The Owls are now 6-11 in league which leaves them in sixth place. Leading the team in hitting is Bill Linberg with a .441 average. Wally Papke is next at .417 with his two home runs. Damian leads the team in RBIs with 17 and Randy Harrell has the best pitching record at 2-2. Jim Ulvang has run into some tough luck on the mound compiling a 3-10 record.

Softball wins

By CHRIS MORRISEY

Highlighted by Gay Batistich's second inning grand slam, the Foothill women's softball team came from behind 7-0 in the first inning to whip San Jose City, 17-7. The next opponent for the surging Owls is Hartnell, today at 3:00 p.m. in Salinas.

Now 4-3 in league play, 3-1 in the last two weeks, the women swatters are much improved from when they began in March, promoted coach Barbara Schumacher. After San

Jose scored seven runs in the first inning, she settled down and held them scoreless for the rest of the way.

The slam by Batistich, a drive that sailed deep into right centerfield, was the first "legitimate" home run by the Owls. "We had a home run earlier this year, but it was on errors," stated Schumacher.

Also hitting well for the Owls in the San Jose rout was Betty Szilagzy, who cracked out two singles.

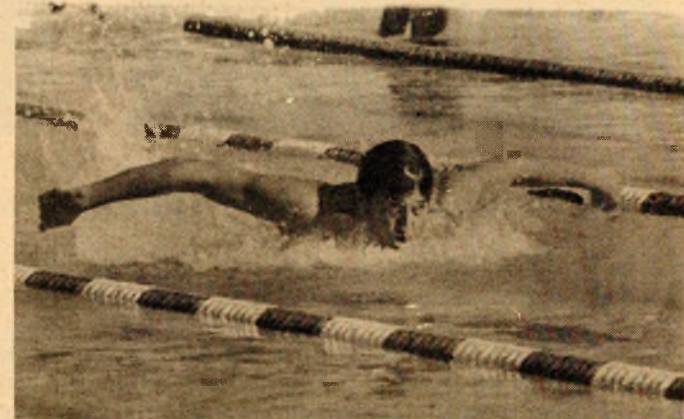


★ Students Needed!!! ★

Stanford Psychologists need student participants for a study to be conducted at Foothill which will investigate the way jurors arrive at decisions in criminal cases.

Participants will be paid \$5 for engaging in a 2-hour session, observing a video-taped re-enactment of a murder trial and rendering a verdict.

If interested, call 497-3738 or 497-3361 and inquire about the STANFORD JURY PROJECT.



Owl swimmer Shawn Bohnert shows good form in recent meet.

Swimmers capture 4th

By MATTHEW BENJAMIN

The Foothill College men's swim team garnered a 4th place in the Golden Gate Conference Championships held last weekend.

The team was led by Olympian Bob Jackson, who won both the 100 and 200 meter backstroke as well as coming in 2nd in the 500 freestyle.

Belli also singles out Shawn Bohnert for a, "good performance." Bohnert placed 2nd in the grueling 1650 freestyle (16:56.98) and 3rd in the 400 IM (4:22.95).

Mark Sulger finished 3rd in the 100 meters backstroke and Kelly Lynn captured a 4th in the 200 meter fly.

"Divers Bill Antonelli and Greg Stefanek dove well," said Belli, Antonelli finished 3rd in the high board and 5th in the low, while Stefanek placed 7th and 10th respectively.

Commenting on the women's team Belli enthusiastically said, "we're going for the Nor/Cal Championship."

"I think Shelly Bosmans could win both of her events, the 50 and 100 meter breast," Belli said.

Belli also feels that Sandy Pachard and Kathy Jackson could place high, along with Janis Hoff and Connie Clark.

"I expect a lot of points from our divers," Belli said of Bonny Ralston and Ann Fairchild.

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