

Slave auction sparks controversy

By CAROL ZAPATA

As a result of their Club Fanfare activity, the Owl Rowdies, Foothill's spirit promoters, seem to have prompted more spirit than they had bargained for. Not all of it exactly "Rah Rah."

The mock "slave auction" the Rowdies held last Thursday, drew some negative feedback from various students, faculty members, and administrators.

In front of a "BUY YOUR OWN SLAVE" sign, giggling cheerleaders (voluntary "slaves"), and amused "buyers" were oblivious to the repercussions the "what am I bid?" calls set off.

Last Monday at the Organizations Board of Directors meeting, history instructor Charles Henson, voiced his feelings. "I would like to know if there is any way O.B.D. might have censored or prevented this activity from having taken place," he began.

When Henson was told that the auction had been sanctioned by the board, his mildness faded.

"I think it's disgusting. I told Dr. Fitzgerald about it and he was appalled. He said that nothing like this would ever happen on campus again." Henson told the board that they lacked in social consciousness.

O.B.D. Fanfair misses goal

By COLLEEN CASEY

Slaves, stuffed animals, hot dogs, Christianity Questionnaires and more were all elements of the O.B.D. (Organizations Board of Directors) Fanfairs which took place Thursday January 27 in front of the bookstore.

According to Neil MacKenzie, O.B.D. President, "I think that the individual clubs did a good job with their displays, although, I felt that the Fanfairs as a whole was a bomb."

MacKenzie was disappointed in the limited number of clubs that participated in the fair.

"We did it last quarter and didn't get the word out soon enough. Even so, it still turned out well. This time we prepared for that and started informing the clubs well ahead of time," explained MacKenzie. "But it didn't work out as well as we planned."

The development of club activity on campus was the goal of the O.B.D. Fair.

"Usually when a club does something by itself, it's not very successful. If many clubs get together and do something as a whole, it tends to work out a lot better," claimed MacKenzie.

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Members of the board sat in uncomfortable silence as advisor John Williamson rebutted.

"I wish you would have been here at the beginning of the meeting Charlie, before you accused this group of not having a sense of social consciousness." (O.B.D. had been discussing a project to help with the blood drive.)

To which Henson replied, "I am referring to lack of it in this instance."

Williamson explained the procedure of O.B.D. and why the activity had not been questioned as unwholesome at the time, Henson accused, "This is a prepared statement."

Williamson denied this, and the instructor added, "When I came up to you before the meeting to tell you what I thought, you laughed." The advisor answered that he had not.

After a few more words of explanation, from Williamson, Henson reached for his brief case, quietly stood up, and walked out of the room.

Williamson pointed out to the members, "The fact that anybody is upset, gives us cause to reconsider. Most of the decisions we make are relatively important."

The members agreed that "Slave Auction" was an unfortunate choice of words—especially during the celebrated "Roots Week."

Dr. Demitra Georgas, Assistant Dean of Student Activities, entered the meeting with a letter from an upset student who wrote, "I think students deserve an apology..."

"I really feel it has been blown out of proportion," commented Georgas. Her feelings were shared by O.B.D. Chairman Neil MacKenzie.



Photo by RYAN ATWELL

Joyce McCloud and Michael Gibson in front of the "Buy Yourself a Slave" booth

Ski Swap financially slides downhill

By SUSAN MYERS

In spite of a well advertised and well organized program, the Foothill Ski Swap, sponsored by the Foothill Ski Club last weekend Jan. 29 and Jan. 30, attracted only 500 people instead of the necessary 2,000 to 3,000 needed to break even.

Paul Mayer, a travel agent with Inter-Continental Travel in San Francisco, who helped organize the swap, blamed the lack of snow in the Sierras for the poor turnout.

The Foothill Ski Club advertised the Ski Swap in the Palo Alto Times, the Los Altos Town Crier, the San Jose Mercury, the Valley Journal, Channel 7, KSJO and KSJC. Numerous posters were dispersed from San Francisco down to San Jose.

Mayer said over \$40,000 worth of equipment was on sale. He estimated they had sold only \$3,000. The following retailers participated in the show: Vertex, Oshman's and P & D Discount. Mayer said the swap offered very low prices on

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Photo by RYAN ATWELL

Skis displayed for prospective buyers during the Ski Swap held by the Foothill Ski Club.

Students to become radiologists

By CYNTHIA LORENCE

Foothill College has initiated a work-experience radiology program.

The two year program, organized by Tricia McCooley, offers radiology students clinical experience working with terminally ill patients.

This applied method of teaching was introduced several years ago. In September Foothill integrated the program into its curriculum. 25 students applied for enrollment in the six person capacity course.

McCooley stated that so far the program has been successful; However, at this early date it is impossible to make any positive predictions.

After completion of this two year program, students are eligible for an Associate of Science degree in Radiation Therapy.

At the end of the course, students qualify to take the National Boards Examination. If they pass the examination, the students become licensed radiologists, qualified for employment.

The academic pre-requisites for this program are high school algebra, biology, and chemistry. Since this genre of work requires a particular type of character, applicants will be carefully screened for eligibility. McCooley stated that character, not past experience, is the determinant for qualification.

The first year of study students will receive simultaneous instruction with the didactic radiology class. Their clinical experience will be minimized to five hours per week the first three quarters. Work experience will increase to twenty hours per week the fourth quarter.

The second year the program will be taught separately from the didactic radiology class. The course curriculum will be primarily applied experience which will be 32 hours per week at this time. Students will be working at one of the five local medical clinics cooperating with Foothill in the program.

When asked what it was like to work with terminally ill patients, McCooley stated, "I'm amazed with the inherent

strength of people. In twenty years of working with cancer patients, I can recall only one case of suicide."

She stated that for some people this type of work could be terribly depressing. "I don't find it depressing because I have the opportunity to help someone, to make them more comfortable. The real satisfaction comes when you run into a person two years later who would have died without treatment."

She admitted that many of the patients die, but the percentage that benefit substantially from treatment is amazing. Some patients are cured completely.

For someone with the proper character this field of medicine could be very fulfilling, but for those lacking the aptitude, a career in radiation therapy could "drive a person to Agnews," commented McCooley.

Rock no longer to roll at Foothill ?

By GREG ROSSER

No more rock concerts at Foothill College was the verdict reached by the ASFC student council during last week's meeting on Jan. 27. The reason for such a decision was the \$1,000 worth of damage inflicted on Foothill's gym when "Journey" played in concert on Jan. 15.

Cigarette burns were the major cause of the damage, caused by a majority of high school students who attended the concert.

According to John Low, concert coordinator, only 175 ASFC student body card holders bought tickets to the concert. This, in addition to the type of crowd that was present, indicated to the council the lack of student interest in the type of music "Journey" displays.

The absence of enough security to cover the event was another factor in the council's decision to ban rock. The campus police force totals 15, which the council believes not enough protection. The question of hiring outside help arose, but Low said that it was not possible to "rent-a-cop."

The Journey concert presented other problems. Several tickets to the concert were stolen, which meant that a number of true ticket holders were denied admission to the concert. As a result, \$600 out of the profits is being refunded to these people, with a net profit of \$3,176.

Erik Jones, Vice-President of Activities, was optimistic as to the outcome of last Thursday's decision by the council. "It probably will result in talent that will appeal to a more mature audience," he said.

Rock fans have reason to be hopeful, as the student council is considering a proposal which would set up a five man board with a budget of \$30,000 to book acts into Flint Center at De Anza College. The board would include one member each from Foothill's and De Anza's day and evening student councils, and one member from Community Services, a group associated with De Anza and the surrounding community.

Attending the meeting on Thursday was Stuart Roe, filmmaker and teacher at Foothill. Roe outlined his proposal for a student-operated closed circuit television station on campus, with the purpose of producing "visually interesting coverage with as much excitement and variety as we are accustomed to seeing on the evening news program."

Roe appeared before the council to request money for equipment for the project, including a complete camera assembly (camera, tripod, and microphone). No action was taken by the council last week to allot Roe the \$2,675 needed, as the council is interested in finding other sources for the equipment.

Cancelled trip surprises staff

Insufficient student enrollment led to the cancellation of Foothill's Grand Canyon Field Trip for the first time in fifteen years.

The annual course, conducted by instructor Clyde Spencer, was to have consisted of a lab class followed by a trip to examine geological history and structure of the Grand Canyon region, including Zion National Park and Death Valley.

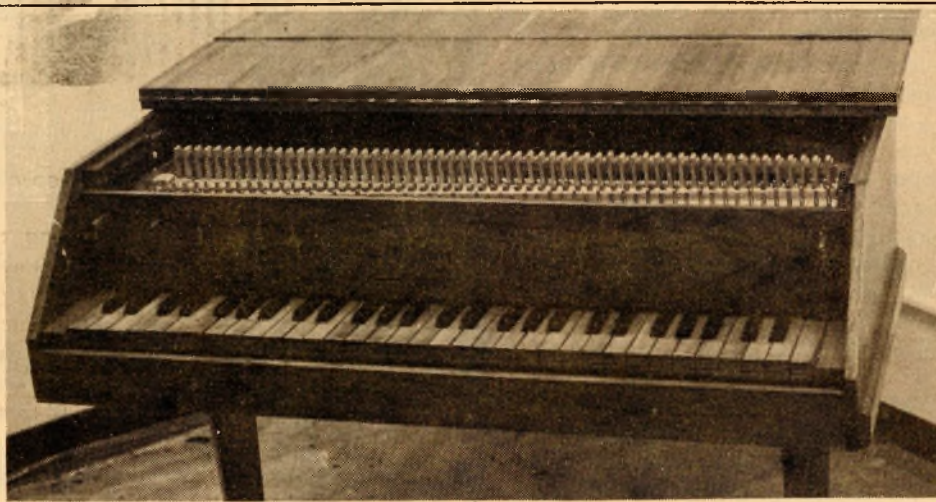
The fall-through of this project slated for March 26-April 2, was a surprise to the Geology department, which had never really had any prior problems.

"I can't really speculate on why," answered Spencer when asked to explain the decline in enrollment.

In describing past years he added, "We initially have 40 or 50 students sign up, and usually end up with about 36. People miss the lab or have problems with time and money."

This quarter only 21 students signed up for the field trip. A figure which would not take much dwindling. "The department would not have been able to justify the expense," explained Spenser.

Spencer commented that perhaps next time more publicity should be given to the event.



Ta Da! Shown here is the newly refinished harpsichord owned by the Foothill College Music Department. Photo by RYAN ATWELL

Weight controlled by hypnosis

25 years ago Jeanne West was paralyzed from an accident. Showing no progress in physical therapy, she tried hypnosis. Within 18 months she had recovered full use of her body. Impressed, she began a new career as a professional hypnotist.

West is now teaching a Self-Hypnosis in Practice course at Foothill. "Most of us are living in a hypnotic state 90% of the day," she tells her listeners. "Our hypno-

tic state is an essential release. Those who don't have it fill our mental hospitals." Hypnosis is simply using this hypnotic state to one's advantage.

The hypnotic state, West explains, is an altered state of consciousness in which one is relaxed and suggestible. In this state the conscious mind is preoccupied with a television show, thoughts, reading, anything. Information or suggestions then bypass the conscious mind and are received directly by the subconscious mind without the usual "editing." By entering a hypnotic state one can program his/her subconscious computer to control conscious thoughts, emotions, or body functions.

West says hypnosis can be used to control weight, cure allergies and sickness, improve memory and reading comprehension, increase self-respect and inner peace, and alleviate tensions and depression.

The Self-Hypnosis in Practice course is offered by the Enrichment Series each Friday at 10:00 am in E-25.

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OCEANS

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER

HERMAN KAHN, a defense analyst and futurist, is Director of the Hudson Institute in Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y., a policy-research organization that he and his associates founded in 1961. From 1948 to 1961 he was senior physicist and military analyst with RAND Corporation, and he has been an advisor to the Atomic Energy Commission and the Office of the Secretary of Defense. His books "On Thermonuclear War," a best-seller in 1960, and "Thinking and the Unthinkable" (1962) aroused a storm of controversy. His other books include "On Escalation: Metaphors and Scenarios," "The Year 2000" (with Anthony Wiener), "Why ABM," and "The Emerging Japanese Superstate—Challenge and Response."

The oceans of the world can play many roles in warfare. Mastery of trade routes can be used to blockade an opponent or terrorize his shipping, and water can protect one's homeland or provide a means of invading enemy territory.

The profound impact of the oceans on an individual nation can clearly be seen in the case of England. Englishmen traditionally have been aware that their rights as "Englishmen" and the existence of such English institutions as a limited parliamentary government have depended upon the protection of the British Navy rather than on a large standing army. By contrast, people who lived on the North German plain were acutely aware that they needed a strong army to fend off invaders—competent generals were more important than democratic freedoms.

The success of the British Empire in the 18th century resulted largely from her skillful commercial and military use of the sea. It was far easier for the British to move goods by sea between England and even such distant points as India than for such rivals as the French to use the primitive roads of Europe. In war, the British could strike rapidly by sea at widely separated points on the European coast, which their rivals could reach only very slowly by land. This system worked because the British were able to secure command of the sea.

A century later, in 1890, an American naval officer, Alfred T. Mahan, formulated a theory of sea power based upon the success of the British. Mahan believed that the proper role of a navy is to shield the passage of friendly shipping and limit enemies to furtive raids and occasional use of the nautical highway.

Although his theory stood up fairly well in the light of the First World War, the important role of the submarine had to be recognized. These new underwater forces had the enormous advantage over more conventional naval forces of offering vast disruption for a modest investment in personnel and capital. On the other hand, they were useless for protecting forces using the sea for shipping. Submarine offensives thus appealed to a land power such as Germany. The submarine and the airplane seemed to have rendered Mahan's theories obsolete.

OCEAN LIFELINES

Nevertheless, the naval war in the Atlantic after 1939 was reminiscent of World War I. The Allies used their sea power to attack the coast of Europe. The Germans tried unsuccessfully to forestall Allied operations by breaking the flow of men and material across the Atlantic. It is not too much to say that the land battle in Europe could not have been fought at all had not the Allied navies secured the Atlantic lifeline.

Matters were more complex in the Pacific. There, both the American and Japanese navies were led by exponents of Mahan. In addition, the U.S. Navy had a large and effective submarine force.

Japan, an island empire, was totally dependent upon imports; indeed, it was estimated that she required six million tons of shipping (she had seven million in 1941) to carry on her war effort.

Japan's primary aim was to gain control of the resources of Southeast Asia, which had to be transported to the home islands by sea. To protect this empire, Japan seized a string of islands within which she expected her navy to exercise command of the sea. The U.S. strategy was to seize these islands, thus forcing a decisive battle in which the Japanese fleet would be broken. With its forces stretched to the

12. "The sea: defensive barrier or invasion path?"



limit, and with limited anti-submarine technology, the Japanese Navy was unable to prevent U.S. submarines from sinking most of Japan's merchant fleet.

At the end of the war, Japan had only one million tons left. It is impossible to say which of the two interdependent offensives—the seizure of the Empire by naval forces or the submarine war—was decisive, but certainly the Japanese were strangled by sea power. As in Europe, the bombing of metropolitan Japan was made possible by seaborne lines of supply. In fact, at the end of the war some strategic bombing was done by aircraft from U.S. carriers.

THE NUCLEAR NAVY

After World War II new technologies developed rapidly. The situation now is extremely complex.

In principle, by satellite observation one can—or will soon be able to—determine the exact location anywhere in the world of almost any kind of military vessel.

Furthermore, the extremely long range and great accuracy of missiles today mean that these ships can in principle be destroyed by nuclear attack from land bases. Therefore, it is no longer true that a fleet at sea can only be attacked by another fleet at sea.

In addition, today's aircraft have great range, offensive power, and presumably accurate targeting information. Air power thus makes not only the water contiguous to land extremely

dangerous, but the open sea as well.

On the other hand, the sea can now attack the heartland. The fleets of at least four countries now include missile-carrying submarines which seem able to protect themselves by remaining effectively invisible and at the same time can threaten the heartland of an enemy.

Because the only kind of energy which moves easily through the depths of the sea is sonic energy, submarine detection has been dependent on sonar, a kind of radar using sound in place of radio waves. But sound waves in the sea are subject to erratic behavior due to temperature gradients, schools of fish, and even differences in saltiness. Hence any attempt to find submarines on a large scale requires a subtle understanding of the structure of the sea—perhaps combined with some radically new means of detection.

Should either superpower achieve a means of finding the other's missile submarines with certainty, it might—at least in theory—attack them and thus be able to carry out a first strike. (The missiles on land are at known locations.) As far as is known, this cannot be done, at least in a short war.

These invulnerable submarine fleets have missiles which can, at least in principle, penetrate the heartland of the enemy and attack it directly without worrying about landing troops at beachheads or supplying an existing logistic network. Therefore,

in a modern strategic war the distinction between the fleet-in-being, the coast, and the heartland are curiously smudged and in some cases even obliterated.

LIMITED WAR

But it would be premature to assume that even these technological wonders have completely outmoded the classical principles of naval warfare, particularly those of Mahan. If anything is characteristic of the late 20th century, it is "limited war."

One can easily imagine a "war at sea" today in which both sides used different kinds of weapons (which may or may not include nuclear weapons) more or less freely, but severely restricted the interaction of the naval war with the land forces, where certain kinds of military operations were pursued very aggressively and others were not. Under these circumstances many of the old principles (including convoys and the use of the oceans to move large amounts of men and materials) may come back, if only temporarily.

Exactly to what degree and under what circumstances such seemingly logical but, under some circumstances, quite realistic limits might hold would require much too lengthy a discussion.

Such possibilities are, in my view, substantially larger than much naive if reasonable-sounding discussion would indicate. On the other hand we need to know more about these possibilities before we can reach definite conclusions.

Welcome math, Cotter

By SUSAN MEYERS

Stanley Cotter, Chairman of the Physical Sciences and Mathematics Division at Foothill views mathematics "fundamentally as a service department for every other discipline." Cotter said that there are very few math majors here at Foothill.

According to Cotter, a survey of day students during the fall of 1975 revealed that over 2,000 enrolled in math courses, or roughly 50% of all day time students.

Many other disciplines list math courses as requirements for fulfilling their majors. Business majors are required to take statistics. Biology and economic majors have a choice of either taking Math 16a or 16b or Finite Mathematics.

Cotter said the highest enrollment for majors in his division is in math followed by chemistry, physics and

geology.

The first role of the mathematics department, believes Cotter, is to provide the needed remedial courses: arithmetic, algebra and trigonometry. These may be considered review or preparatory for more advanced college level courses which start with analytic geometry and calculus.

The math department now offers two introductory computer courses, Math 1a and Math 1. Math 1a is a four week, one unit course and Math 1 is a three unit, full quarter class.

The goal of the department according to Cotter, is to "integrate the use of the computer in all physical science courses above the remedial level."

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On the Spot

By COLLEEN CASEY and RYAN ATWELL

HOW DO YOU UNWIND?



RICH MANNING
(Biology)

"Grab my dog and I go for a long hike. Usually up in those hills. It's not getting away, it's just relief, letting all the tension ease off in nature. Nature's pretty special to me."



ROSA CORDERO
(Travel Careers)

"The way I unwind is by talking to people, mostly other students about a test or whatever has made me upset. It makes me feel more relaxed to talk it out."



PETE WITTLINGER

"Smoke grass. It helps me kick back. Takes some things off my mind. All the tensions from school such as sitting in class all day are relieved."



RICK DORSEY
(Philosophy)

"Like a pool of thread."



POKEY GORDON

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Left-handers "luck-out"

By COLLEEN CASEY

Discrimination against 20% of the Foothill College population was a consideration of student body President Ed Lillibridge last week when he asked Bob Kingson, Associate Dean of Instruction that left-handed desks be purchased to accommodate student need.

"A student came to me and suggested that we have left-handed desks. In that I am left-handed, I thought this was a great idea," commented Lillibridge.

"I believe that 20% of the Foothill students are left-handed. Why not consider this percentage when ordering new desks?" Lillibridge asked.

Originally the desks at Foothill had no side rest, but provided a writing area connected in front of the chair. Since then they have bought desks which provide rests for the right-handed occupants. The reason for this being that they are less expensive and more comfortable . . . for the right-handed students.

Student Cynthia Lorence complained, "since I write with my left hand, right-handed desks are a problem. It's awkward trying to write with my left hand on my right side . . . it's kind of like driving a car from the passenger's side."

"Being a left-handed student, you have to write down and away from you," said Lillibridge. "The desks here are specifically made for what is most comfortable for right-handed people."

Many students have found the situation difficult, but Lillibridge was the first to bring it to the attention of the administration.

"We could have bought them sooner, but no one thought of it," Kingson explained. "It took a left-handed student body president to point it out."

"We're also going to buy left-handed pencils and stock them in the bookstore," Kingson smiled.

One problem in buying the desks is their distribution to rooms occupied by left-handed students. It was proposed that desks would be juggled around at the beginning of each quarter to insure comfortable seating arrangements for all the students."

"I suspect that most of the left-handed desks will

have right-handed people sitting at them," Kingson said.

Lillibridge replied, "If they were to put only two left-handed desks in each classroom, not many right-handed people would be inconvenienced, while many left-handed people would benefit."

"I think that left-handedness is not a handicap but that left-handed people have a different adaptation to society than right-handed people," Kingson related. "I'm not in favor of the cafeteria putting forks on the right for left-handed people and I'm not in favor of having left-handed people sit on the left side of airplanes. I'm not in favor of any other kind of persecution of left-handed people, but I don't think that very many left-handed people are deprived of an education because



of the righthandedness of our furniture. "On the other hand we are buying the desks," added Kingson.

Danish gymnasts perform

By LEE MCNEELY

Last Sunday, January 30, the 1977 Rosager's Danish Gym Team performed gymnastics and Danish folk dances for a crowd of about 150 people in the Foothill Gymnasium. The presentation was sponsored by the Foothill College Letterman's Club.

The team of twenty-four young men and women is coached by the husband and wife team of Anne and Knud Troelson. Members have been selected from their local gym club to represent their community of Ringkøbing-Skjern with performances, and to inspire people to do gymnastics in their local gym clubs. They will tour in California, Oregon, Nevada, Arizona, and Utah throughout February.

During a five minute intermission, Hans Rosager, the patron and Master of Ceremonies for the club, explained that the club is not competitive. The members are concerned with physical development and the discipline, consideration, and cooperation of team work. Their gymnastics is generally considered a hobby and is therefore on the amateurish level. Rosager said that the team works out four or five hours per week and has been planning their tour for four or five months.

The girls' gymnastics routines concentrated on flowing and agile movements to music. They worked with small rubber balls, jump ropes, and white streamers. Their routines were synchronized so that eleven of them (one girl dropped out and took pictures of the performance) did basically the same movements at various times.

The group did several Danish folk dances in native peasant costumes. The boys were in white knickers and billowing shirts with brightly colored vests and caps. The girls wore long colored skirts, light colored aprons and colored bonnets. The gym routines were performed to pre-recorded music, but the folk dancers were accompanied by Else Højgaard on the piano.

The highlight of the show was a skit presented after the folk dancing. The skit was about two boys fighting over a girl. While the young lady watched in horror and dismay, the two young men did a systematic "fight" which exhibited close synchronization and dexterity. The girl was later escorted off by another young man who took advantage of the otherwise occupied suitors.

The best part of the boys' performances were the two vaulting and tumbling routines. The used equipment which included a quadruped vaulting horse and a wooden-blocked vaulting horse with battered sides that was lowered and raised. The gymnasts' routines demonstrated the strength and control in their performance of somersaults, flips, and walking hand-stands.

Kid's theatre lives

The Port Costa Players, a light opera company from Oakland, performed a children's show entitled "The Side Show: An Opera Fantasy," at the Foothill College Theatre, Jan. 29, at 2 p.m.

The performance, which lasted an hour, drew an approximate audience of 100 people from the community, half of whom were children.

The musical revue, which was one of a series of children's shows scheduled through the end of June, consisted of songs from Mozart's "Magic Flute," Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" and an aria by Rossini. The antics of a clown and a witch helped to sustain the children's interest as they were introduced to music from the world of opera.

The series of children's shows, sponsored by the Office of Community Services of the Foothill-De Anza Community College District, has been in existence since 1973. Originally the shows consisted of a short, live act and a film for children. But, according to Floyd Holt, manager of Foothill's theatre, "we decided to get away from films because we felt kids could see films anywhere. We wanted to start producing live theatre."

Some of the events coming up this Spring include a performance by a dance ensemble, a version of "Peter and the Wolf" with puppets, stories told by pantomimists, and original productions for children performed by the "A.C.T. Young Conservatory Theatre."

Series tickets for the children's shows can be purchased for \$5 per person. Admission to individual shows is \$1 for children and adults. Further information on the series can be obtained by calling the Office of Community Services at Foothill College, 948-8590, extension 521 or Foothill College Box Office, 948-4444.

Leisure time explored

Two upcoming one-day seminars offered through the Continuing Education for Women at Foothill are Leisure Time and Personal Color.

Leisure Time "The Neglected Alternative," will take place on Feb. 6, from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at Foothill in room F-12. The fee is \$15. Lunch is included.

According to The Continuing Education for Women program, the workshop will "offer concrete ways to use leisure time effectively. This seminar is coordinated by Molly Rosenhan, M.A. and Michael Closson, Co-Director, New Ways to Work.

On Saturday March 5, from 9:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. another seminar on Personal Color: How to Use it To Build Self-Esteem will be held in room F-12.

This course is designed to show women how to use color effectively in their personal wardrobe, make-up and surroundings.

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Editor's Notebook

Alex Haley's "Roots" has been called "the most watched television movie of the century." One of its most interesting aspects and the most probable reason for its success was because it depicted slavery from the Black perspective.

The movie was taken from Haley's book, "Roots", which described his ancestral past in Africa. The most touching scene in the movie was when Kunta Kinte (Haley's first ancestor who was brought to America) was captured and chained. The particular scene delivered many moral messages to its audience.

If one looks upon this movie with historical eyes, one can see how far America has come: from a barbaric, hating society to a more understanding country.

It's human nature to fall back into ruts, criticizing, categorizing and stereotyping others. Let's hope that we, the Foothill community and all Americans, continue to understand others so Americans can not only be physically free, but mentally and socially free as well.

Paula Williams
Editor-in-Chief

Whose roots ?

Dear Editor,

Now that "Roots Week" is over and I've heard a news person comment that "blacks have learned," from the

television movie "Roots" and "the whites can't believe," I am convinced that American history books were written by white "masters," like those in

"Roots."

Study Black American History in Europe and the movie version of "Roots" will seem a picnic.

By Helen Shimeg

FOOTHILL PLANTS PEOPLE

Time to plant bare roots

By STEPHEN F. JONES

It's that time of year again to get out and plant bare root plants. It should be easy this year since the ground isn't wet and muddy.

There are many types of fruits and ornamentals in bare root stock that are available at this time of year at your local stores and nurseries.

A few reasons to plant bare roots: 1) They're cheaper than most container plants, usually you pay only about 50% of what you'd pay for the container held plants. 2) These plants are easier to grow and maintain and are usually healthier and grow more rapidly than would plants you'd transplant from a container.

Talk to your local nursery man about the plants that would be most suitable for your area and growing conditions.

When selecting these plants try to make sure that the roots are fresh. Sometimes this is a little hard to do because the

roots come wrapped in plastic containers that you can't see through. Make sure the branches appear to be healthy and that the plastic has not been broken or torn. Before planting, it is a good practice to soak the roots overnight in water.

When planting make sure that the hole you dig is large enough to accommodate the root system. Put the plant deep enough so that the old soil line on the plant is visible on the surface. Since it's a drought year and soil moisture is very limited it would be a good idea to fill your hole with water and then let it drain. Your back fill soil should be a 50-50 mixture of native soil and organic mix. You may also want to put a 0-10-10 or other low nitrogen, high phosphorus fertilizer in to aid and speed up root growth. Put some of the soil in a mound shape at the bottom of the hole and place your root system over this. Loosen the soil on the

sides so that you don't have a glazed effect. Now fill the hole making sure to leave no air pockets and then tamp the soil lightly to compact it around the roots. After the hole is filled form a basin around the plant and water it very well. Do not apply complete fertilizers until spring when foliage growth appears.

Sometimes these plants should be pruned—depending on the type. An experienced nurseryman should be able to help you with this.

After your initial watering, water very little since these dormant plants require little moisture until foliage growth begins in the spring.

If everything is done properly your plants should take off when warm weather comes.



Pseudo fems rapped

By MARY C. ERIKSON

Women's Lib media seem dominated by Pseudo-feminists. Those who want to play feminine wiles games and be liberated, the Liberated Sex Pot who has as impoverished an emotional life and has little real respect for her own body as a male slut has for his own body, and "Lesbian feminists," whose lifestyle is really incompatible with real feminism. Feminism has herstorically always been concerned with making the sexes less alien to each other, not more alien to each other like a gay's second nature (for obvious reasons) wants them to be. Some of these actually have the unmitigated GALL to call themselves "Amazons" in honor of

their lifestyle. The ancient writers NEVER accused the Amazons of homosexuality, and the whole manhating story is just an example of patriarchal men (and women) failing to realize that a woman can act as a political entity first and a woman second, also in some cases just trying to scare women away from imitating them by saying (falsely) that freedom for women is a package deal with undesirable things like cutting off a breast.

Some ancient writers contradict this, depicting the Amazons as always falling in love with men and got on well with them in peacetime. Diodorus Siculus says sexual separatism was only practiced by army women to avoid

pregnancy! And he mentions celibacy. The name "Amazon" has always been used to refer to a large, muscular woman or to an aggressive athletic/warlike woman of any size without reference to her sexual lifestyle. It's a bit ludicrous, perhaps to think of those often weak effete type lesbians calling themselves "Amazons," but it is GROSSLY UNFAIR for lesbians, who have a perfectly valid name from Classical Times to try to steal the traditional name of us grown up "tom-boys!"

The name "Amazon" supposedly means "breastless," but they aren't shown so in art and a mastectomy temporarily weakens the pectoral

(continued on page 12)

BACK IN THE STACKS

By
KATHY
RUSSELL

Library offers financial aid

Is money a problem for you? Do you wonder where you are going to get the cash for coming semesters? Well, fret no more Wander over to the reference room and check the scholarship and loan information there. They have a complete set of books listing many kinds of financial aid available throughout the country. After going through some of the books I realized that almost everyone qualifies for some type of assistance!

Do you want to be a cellist? The Friday Morn-

ing Music Club offers grants of \$1,000 to promising cellists as well as pianist, violists and singers. The American Numismatic Society offers graduate grants of up to \$3500.00 for the study of coins and their relationship to society. Even Betty Crocker gets into the act and offers scholarships to those interested in Home Economics. They have 103 scholarships each year ranging up to \$5,000. The Ford Motor Company has an unlimited number of graduate fellowships available to Native Americans.

See what category

you fit into. Each year money is not granted because there are not enough applicants. Many of these grants are not contingent upon G.P.A. but on need or field of study. There are many ethnic groups awarding funds to members. Are you of Portuguese descent? There are special funds for you also.

The only way that you can find out how qualified you are is to check the source at hand, write a few letters, and who knows, perhaps next year you too will be among the lucky winners.

Lela's Last Laugh



Public forum



Cannons of journalism : impartiality

By SUSAN MYERS

The most important canon of journalism is number five: impartiality. The journalist has an obligation to be impartial in reporting news stories to readers who depend on his impartiality to gain information, to make their own judgements and to make decisions.

Bay Area readers, who were not in Chowcilla last summer read news stories to learn what had happened to 27 school children and their bus driver. Tom DeVries, the key reporter on the Chowcilla story for the SF Examiner, said he believes a journalist must be as impartial

as possible. He admitted we all have our opinions but a journalist must overlook his bias when reporting a story,

DeVries, who covered the farm workers and farm growers story, said, because he had more sympathy with the farm workers, he spent much more time with the growers to make sure he had their story.

During the Ford/Carter race last fall, readers read news stories about the two presidential candidates so they could make their own judgements on who to vote for in the November election.

John Leo, Time's psychology writer, wrote a story on est last June. Leo's bias was evident, when he

reported how he didn't complete the est training but decided for all of us that it was not worth it after the first weekend of a two-weekend package. Leo was criticized by readers who felt he had not judged est fairly by failing to complete the training.

Many young, sharp journalists I know at the Media Alliance in San Francisco who are successful investigative reporters are swept away by their idealistic notions that they know how to care for the public welfare. They have written stories uncovering corruption in factories, corporations and individuals. Yet I find their approach disdainful.

(continued on page 12)

Protect veterans benefits

By RICHARD PLAMBECK

The following is a position paper released by the NAVPA, which is one of the larger organizations for the protection of the interest of veterans. The paper is self explanatory, and will be presented in two parts due to its length. This paper is extremely timely in light of President Carter's option to replace the current VA chief:

The Veterans Admin-

istration is authorized by law to provide a wide range of benefits to those who have served their country in the Armed Forces and to their dependents." (V.A. Pamphlet 20-67-1, Revised February 1976.) The benefit that involves Institutions of Higher Learning (IHL) is education. Initially, the G.I. Bill was designed and implemented to assist the veteran in obtaining post-service education in a variety of areas. It was, in the past, a program carried on between the Veterans Administration (VA) and the individual with a minimum amount of institutional involvement and/or consultation. The VA attitude was, as long as the veteran was getting his entitlement, pursuing a program of studies, and the institutions were getting paid their tuition, the situation was satisfactory. Slowly, but surely, the VA has widened its sphere of influence for a number of reasons. The prime motivation for increased VA interference has been the "supposed" number of abuses of benefits. Much has been written and testified to relative to this point. The question is, who do you believe? The VA argues that almost \$1.4 billion has been paid out in overpayment cases. But, they fail to tell anyone that the amount represents a total over nine years or that 75% of the money has been collected or is in the VA collection mechanism. So, obviously the problem, although present, is not of the grand proportions some would have us be-

lieve. In fact, the number of abuses are miniscule in comparison to honest usage of benefits. In retrospect, the VA, under heavy attack by the Congress because of the low Vietnam Veteran participation in education programs, conveniently looked the other way while less reputable "institutions" flourished. As a result, veteran participation increased but so did the problems. Congress legislated a unique administrative change that is partially responsible for the overpayment problem. The Congressional intent was laudable but the VA was not prepared to monitor the prepayment system to avoid overpayment. The combination of Congressional haste and VA ineptness are major contributors to the overpayment problem. IHLs were placed in the middle of new regulations and their own operating procedures which were incompatible. Consequently, overpayments escalated. Investigations were launched, accusations announced and promises of tighter regulations appeared. This sensationalism overwhelmed VA officials and caused them to take drastic, uninformed, irresponsible and illegal action. The action taken by the VA is directed at IHLs and the education community has allowed this to happen without opposition.

Not wishing to be embarrassed further, the VA has shifted almost all veteran monitoring responsibility to participating institutions. The responsibility for educating the Viet-

nam Veteran has become secondary to complying with VA regulations. If institutions are snarled in VA paperwork, then the potential for irregularities exist at the institutional level. The policing of students' attendance practices and standards of academic progress is a responsibility of IHLs, not the VA. But the VA seems to think it is, and has taken steps to maintain this position. The question is, do they have the right to establish regulations that far exceed their scope of authority? (Chapter 36, 38 U.S. Code, Subsection 1780 (h).)

Unquestionable, the VA does have a right and a responsibility to the tax-paying public to establish criteria for protecting their interest. But, should this responsibility infringe upon the rights and freedoms of individuals and institutions? One can not quibble with the need for some type of federal monitoring for fiscal and institutional responsibility. The institutions' prime responsibility, however, is to the students first, and the VA second. Unfortunately, the VA does not view the situation in the same way, and this is the essence of the problem to be addressed on the following pages. We urge you to become active in this most precarious and peculiar situation.

The establishment of nebulous regulations by the VA relative to school liability, attendance, and standards of progress is a gross infringement upon the policy-making authority of IHLs. The VA has placed the responsibility

for student (veteran) accountability on the shoulders of the institution. It is not that IHLs are unwilling or unable to comply with these regulations because most are complying without question. The objection should be raised in relation to an institution relinquishing its self-determination.

Before consideration can be given to this aspect, it is necessary to consider the make-up of an IHLs programs of study. For example, if an IHL subscribes to courses of self-paced instruction, where class attendance is not an integral part of taking the course, what should be done? Courses of this nature are not acceptable to the VA because of the non-attendance policy. Should IHLs revamp all of their programs that use Personalized Systems of Instruction or similar approaches; or does it exclude veterans from these courses? It is incredible that IHLs are dealing with VA regulations every day and are not cognizant of these governmental infringements or the potential ramifications of vacuous compliance.

Conversely, what is the VA doing issuing regulations that usurp an IHLs policy-making authority? One might say that this is not the case, but previously cited instances indicate otherwise. Relative to standards of progress, the VA has stated in VA Transmittal, August 5, 1975:

"Many schools have acceptable standards but most have not been filed

with the State Approving Agency as approved criteria. Also, in some cases, these standards have not been enforced or the school has failed to notify the VA when a veteran or eligible person ceased to maintain satisfactory progress in accordance with their standards. Schools which have not previously filed acceptable standards of progress will be given a reasonable time (to do so...)"

Who or what is to define "satisfactory progress" and by what standards? Is there a commonality among IHLs that allows for a common denominator of "satisfactory progress"? Each institution has minimum Quality Point Average requirements and other academic sanctions peculiar to itself; and procedures for eradicating deficiencies in order for the individual to maintain his/her attendance within the institution. Will VA regulations usurp these policies and procedures?

Poetry

Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat,
Where have you been?
I've been to the city
To visit the
poverty-stricken.

Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat
Where did you say?
I stayed in the slums
For a night and a day.

Pussy Cat, Pussy Cat,
What saw you there?
I saw families living
In filth and despair.

D. S.

SENTINEL

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Bay Area Arts CALENDAR

MUSIC

- 2/7 EASTMAN QUARTET . . . San Jose State University, Student Union Ballroom, 8 p.m., \$2.50 & \$4, tix at Bass outlets and at the door
- 2/9 JACKSON BROWNE . . . San Jose Center for Performing Arts, \$4.50, \$5.50, & \$6.50. Tix available at Bass and Ticketron. Proceeds go to save the whales.
- 2/11-12 BARBERSHOP QUARTETS . . . Flint Center, 8 p.m., tix at Flint Box Office.
- 2/13 FERRANTE & TEICHER . . . Flint Center, 8 p.m., \$5, \$6, \$7 from Flint Box Office.

FILM

- 2/4 "SHE DONE HIM WRONG" and "MY LITTLE CHICKADEE" . . . A-61, 8:30, 50 cents and \$1.50
- 2/4 "DR. STRANGELOVE" . . . De Anza Forum I, 8 p.m., \$1
- 2/11 "THE BIRDS" . . . De Anza Forum I, 8 p.m., \$1

ART

- 2/4-27 AFRICAN ART . . . Foothill Library
- 2/4-27 CERAMIC SCULPTURE . . . Triton Museum of Art, 1505 Warburton Ave., Santa Clara, free.

DRAMA

- 2/4,5,11,12 "ARCHY AND MEHITABEL" . . . San Jose State University Studio Theatre, 8 p.m., \$1.25 & \$2.25, tix at University box office, Tues.-Fri.
- 2/4,5,6,11,12 "SUMMER AND SMOKE" . . . Palo Alto Community Theatre, \$3 & \$2, tix: 329-2623, Mon.-Sat.

KIOSK

- 2/10 ERICK HAWKINS DANCE CO . . . San Jose Center for Performing Arts, 8 p.m., tix at San Jose Box Office, door
- 2/11-13 "SPACE-CON THREE" STAR TREK CONVENTION . . . San Francisco Civic Auditorium, tix at Bass outlets



Singer Cyndi Grecco (the "Laverne and Shirley" theme) will appear in Foothill's Campus Center Tuesday, Feb. 8 at 1 p.m. Free.



Jose Feliciano

Feliciano plays benefit on campus

Singer-guitarist Jose Feliciano will appear in concert at Foothill, Feb. 26. The concert will benefit "Los Medicos Voladores" (The Flying Doctors), a non-profit corporation formed to deliver medical care and knowledge to remote areas of Mexico and the United States on a volunteer basis.

Feliciano has been appearing publicly for 23 years, but only in the past 10 years has he achieved prominence. Since then, he has earned over 30 gold records, as well as several Grammy Awards.

Tickets for the 8 p.m. performance are on sale now at the Foothill Box Office and major ticket outlets.

Concerts, clinic, combos coming

By DAVE DOUGLAS

The three performing groups in the Foothill College Instrumental Dept. will be sponsoring several concerts this quarter. All three bands are directed by Terry Summa, head of the department. The College Band is scheduled to play in an evening concert March 15. The concert program will consist of a variety of music ranging from the Renaissance to twentieth century music. Included on the program is a suite composed by William Byrde. The concert will be shared by a High School band from the area.

The Jazz Band will be performing in a concert March 8, featuring Gary Foster, a studio musician from Los Angeles. Foster also teaches at Pasadena City College. He will be conducting a woodwind clinic for Foothill and local high school music students. The concert will be at 8 p.m. in the Foothill College auditorium. The clinic will be held that afternoon.

A concert is also scheduled for the three jazz combos on the Foothill campus. One combo is led by student Rick Heizman, who also tutors a jazz improvisation class. The other two combos play charts in older jazz and "be-bop." The combos will perform at the end of the quarter in Appreciation Hall. They are not a part of the class schedule at Foothill this quarter, but next quarter they will be. The class will be Music 33. Another new class will be Music 29, an intermediate band designed for students who have just started playing a musical instrument. The course is titled, "Instrumental Performance Techniques" and is open to all players of band instruments.



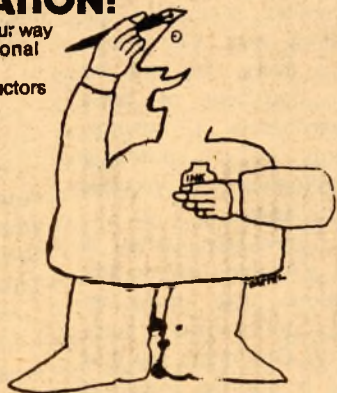
(Photo by Wayne Fogle)

A student in rehearsal.

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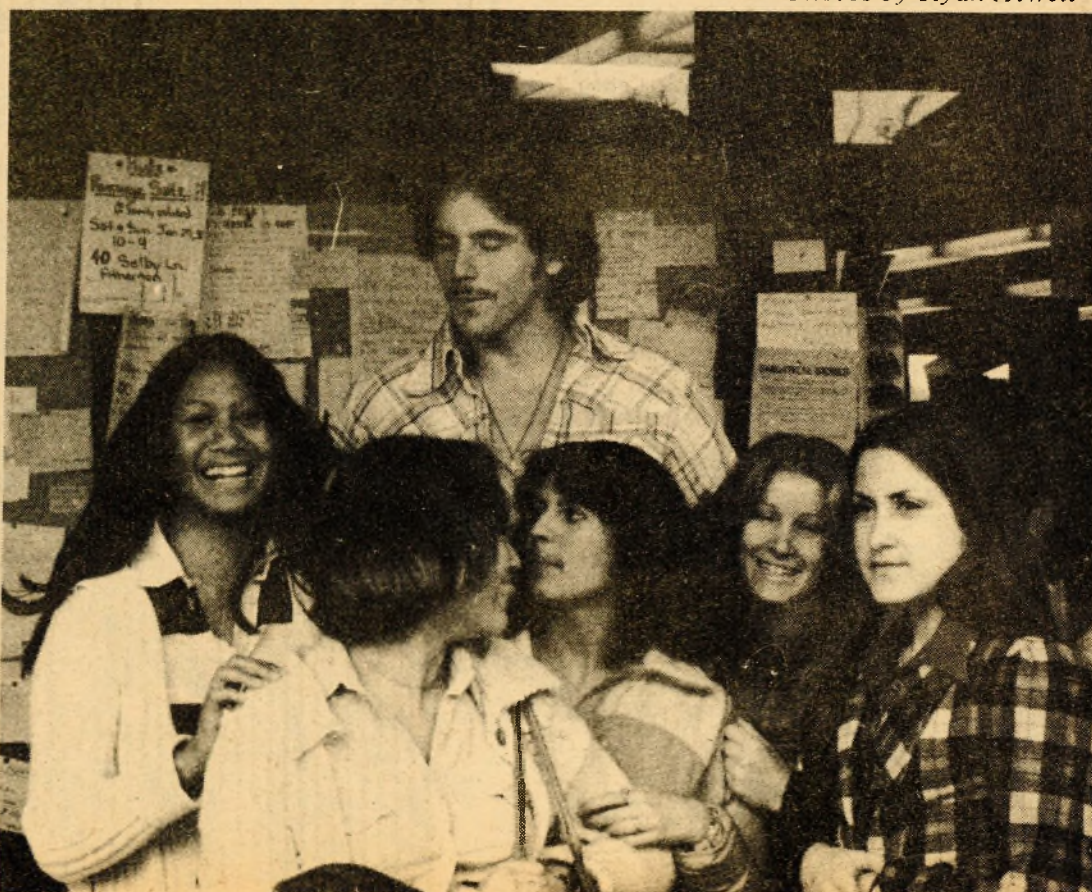
Up for sale

Foothill's Slave Auction sparked some controversy among students when it was held last Thursday on the Foothill Campus. The New Association (The Owl Rowdies), Foothill's pep club, sponsored the fund raising activity and sold basketball players and cheerleaders to other students for prices ranging from \$1 to \$10.

Photos by Ryan Atwell



Do I hear \$2?



Five women huddle around their \$10 slave.

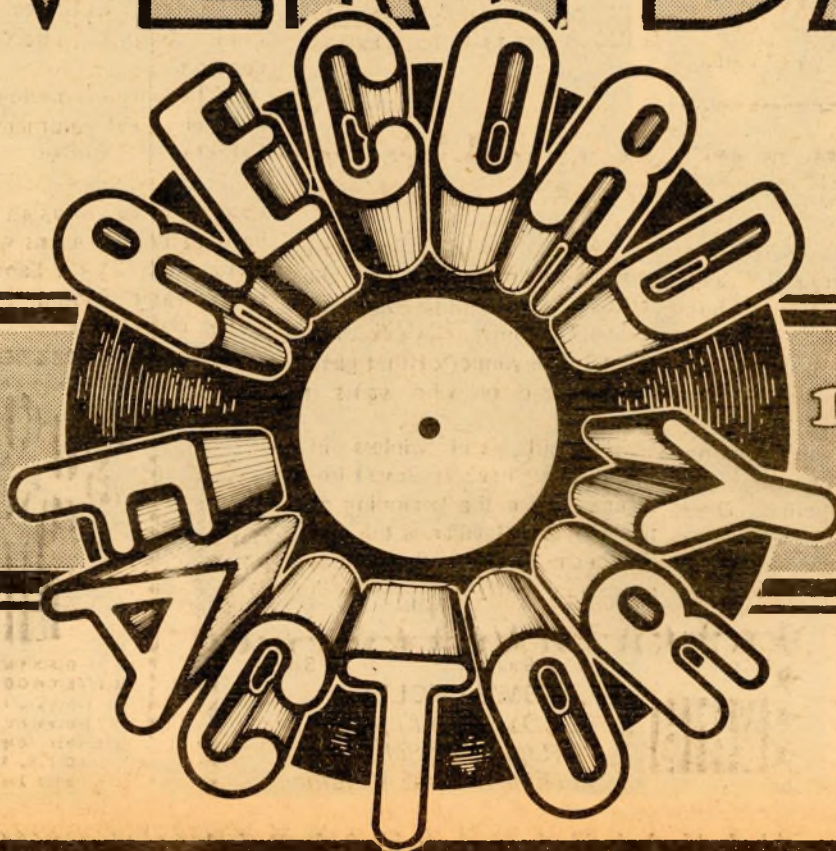
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Cagers down CSM

Owls in 1st place

By STEVE TADY
Sports Editor

The Foothill College Basketball team secured first place in the Golden Gate Conference with a 39-30 win over College of San Mateo last Friday night in the Foothill gym.

The win gives the Owls sole possession of the top spot. Their league record is 6-1.

Foothill must face City College of San Francisco, Tuesday, Feb. 1 and West Valley College Friday, Feb. 4 this week in hopes of maintaining first place. Both games are on the road.

Against San Mateo, the Owls had to fight off stalling tactics that slowed the game down considerably. The score at the end of the first half was only 11-8, Foothill leading. Coach Jerry Cole was "surprised" at the game plan. Cole added, "We handled it very well." San Mateo was missing two starters for the game.

Neville Brandt had 10 points for Foothill, sharing scoring honors with Ron Sims who also had 10. Darrell Armour had nine points. The Owls outshot San Mateo from the field. They hit on 50 per cent of their shots compared to 36% for the Bulldogs.

Earlier in the week, the Owls went on the road to face Chabot College. They came away with a convincing 81-64 win.

Coach Cole praised the defense saying it was "very strong." He continued, "We played very well considering we were on the road."

Ron Sims had his "high game" of the year as he poured in 27 points. Sims hit a remarkable 12 of 17 shots from the field. Just over 70 per cent. Frank Walsh had 16 points for the victors and also nine rebounds. Andre Campbell and Darrell Armour had 11 and 10 points respectively. Armour

hailed down seven rebounds. Darrell is only 5'9".

So far in league play, Foothill has outshot their opponents 51 per cent to 40 per cent. They have also out rebounded their foes 242 to 206. The Owls are averaging about 14 turnovers a game. A little too high for Cole. "We need to get down to around ten or less," he said.

Foothill will reach the halfway point in the league season when they go against San Francisco on Tuesday. The Rams, who are 5-2 in league, were considered one of the favorites to win the 16 game Golden Gate Conference season.



(Photo by Malcolm Perkins)

Andre Campbell dribbles downcourt as the Owls set up their offense.



(Photo by Malcolm Perkins)

Foothill wrestling star Tony Brewer in action against West Valley.

Grapplers face San Jose

By MATTHEW BENJAMIN

The Foothill College wrestling team survived a tough week of matches but still have the hardest ahead of them. The Owl matmen face San Jose City College this Thursday at San Jose.

"I'd have to call San Jose a powerhouse team," said coach George Avakian. "They're one of the top three teams in Northern California and maybe the state."

After San Jose, the Owl wrestlers have one more meet against Laney the following week before the Golden Gate Conference Championships. The GGCC is the first step towards

the Northern California Tournament and the State Championships.

Foothill lost dual meets last week against Diablo Valley and West Valley Colleges.

"I was very pleased with our performance against Diablo Valley," Avakian commented.

The Owl wrestlers won four out of the six matches but had to forfeit four weight divisions. Tony Brewer pinned his man and Mark Lundin and Chip Hastings won lopsided decisions.

Against West Valley Avakian praised Lundin, who won by a pin and heavyweight Louis Knight's victory by a decision.

The wrestlers participated in a dual meet tournament at Cabrillo last Saturday.

The "highlight of the meet," according to Avakian would have to be the teams win over Santa Rosa 21-12. Santa Rosa had defeated Foothill in a meet earlier in the season.

Brewer took second place in the Cabrillo Tournament, losing in the finals to a man he had defeated earlier this year. Brewer was winning the match until the final seven seconds when his opponent scored a takedown.

"Hastings wrestled outstanding," Avakian said. "If he dedicates himself to the cause I feel he could place in the Nor/Cal." Avakian continued, "He's improving every match and has great potential. I'm expecting great things for him next year."

Women cagers hurting

By CHRIS MORRISEY
SPORTS EDITOR

Women's basketball took it on the chin once again as they lost to a more aggressive Cabrillo squad, 63-27, on Tuesday, Feb. 1. With a bye on Thursday, Feb. 3, the team will get in more practice time to face a mediocre Gavilan team, on Tuesday, Feb. 8 at 4:30 p.m. in the Foothill Gym.

It was a hard luck game for the Owls, who, trailing 22-16 at the half, saw the margin increase significantly once play started for the last half of the game.

"The team let down both mentally and physically," said coach Barbara Schumacher, "but we're not a healthy team right now. Both Gay Batistich and Alex Olsen are not well."

Sharon Cory, who is also not up to par physically, led all Owl scorers with ten points. Olsen and Batistich followed her in scoring with eight and five points respectively.

"A lot of our shots just were not dropping," continued the coach, "and I hope our luck changes against Gavilan next week. The winner of that game will depend on who wants it more."

The girls, still winless in league play, have improved immensely since the beginning of the year and Gavilan is the perfect team to break the winless streak.



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School police cite objectives

By GARY KOOS

"My major goal is to manage the campus police so that students here at Foothill will respect the department," explained Chief of Campus Police Joe Silva in an interview.

"I have three methods to help the image of the department," he said. The first is to teach the security officers to act in public so that people would treat them as humans rather than badges. Secondly, to keep the campus safe and secure. And most important, to perform services for the students at Foothill.

The department, which includes about three women and 12 men, works

24 hours a day, 365-days a year with three persons on duty at a time. Their wages range from \$2.55 to \$3 per hour. "The yearly budget for the department," Silva said, "runs anywhere from \$60,000 to \$80,000 a year."

Silva has managed the department for 12 years and within that time he states many changes have occurred. One of the more important changes was in 1968 when he encouraged women to join the force. "At first," Silva said, "the men

resented the fact that women were on the force, but, after a while, they (the men) began to enjoy the women's company." The force should change with the times, he said, and consequently deserves more respect.

There are no full time employees on the force, according to Silva. One reason is to give more students a chance of being on the department.

(continued on page 13)

Fanfair's futile try

(continued from page 1)

Student apathy is a concern to many clubs who find it difficult to inform students of their existence. The fanfiars was an attempt to make the various clubs more available to the students.

The club displays were judged by Ed Lillibridge and the A.S.F.C. (Associated Students of Foothill College) Executive Council for neatness, informational benefits, and attractiveness. The New Association with a booth displaying their slave sale won this event. The club was awarded with the proceeds from the O.B.D. sale of cokes and hot dogs.

The slave sale was the only controversial item of the day. At 1 p.m. the Foothill cheerleaders were auctioned off at nominal fees to interested buyers. The members of the boy's basketball team were sold at 2 p.m.

Each "slave" is to be at the service of its buyer on a determined day to do simple tasks such as taking notes for the person in class or carrying the buyer's books.

"One of the cheerleaders was especially nervous about the sale, so Police Chief Silva "bought" her for a dollar, to help her out," MacKenzie related, "One of the basketball players sold for ten dollars."

The question of the morality behind this display was discussed at the O.B.D. meeting Monday.

One of the club booths from the LDSSA (Latter Day Saints Students Association) on Foothill campus passed out questionnaires on Christian attitudes.

Anne Bennet, a member of the LDSSA, remarked, "There's so much confusion about Christianity today. So many denominations are so totally different from each other. Many people have questions. I think we can answer a lot of those questions."

The general reaction to the Fanfairs seemed positive. Club members were excited by the increased student interest in many of the clubs.

"People are coming by and asking questions," said Cheryl Sampson, President of AGS (Alpha Gamma Sigma) in front of the AGS Flea Market. "Of course, they are eating our free popcorn, too."

Cotter's Math

(continued from page 4)

Another innovation in the math curriculum is the Self-Paced Instructional Program. According to Cotter, students may enroll in sections of Math 200—Structure of Arithmetic—and Math 101—Elementary Algebra—where instruction is provided through the use of books and audio cassettes. No lectures are given, Cotter said, students are allowed to move at their own rate and to arrange their own hours. These sections are conducted in the Individual Study Center of the Library where an instructor is on duty to assist with individual problems. There are 200 students in the program.

Cotter is teaching a special course this quarter, Cultural Impact of Mathematics (Math 5), which he developed during a sabbatical in 1971-1972. He took over 1,000 slides in Europe for this course.

"Students should have a better sense of mathematical reasoning and of the mathematics underlying structure and form in nature," Cotter said about his class.

Cotter has a math and music background. He has an MA in music from the University of California at Santa Barbara and an MA in math from the University of Illinois. He has been teaching math at Foothill since 1964 and became chairman of the department in 1974.

Ski swap loses money

(continued from page 1)

top lines. Parkas were as low as \$5, down jackets, \$25 and Garmont boots \$30 to \$70.

The swap awarded door prizes, which included downhill equipment and hang gliding lessons.

The K2 ramp team, the feature attraction, performed six times a day, according to John Williamson, outside in the campus patio. The four champion freestyle skiers, Corky Fowler, Wayne Wong, Joe Flick and Todd Harps cost the ski club \$1400 according to Mayer. The team's show consisted of aerial jumps from a ramp set up on top of a K2 truck. The green turfed ramp sloped down onto a trampoline-like platform.

Mayer explained there are several types of freestyle skiing including ballet and aerial. Wong does freestyle ballet and Fowler and Flick do aerial, while Harps is a model. Mayer said that all four men actually model ski fashions.

The team has travelled throughout the United States and to Japan. Fowler is a co-editor of Skiing Magazine and has been director of skiing at Snowbird for the last six years. Fowler said he's writing a book on the potential of athletes in all sports, titled "The Hidden Skier." The book will be published this August.

John Williamson, director of student services, said plans for the swap started last fall. According to Williamson 60 to 80 ski club members helped to organize the event. Other faculty sponsors included Dan Walker, coordinator of the work/experience education, Dr. Demi Georgas, associate dean of students, activities; and counselors Mr. Mizel and Mr. Chavez.

The Foothill Ski Club, which meets in L-4 during the college hour (Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.), offers inexpensive ski trips. Dues are \$5 a year.

Canons

(continued from page 7)

They think up bad guys to go after, already convinced they are guilty before they have sufficient evidence. They seek out the supposed culprits with great glee. In an almost covetous way they try to pin the guy down before anyone else can beat them to it. In this process they seem to forget to be impartial.

I advocate that journalists dare not forget their obligation is to honor the fifth canon of journalism—impartiality!

Pseudo feminists

(continued from page 6)

muscle and arm, and if performed as one writer said, it would make recovery of strength unlikely. More likely it is a corruption of "Imazagh," Of noble (meaning Atlantean?) origin," the Berbers' name for themselves. The first Amazons (from North Africa) were Berber by origin.

Then there are: "Neo-Matriarchists" (as I call them), who help by reminding us of women's preeminence before patriarchy in civilization, but also preach sexist nonsense, the following two: "Sexist Feminists," who preach that the sexes' characters' are inherently different and all the worst, weakest and most inferior qualities ascribed to women by patriarchy is natural to women—and superior, would you believe it?

"Sisterhood" fanatics, usually preaching some or all of the foregoing plus the notion that women are naturally collectivist—which is a BETRAYAL of the self-assertive, hence, individualistic (hence anti-collectivist) initial revolt against patriarchal sexism!



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