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U.S. is 23rd in education in the world according to international organization

Paris based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development reports that U.S. students fell in ranking from first, among member countries, to twenty-third within the last forty years

(U-WIRE) ATHENS, Ohio — The United States has begun a gradual slide in high school and college graduation rates as compared to those in foreign countries, according to a November report put out by the Paris-based Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The OECD study is based on statistics submitted by each of the 31 member countries' governments — countries that include the US, Japan and other European countries.

The report was compiled by 300

experts, policy-makers and government officials, who used a complex set of 36 indicators that provide background information, figures and tables to measure the current state of education internationally.

According to the education arm of the OECD, in 1996 the United States ranked behind 22 other OECD countries in high school graduation rates, ahead of only Mexico. About a decade ago the United States held eighth place for high school graduation rates, but in the '40s and '50s, the U.S. topped

the list.

"Our generation is not complete slackers, but we don't do the full amount possible to get good grades," Gina Hotchkiss, freshman at Ohio University in Athens said. The current rate of high school graduation is 72 percent, trailing Belgium, Finland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway and Poland. These countries boast rates higher than 93 percent.

Shigeru Okada, the advisor for the Ohio University Japan Student Association, said the reason for

higher retention rates in Japan is the motivation to get into the extremely competitive colleges.

Many students believe that graduation from these competitive colleges will ensure a good job.

"In Japan higher education is the only way to survive - there are lots of other things here (in America) to do," Okada said.

For Americans who don't pursue higher education, there are many other options for employment that don't require a college degree, Okada said.

High school dropout rates might also be related to a lack of motivation in students, said Ohio's Trimble Local Schools, Superintendent William White. Many students from affluent families take things for granted and slip by," White said.

White also said students from lower classes don't have much value for education because some might be fourth and fifth-generation welfare recipients.

"There is no encouragement from family," White said.

The United States also has one of

the highest dropout rates for undergraduate programs. Thirty-seven percent of students who enroll in U.S. colleges never see graduation day.

Okada attributes United States' low retention rates to colleges accepting a wide variety of students, as opposed to the select few accepted in Japan.

"The U.S. has lost its supremacy as the premier educator," said Andreas Schleicher to USA Today, an OECD administrator who helped write the report.

Controversial former Prime Minister of Pakistan to speak in San Jose

By Anu Ram
Staff Writer

Benazir Bhutto, former Prime Minister of Pakistan, is one of the speakers being presented by Foothill College and De Anza College's Celebrity Forum II. At the age of 35, Bhutto became the youngest Chief Executive in the world and the first woman Prime Minister in the Muslim world. For more than 20 years now, she has waged a relentless struggle for restoration of democracy and human rights in her country while overcoming the restraints of a society previously ruled by a military regime.

Born in Karachi in 1953, Bhutto belonged to Pakistan's elite, and went to the best of schools. After completing her early education in Pakistan, she attended Radcliffe College and Oxford University, where she was President of the Student's Union. As well as obtaining a degree in Philosophy, Politics and Economics, Bhutto also completed a course in International Law and Diplomacy at Oxford.

Chairperson of Pakistan's opposition Peoples Party, Bhutto is a remarkable person. She has survived personal drama and persecution and has seen moments of unprecedented glory and failure. Her career has taken her from the depths of the prisons of dictator Zia-ul-Haq to the heights of Pakistan's Prime Ministership, from which office she was removed twice.

Daughter of one of Pakistan's all-time popular Prime Ministers, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who founded the Peoples Party to rival the traditional power-house of the Muslim League, Bhutto enjoyed a privileged life up until a day in 1974



Special to La Voz

Benazir Bhutto was the first woman prime minister in the Muslim world, twice being elected in Pakistan.

when her father's trusted Chief-of-Staff, General Zia-ul-Haq, overthrew the elected government. After a short trial, her father was hanged (in 1979), and Bhutto and her mother were put in jail.

As leader of the Pakistan Peoples Party, from 1977 to 1988, Bhutto waged a relentless struggle for the restoration of democracy

and human rights in her country. She had been imprisoned for more than five years until a serious illness forced her jailors to send her into exile. Throughout this extraordinary ordeal, Bhutto faced the oppression with courage and determination.

From exile Bhutto guided the resistance to the military regime in

Pakistan, mobilizing world public opinion on behalf of the restoration of democracy to her people.

Throughout her years in opposition, she pledged to transform Pakistani society by focusing attention on programs for health, social welfare and education for the underprivileged. She returned from exile to Pakistan in April 1986, and after the death of the dictator General Zia-ul-Haq in a mysterious plane crash in August 1988, Bhutto led her party to a sweeping electoral victory in November, and was sworn in as Prime Minister.

Declaring that "democracy was the best revenge" she guided the people of Pakistan from near anarchy to the management of democracy. Bhutto emphasized the need to heal past wounds and to put an end to the divisions in Pakistani society — including reducing discrimination between men and women. She also launched a nationwide program of health and education reform, and acted forcefully to restore constitutional freedoms.

However, after just twenty months in office, on August 6, 1990, her government was unconstitutionally dismissed in what the international press called an "extra constitutional coup." Undeterred, she led the opposition in the National Assembly for three years until she was reelected on October 16, 1993.

During the 36 months that she served as Prime Minister in her second term, her government built over 24,000 schools, electrified almost all the villages, and brought the modern information age to Pakistan.

Working alongside President Clinton, Bhutto reestablished normal bilateral relations with the

See BHUTTO, back page

Alcohol and marijuana most popular drugs

Staff Reports

Last quarter, 420 students were surveyed concerning what drugs were being used throughout the campus. The students studied represented six ethnic groups: Asian American, Pacific Islander/Filipino, European/White, Hispanic, African American, and Middle Eastern. 35 males and 35 females participated for each ethnic group.

Students were asked to fill out surveys on an anonymous basis. They were instructed to mark all drugs that they had used and to put a star by their drug(s) of choice. The drugs that students said they used are: Depressants (i.e. Marijuana, Quaaludes, Barbituates, and Heroine), Designer Drugs (i.e. Synthetic Heroine, and XTC), Hallucinogens (i.e. LSD/Acid, PCP, Peyote, Mushrooms), Inhalants (i.e. Aerosol Sprays, Nitrous Oxide, and Solvents), Stimulants (i.e. Crack/Cocaine, Crank/Shabs, Crystal Meth, and Speed), Alcohol, None, and Other.

The results showed that the drug most commonly used is alcohol. General consensus was that because alcohol was not illegal and readily available, it was the perfect drug.

The second most commonly used drug is marijuana. The most common reason for using marijuana was, as several students said, "it's not dangerous."

Among all of the drugs used only the stimulant group got all stars from the people that had used them. When asked why they liked the stimulants, one student said, it helps me to focus my concentration, it helps give endurance when you need to stay awake, and it speeds and maintains weight loss.

The ethnic group with the highest drug usage is European/White males followed by European/White females.

-This study was conducted by students Angelica Pravettoni, Esther Lee, Joseph Sandner, Patricia Stanislaus, Wendy LaGate, Ghazal Kermaani, and Ratish Devadiga.

Ethnic Group	Alcohol	Marijuana	Other Drugs	None
European/White ♂	78%	46%	21%	15%
European/White ♀	62%	27%	20%	11%
Asian American ♂	58%	27%	20%	15%
Asian American ♀	58%	27%	20%	15%
Pacific Islander/Filipino ♂	54%	37%	23%	43%
Pacific Islander/Filipino ♀	54%	37%	23%	43%
Hispanic/Mexican ♂	60%	29%	23%	30%
Hispanic/Mexican ♀	55%	20%	20%	43%
African American ♂	40%	18%	10%	62%
African American ♀	30%	12%	10%	70%
Middle Eastern ♂	24%	10%	2%	78%

A survey conducted by students used 35 students from each gender and six different ethnicities.

Earth Day co-founder dies at 81

(U-WIRE) ANN ARBOR, Mich. — As the co-founder of Earth Day, Morton Hilbert will be remembered as a pioneering environmentalist and a dedicated professor and administrator.

The former University of Michigan professor of environmental and industrial health in the School of Public Health died at his Bellevue, Wash., home Dec. 24. He was 81 years old.

"He forever challenged his co-workers and students to think broadly," said Glenn Brown, a colleague of Hilbert at the Wayne County Department for Environmental Health.

Working in public and environmental health through most of his career, Hilbert was the first director of what is now the Wayne County Department for Environmental Health.

Brown remembers Hilbert as a "very forceful man with very sound ideas," who accomplished much in his field while working throughout

Michigan, the United States and abroad.

Before going to the University of Michigan in 1961, Hilbert worked on solving several environmental and public health problems for Wayne County, helping to establish a solid waste incinerator in western Wayne County, and helping to formulate state legislation on solid waste, Brown said.

"He was able to work within the system to solve problems," said Sam Stock, another colleague at the Wayne County Department for Environmental Health.

While at the University, Hilbert studied water quality in Egypt, the effects of pesticides on Indonesian rice paddies, the use of sterilization of infant formula and the improvements of sanitation and water supplies in developing nations.

But Hilbert is best known for his work in helping to organize Earth Day, which started at the

University in 1970.

Hilbert "was into environmentalism early on," Stock said.

From its start at the University, Earth Day has grown into an annual national event promoting environmental awareness.

Before retiring from the University in 1987, Hilbert served as president of many national organizations such as the American Public Health Association and served at the University as chair of the Senate Advisory Committee on the University Affairs in 1984-85.

Moving to Belgium after his retirement from the University, he became director of the National Sanitation Foundation's European office. He moved to Washington in 1992. He is survived by his wife Stephanie, two daughters and a son.

-The Associated Press contributed to this report.

Six new clubs at Club Day

By Shadi Rahimi
Special to La Voz

On Jan. 21, De Anza's quarterly Club Day event will feature six new clubs. The new clubs for the winter quarter are the Asian Pacific American Students For Leadership, Chess, De Anza Taiwanese Association (DATA),

Entrepreneurial Enterprises, Hillel, and Hong Kong Connection. The new clubs and established clubs on campus will have informative tables set up in the Main Quad, between 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., if weather permits. In the event of rain, Club Day will be held on Jan. 28.

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Minors shouldn't be taxed without the right to vote

La Voz Staff



Jennifer White

Overly Opinionated

Remember your first paycheck? You were maybe 16, working at a fast food joint or a mall store, looking forward to that hard-earned money, aching for those CDs that you had been wanting for so long. It would finally be yours... then you take another look at that paycheck. Whoa?! Where did all that money go? You look at the bottom and gape at how much money went to the government: FICA, Federal, State, Social Security.... Welcome to the wonderful world of taxes. Wait a minute—you didn't get to vote in this last election. So why should you have to pay taxes? Well, minors shouldn't.

It is my opinion that taxes in this country should actually be higher. The United States has one of the lowest tax rates in the world, and is also one of the most inefficient systems. Britain and Switzerland both pay higher

taxes, and everyone receives free medical care. It's the same with most European countries. Other people have different opinions. That's fine, that's wonderful, that's great. We're supposed to have different opinions. If we were all the same, everything would be boring.

However, adults can express their opinions through voting. Minors, on the other hand, cannot. Minors, after their first \$4,000 in earnings, have to pay taxes at 15%. While this is a considerably cheaper rate than adults, minors cannot vote. They have no say where their money goes. They have to support a government they cannot participate in—taxation without representation.

Gee, that phrase sounds familiar. Hmm... thinking back... oh yeah, my 11th grade US

History class. Wasn't that the reason we fought the Revolutionary War? Quick review for those that either failed the class or slept through it: England was overtaxing the colonies, the colonies didn't have any representation in Parliament to protest the taxes and see to their interests; the colonies revolted; the United States was founded.

While it's unlikely that a group of 16 and 17-year olds will lead a revolution, it

doesn't make it any less right for the government to impose itself on them. They have to support a government that they cannot take part in. It is hypocritical of the government, formed because of the revolt, to turn around and impose the same sort of restrictions it rebelled against in the first place. Is it okay to

do it just because they can? Of course they're going to try—they, it gives them more money.

Maybe minors' hard-earned money goes for first-class travel and five-star hotels for senators. Maybe it goes to some deserving person in need of welfare. Either way, it doesn't matter. The minors have no say in policies or in whom is elected to be their representatives. Maybe a bill will be passed in Congress that gives free abortions to anyone who needs them (yeah, right, but remember this is just an example). It passes because the Congress is mostly pro-choice. Now suppose that there is a minor out there who is pro-life. Their taxes support abortions, but they can't vote to elect a representative that is also pro-life. That minor's interests are not represented in the government. It's taxation without representation, and that's wrong.

One option would be to change the tax system so minors are taxed at the same rate that an adult their age would be? Allow them to vote, provided that they keep their jobs? That's a bit too much of a hassle, not to mention ridiculous, so the easy and obvious option is to simply not tax them. The rebellion against taxation without representation formed the foundation of this country and our government. It is extremely hypocritical for the government to turn around and impose the same restrictions on others. The taxation of minors must be stopped.

“ Wait a minute—you didn't get to vote in this last election. So why should you have to pay taxes? Well, minors shouldn't. ”

Advice for News Year's resolutions from Nickel



Don Nickel

Counselor Corner

From all of us in Counseling, we would like to wish you a happy New Year. Traditionally we usher in the New Year with a rekindled desire for change, both personal and global. In the heart of winter, when nature awaits the promise of spring, we turn inward and address the question, "Who am I?". We make New Year's resolutions in our efforts to improve our self-concept, which is our judgments and attitudes about our behavior, abilities, and yes, always our appearance.

What we're really trying to do is what psychologists call self-actual-

ize—that is, further the process by which we learn, create, and work to the best of our ability. Being successful students and attaining your academic goals is undoubtedly high among your resolution lists. For many students pursuing their educational and career goals, this comes at the expense of not paying enough attention to other equally important aspects of your lives. Focusing on academics as enriching as it sounds, may mean not focusing on your health, for example. Too much sleep deprivation from midnight studying, lack of healthy eating habits due to eating on the run, little time for exercise, and stress in meeting deadlines are just some of the ways we hurt ourselves in the pursuit of knowledge. Add on the necessity to work to support your educational goals and you find there is little time to devote to healthy living and taking care of your other needs.

Obviously a balance in lifestyle is what we should seek, but as students, you know this is easier said than done. This makes the promise

of the New Year all the more relevant to you as students. This is your opportunity to review and revitalize your lifestyle that makes being a student less stressful and more rewarding. If you're spending too much time studying, then maybe you're not studying smart. Explore ways to use your time more efficiently or, better yet, sign up for any of the Study Skills classes found under Skills in the De Anza class schedule.

And what about all those New Year resolutions that we make only to break later? Seems like the disappointment we suffer from unfulfilled change only makes us resolved not to make resolutions for the next year. Actually, research studies show that resolutions can work if done correctly. When we refer to making resolutions what we are really talking about is goal setting, that is, the specific articulation of one's intention to perform and achieve a desirable change. Research also suggests that specific goals lead to higher performance than general goals. For example, for

a person desiring to lose weight, setting a goal to lose weight in general will not be as effective as the goal that sets a numerical cap.

In one research study two groups of people were given a set of math problems to solve. One group was told that they should "do their best" while the other group was given a specific quantitative goal such as "solve 15 problems". The results showed that people given specific goals outperformed those trying to do their best.

So how is it that we set so many goals at the beginning of the year and then fail to achieve them? The answer may have something to do with the relationship between goal difficulty and performance.

Research shows that difficult goals leads to better results than easy goals. However, if the person believes the goal is unattainable, then the person may simply give up. Choosing unrealistic New Year's Resolutions is probably the single greatest reason why we not only fail to achieve our goals, but feel so frustrated in doing so that we are

reluctant to try again.

And so for all of you who are still looking for that single New Year's resolution to make, may I suggest one that I believe could help you with all the other resolutions you are afraid to make? Be true to yourself and be good to yourself. In answering the age old question of "Who am I?", reaffirm your beliefs and your dreams. Like John Lennon said, "If you want to change the world you better change yourself instead." Following your heart doesn't guarantee you'll get to where you want to be, but at least you should have fun and feel satisfied along life's way.

May 1999 be a healthy one for you and your loved ones. May this year be a prosperous one—both materially and spiritually for us all. And may you get some of the simple things in life like all of your classes each quarter and not having all of your finals fall of the same day.

For a Web resource on New Year's resolutions, visit www.hiaspire.com/newyear/.

Distance Learning: Can technology replace classrooms?



George Tsihibula

He Said

Imagine not having to drive around for up to half an hour to find a parking spot and waiting in long lines that snake around buildings to register for your classes. Imagine not having to hike from one end of the campus to the other in less than 10 minutes to make it to your next class on time. Picture yourself discussing the principles of accounting with your class while wearing nothing more than a tee shirt and boxer shorts. As pleasant or scary as this may seem, these are not scenarios from science fiction (or horror) movies. The technology is available and this is the reality of today. Welcome to the Internet age. It's here and there is no turning back.

"Guns don't kill people, people kill people." is a phrase I heard once from a gun enthusiast arguing against bans on automatic assault rifles. Although I was not swayed to join the NRA (National Rifle Association) I found this to be a powerful statement. Technology is neither good nor bad, it all depends on the way we use it.

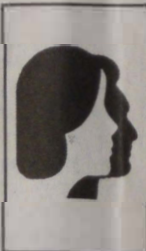
Each year more classes are added to the De Anza Distance Learning catalog and this is good for many reasons. Students unable to attend school because of scheduling conflicts will be able to earn college credits and eventually find better paying jobs or matriculate into the four year colleges. As fewer students have to drive between home and school this will have a positive impact on the environment. That is the good side of Distance Learning and the technology that makes it all possible. There is a sinister and frightening side too.

My two main fears about technology and its offspring is it reduces the interaction people have with one another making us more indifferent, more uncaring, and that the poor will be less able to afford education widening the gap between those who have and those who do not.

I have never taken a Distance Learning class and I'm in no hurry to sign up. I enjoy sitting in a classroom surrounded by other students. There is a chemical reaction when people come together, each person changing the dynamics of the space with their personality. I like to shake hands with new friends I have made and look into the teacher's eyes as I respond to her questions. I don't ever want to give that up. The other day I was thumbing through the Sunday edition of the San Jose Mercury News and noticed many computers were advertised for less than \$1000.

Computers are more affordable today than they were just two years ago but for some families \$1000 is unaffordable. If Virtual Universities completely replace traditional Colleges a large portion of the American population will be unable to improve their lives in a society that uses education heavily as a criteria for advancing careers and opening doors of opportunity.

As students of today, we are the leaders of tomorrow. We will all play a role in the world we live and work in. Do we want to live in a society where people are merely numbers and e-mail addresses? Where we don't know our neighbors and rarely leave our house? Can we afford to widen the gap between the rich and the poor? Technology can improve the quality of our lives or diminish it. Will we use our technology to aid humanity or to destroy it? All of us must decide. I say we should use technology to serve the people instead of the other way around.



Rebekah Miller

She Said

I found myself enrolled in what I thought was strictly for people confined to their homes... a distance learning class. Never seeing the teacher or any other students frightened my simple mind. How do I take tests? How do we communicate? After a deep breath or two, I could handle life again.

I had entered the call number on my touch-tone phone. I had taken the first step to isolation. I must say, at first I shamefully admitted I was taking a distance learning class (DLC) judgmentally, thinking they were for slackers and such. I obviously must bring up the over-made point of being able to take a class in my pajamas. If you love your pajamas that much, why not wear them to school? But, if you're bound by social acceptance, it's a great way to live in your pajamas. Not only that, you get to work at your own pace and in your own room. You do not have to sit next to that smelly guy ever again. If you have an appointment, you do not have to worry about it interfering with your DLC class.

My attitude changed quickly as the class carried on over e-mail and televised videotaped lectures. I was empowered by the mystery. I loved being known only as a name. There was no one to face—just typed personalities. I could be anyone, and no one cared as long as I e-mailed my assignments in. Finally—classes free from judgments and misconceptions. You were you, only by what you wrote. Fear of looking dumb disappeared in the clickity-clack of the keyboard. I was growing fond of this distance learning class.

The freedom of distance learning is the most appealing aspect of it. The next big hurdle I faced was how to take a test. Being the All-American girl that I am, I had always taken tests the old-fashioned way—pen, paper, stress and anxiety.

You know the drill. Little did I know that there was any alternative to this. Distance Learning opened my eyes to the glory of taking a test online. I actually prefer taking tests online because it is done at your own convenience, and it is always an open book test. The tests are timed, and the little clock in the corner of the screen counting down did increase my heart rate a touch.

Anything new scares people, and this is reinforced in distance learning. Students should take advantage of the technology that's available to them. If you want to pick the time to learn and/or fit school around your schedule, distance learning is for you. The drawback of distance learning is the lack of interaction, but isolation is a choice. It is not the fault of technology.

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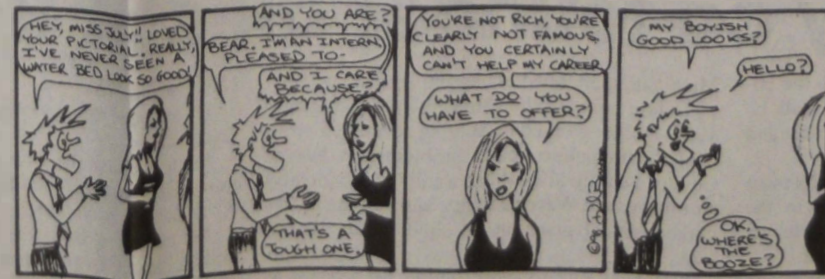
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Campus Notes

Free Tibet Presentation

The Milarepa Fund, a non-profit organization that founded the nationwide Tibetan Freedom Concert series, will be giving a presentation on the history and current political struggles of Tibet in Conference Room B of the Campus Center on Jan. 13 at 12:30 p.m. The free event also includes a live musical performance, a short film, an open discussion, and refreshments. The program is sponsored by Students for Justice and the Multicultural International Center.

Martin Luther King Teach-In

In observance of Martin Luther King Day, a celebration will be held on Jan. 14 in conference room B of the Campus Center. The day-long event, hosted by The Dr. King Celebration/Black History Month Committee in association with DASB and De Anza faculty and staff, begins at 9:30 a.m. and will feature programs on the hour. David Hillard, former leader of the Black Panther Party, Dr. Harty Frye, California Education Specialist and Civil Rights Activist, and Karl Knapper, member of the Dr. King Paper's Project will be the featured panelists. In addition, there will be a panel presentation by De Anza faculty and staff who were participants in the civil rights movement. Video highlights of King's speeches will also be shown. ICC is currently planning a celebration for Black History Month in Feb.

DASB Open Forum for Students

DASB President Nicholas Pisca is in the process of organizing a regular open forum where students and community at large can orally discuss pertinent issues.

The issues discussed will be determined by the forum board which will consist of students, administration, faculty and classified staff from all areas of the campus, according to Pisca. The first event will be presented next month and the issue discussed will be bookstore prices. Details of the organization of forums are still being finalized and Pisca is looking for feedback and ideas from students and the community. Pisca said he hopes the forum will serve as a way for students to find out what is happening around campus and get involved in political and social issues.

On-campus visits from four year universities

Representatives from UC Berkeley, Menlo College and UC Santa Cruz will be visiting campus to assist students in the transfer process. Students can drop-in from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. on Jan. 14 to meet with the Berkeley representatives; from 10 a.m. to 12 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. to 2 p.m. to meet with the Menlo College representatives and from 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. on Feb. 8 to meet with the Santa Cruz representatives. Interested students should come to Forum 5 during this time.

DASB Scholarships Deadline

The deadline to apply for a DASB Scholarship is Jan. 22, no later than 4 p.m. Scholarships available range from \$250 to \$1000. The scholarships available are: 16 full-time student scholarships at \$500; four international student scholarships at \$1000; six part-time student scholarships at \$250; and three 4.0 GPA student scholarships at \$500. Detailed information is provided in the individual scholarship packet. Pick up applications at the scholarship's Black Tower rack in front of the Financial Aid Office in the lower level of the Campus Center.

Marilyn Rosenthal, longtime instructor in Educational Diagnostic Center, passes away

By George Tslibula
Staff Writer



Marilyn Rosenthal

On Friday, Jan. 8 Marilyn Rosenthal passed away at home surrounded by her family. She is survived by her husband, two children and four grandchildren. Rosenthal had taught at De Anza since 1989.

Monday morning, students and coworkers walked into Marilyn Rosenthal's office to pay their respect and say farewell to a beloved member of the De Anza Educational Diagnostic Center (EDC).

In one corner of Rosenthal's desk water trickles through a small rock sculpture creating a feeling of calm and peace. On the wall to the left of the desk is a bulletin board filled with pictures of Rosenthal and her students. Many are in graduation gowns proudly holding their diplomas; all have smiles on their faces.

Rosenthal was described by many as a positive influence.

"She was a special woman," said Irene Strachman, an Instructional Assistant, who worked with Rosenthal for over ten years. "Students said what a difference she made. She encouraged them to stay in school and to complete classes. Students were family."

Artifacts cover Rosenthal's desk and give a hint to the person

she was: a basket of Hershey Kisses and miniature candies in a ceramic tray. A purple candle sits beside a lavender heart while a teddy bear rests against a globe filled with golden sand and a colorful assortment of seashells.

Rosenthal is remembered as a compassionate and giving person, known for her sense of humor.

"She was lovely," said student Pat Erickson "I'm going to miss her. She always had cheerful words."

Below the bulletin board is a poster of a kitten looking into a mirror with a proud lion reflected back. The caption reads, "What matters most is how you see yourself."

Some days Rosenthal wore a little pink ribbon to work, the symbol of support for women battling breast cancer. Most students were not aware that she

was ill and suffering from the disease. She didn't tell very many people because she was determined to focus on the positive.

"She had food for everyone," Strachman recalled. "(She) put others ahead of herself. She was a mom away from home, a friend and a confidante."

Student Success was the course she taught but her students learned much more.

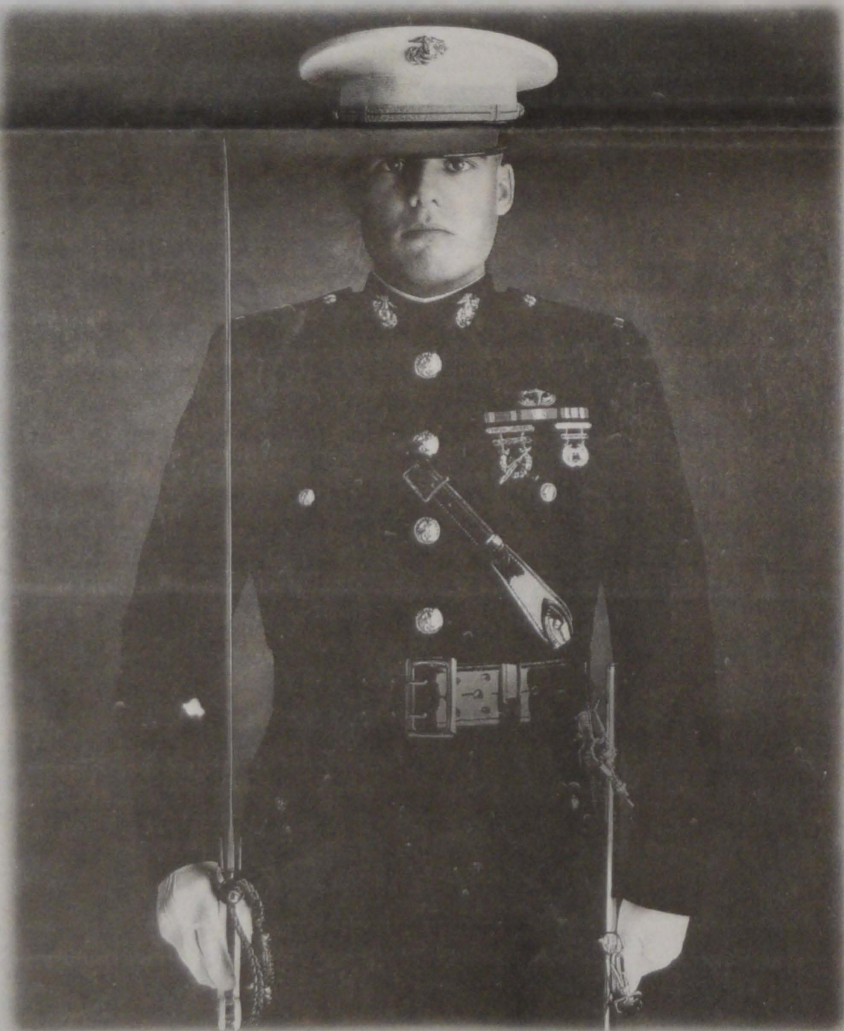
"Students learned study skills and self esteem," said Pauline Waathiq, Director of EDC and a longtime friend. "Marilyn gave unconditional love and support and she brought out the best in everybody. She was special and unique . . . very spiritual."

Other counselors will be assigned to Rosenthal's students and although a new instructor will be hired, she could never be replaced.

The final object on the edge of Rosenthal's desk is a white ceramic plaque with splashes of purple and lavender that reads: "Distant colors soften into violets and blues . . . I know I am near the ocean."

Donations can be made to the American Cancer Society, the Keith Goodin Memorial Scholarship Fund and the Seth Stauffer Scholarship Fund. For additional information call (408) 864-8839

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Campus Safety & Security Clips

Petty Theft

12/21/98 A student set down her cellular phone in the Administration Building and it was missing when she returned.

1/6/99 A disk drive was reported stolen from the Marketing and Communications Office.

1/7/99 A student put her purse in an unlocked locker in the Women's Locker Room. When she returned, her purse was missing.

Disturbance

1/6/99 Two students had a verbal argument over computers in the Advanced Technology Center (ATC).

12/9/98 A student and an instructor had a verbal argument over a class project in

A6. The situation has been handed over to the Vice President of Students.

Vandalism

12/29/98 A cologne bottle was thrown into the rear window of a car parked in Lot A.

12/30/98 Unknown suspect(s) poured unknown liquid into the bill acceptors of some vending machines in an unsuccessful attempt to gain snacks and money. The machines were seriously damaged.

1/6/99 A car parked in Lot B was broken into and the victim's stereo and Taco Bell dog was stolen.

*Campus Safety and Security Clips are compiled by Peace Officer, Lief Nelson.



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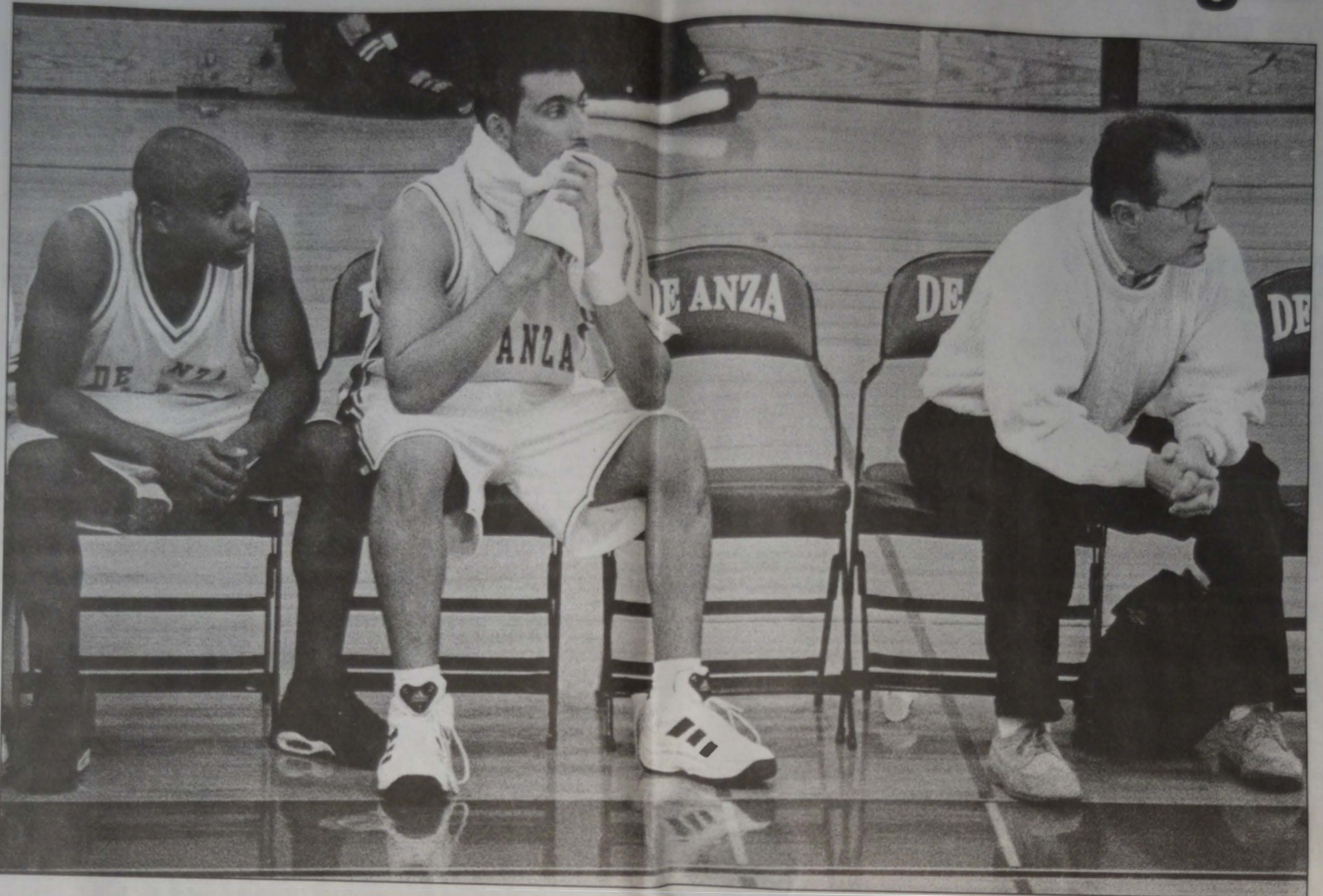
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GET INVOLVED

Several prominent speakers will visit De Anza this week to get students involved in serious issues. Come to the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Teach-In on Jan. 14 to discuss the life and works of local Civil Rights Activists. Students can provide their perspectives on the impact that the civil rights movement has made in their lives. In addition, a Free Tibet presentation, hosted by Students For Justice, will be shown on Jan. 13. For more information, see Campus Notes.

Support the First Amendment, read the newspaper!

Mens' basketball team still losing...



Top photo: Players left to right: P.J. Rouse, Aman Heran and Assistant Coach Dennis Zaballos watch their teammates lose to the College of the Siskiyous on January 8. The Dons ended the weekend with a record of 5-12 after suffering an additional loss to Lassen College.

Far Left: Assistant Coach Dennis Zaballos and the Dons bench watch Jason Beyer (in white jersey) fight for the loose ball against his opponent from the College of the Siskiyous.

Left: The Dons lost 82-64, despite Austin Sultzer's lay up for two points in the first half of the De Anza mens' game on January 8.

Below Left: Keeping on his toes, Jason Beyer defends the goal against his Lassen College opponent on January 9.

Below Right: Austin Sultzer, right, maneuvers around his Lassen College opponent after making a steal. The Dons lost the game 79-73.

DE ANZA MENS BASKETBALL AS OF JANUARY 12.

JAN.8: De Anza 64, Siskiyous 82.

JAN.9: De Anza 73, Lassen 79.

RECORD: 5 WINS 12 LOSSES

Photos by Kelly Abell

Mens' Basketball Schedule

Opponent	Date	Site	Time
West Valley	Jan. 15	De Anza	7:30
San Jose City	Jan. 20	San Jose	7:00
Chabot	Jan. 22	De Anza	7:30
Foothill	Jan. 27	Foothill	7:00
Ohlone	Jan. 29	De Anza	7:00
West Valley	Feb. 5	West Valley	7:00
San Jose City	Feb. 10	De Anza	7:00
Chabot	Feb. 12	Chabot	7:00
Foothill	Feb. 17	De Anza	7:00
Ohlone	Feb. 19	Ohlone	7:00

*Remainder of schedule is in Coast Conference.



Search the De Anza library catalog from your home through the Internet



Beth Grobman-Burruss

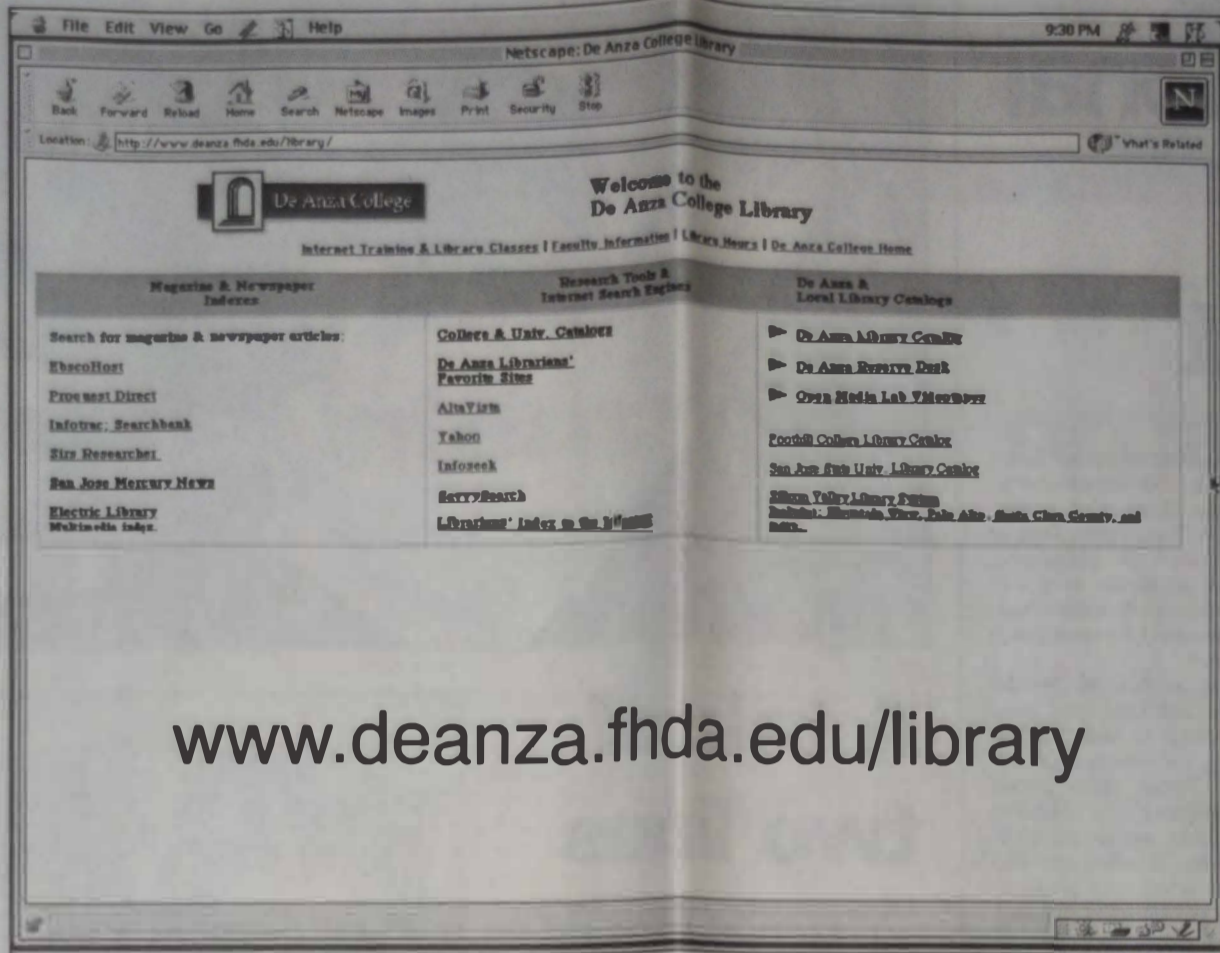
Web Searching

In the December issue of La Voz, I wrote about a web site created by De Anza staff (<http://laws.atc.fhda.edu>) which is an excellent resource for students. Another awesome site built by De Anza staff — in this case librarian Pauline Yeckley — is: <http://www.deanza.fhda.edu/library>. This is the De Anza College Library's home page. While it gives links to library basics such as information about library classes and hours, the Big Deal is in these three areas from which you can choose:

- * Magazine and Newspaper Indexes
- * Research Tools and Internet Search Engines
- * De Anza and Local Library Catalogs

The first area, "Magazine and Newspaper Indexes" lists several sites where users can get full text articles. (Full text means you retrieve the whole article from a periodical — not just a reference to it or a summary about it.) The drawback is that most of these indexes are only operational from some on-campus computers including those in the library and in the Open Media Lab. The advantage is that it certainly easier to navigate these sources than microfiche readers (anyone remember those?)

One of these links — the one to the San Jose Mercury News — will take you to the Merc's home page which gives you the full text of recent articles. But, if you use one of the computers at the Reference Desk in the library, you will have special



www.deanza.fhda.edu/library

access privileges to the archives of the Mercury News, giving you full text articles going back several years. Definitely file this under Tips To Remember.

EBSCOHost is another service which gives you access to full text articles from over 1,000 periodicals. You can access it from any computer, but first you need a password, which you can obtain from the library reference desk. Just ask.

In the second area, "Research Tools and Internet Search Engines, you'll find a link to SavvySearch. This is a metasearch (all encompassing) engine which searches

over 200 search engines, archives, and libraries (including Alta Vista, CBS, Los Angeles Times, Lycos, Yahoo!, and Pathfinder) at one time. It was created so the user (that's you) would not have to spend time figuring out which search engine to use when doing a search — one search engine does it all.

"The Librarian's Index to the Internet," also located in the second column, looks like a search engine, but is really a directory or index. What's the difference? A search engine uses a computer to search for everything that matches the topic or

keyword you entered. You will end up with an uncensored list — including useful, relevant sites (we hope) and useless, irrelevant sites. A directory may look like a search engine, may work like a search engine, may smell like a search engine, but it has an added unseen human element. The results you receive have been compiled and reviewed by a group of people — hopefully experts — who have waded through the results a search engine would give — and sorted out just the appropriate sites to lead you to. In other words, in a directory, you have an edited

version in which the editors have tried to compile a set of useful web pages. The advantage of a directory is that it may save you time — you won't have to sift through worthless drivel; the disadvantage is that it has been censored or edited. And something the editors thought was irrelevant might be quite important to you.

The third area, "De Anza and Local Library Catalogs" will give you access to the library catalogs for De Anza, Foothill, San Jose State, and the Silicon Valley Library System, which includes the public libraries in Mountain View, Palo Alto, and Santa Clara County. While these are just the library catalog listings (not full-text entries), you will be able to tell which library you can go to get the book or periodical you need for the research you are doing. The collections of all the libraries listed are available to you in person with the exception of San Jose State. If the reference you need is at State, you can go to the De Anza Library reference desk and ask for an inter-library loan.

If these web pages sound interesting to you, and you want to learn more about using them and others like them, or if this whole column is way beyond you (but you wish it wasn't), then you may want to take one of the Internet training and library classes offered by the De Anza library staff. To find out more about the library's classes, check out the LCEN section of the Schedule of Classes, or go to the link at the top of library's home page. LCEN 50 (World Wide Web Searching) is a six week, one-unit course which teaches students how to search for and evaluate information found on the Web. LCEN 4 (Principles of Library Research) is a three-unit, transferable course which shows students how to search for information in print and on the Web. You can add these classes through January 15, and can pick up an already signed add slip on the display board located near the reference desk in the library. For more information about the classes, just ask one of the librarians. Happy searching.

Beth Grobman-Burruss an instructor in the Mass Communications program.

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Stanford at all-time high in international student enrollment

(U-WIRE) STANFORD, Calif. — Despite crises abroad, the total number of international students at Stanford has reached an all-time high, according to John Pearson, director of the Bechtel International Center.

Enrollment totaled 2,878 international students, or 18.5 percent of the total campus population, including undergraduates, graduate students and postdoctoral students.

Stanford's enrollment patterns reflect a nationwide trend. A recently released report from the Chronicle of Higher Education revealed that the number of foreign scholars in the United States doing research or teaching has increased by 5.1 percent this year, after four years of remaining constant.

"We are a very top-heavy university in terms of our foreign students," Pearson said, referring to the fact that most international students are in graduate or postdoctoral programs.

Statistics from Paddy McGowan, director of Institutional Research in the Office of the Registrar, show that 28.2 percent of the graduate students and 38 percent of the postdoctoral students come from foreign countries, compared to only 4.6 percent of the undergraduates.

International students who apply to Stanford as undergraduates face tremendous competition, according to Jon Reider, senior associate director of admissions.

"Stanford is known for appealing to risk takers. [These applicants] are pioneers," Reider said. Last year, 1,800 foreign students applied for undergraduate admission, and 309 are currently enrolled.

Like many academic institutions of its caliber, Stanford does not follow a policy of need-blind admissions for international students. Financial aid is limited to approximately 30 international undergraduates annually, according to Reider.

Rasi Wickramasinghe, a freshman from Sri Lanka, cited a common concern among international students: how to afford Stanford's tuition.

Sri Lanka's "GNP per capita is \$500 per year. My parents cannot dream of paying \$34,000," he said.

Graduate students generally receive even less financial aid, although international students at the doctoral level are often funded by Stanford.

The financial crisis in East Asia has not yet slowed the rate of applications from those countries. Many international students, particularly those from Singapore or India, receive funding from their governments or private corporations. This funding is in jeopardy because of the economic disorder and currency

devaluation.

International students are drawn to Stanford for a variety of reasons. "It's a very challenging atmosphere," said Juan Pablo Toro, a graduate student in philosophy. "Stanford is technically very well endowed. You get a first rate education with teachers at the cutting edge of the research."

According to Pearson, Bechtel International Center provides "internationally related services," including advising for international students and scholars, study abroad programs outside of those offered by Overseas Studies, support for applicants to Rhodes, Marshall and other international scholarship programs and general programming functions for the international community at Stanford.

Pearson mentioned that international students are concerned with retaining their cultural ties, as demonstrated by more than 30 international student groups.

"I'd like to think that it's the Stanford reputation that's bringing in the increased number of international students," Pearson said. "I'd hope that we're successful in making their stay here more rewarding."

According to the Chronicle of Higher Education, the Department of Commerce has calculated that U.S. higher education is now the country's fifth largest service-sector export. A U.S. education is extremely valuable in the world today, particularly in the sciences, according to the article.

International students make up 40.4 percent of enrollment in the School of Earth Sciences, and 33.9 percent in the School of Engineering.

An astounding 48 of 55 students in the Petroleum Engineering department come from foreign countries.

Many international students have sacrificed opportunities at home in order to attend Stanford.

Wickramasinghe was accepted to medical school in Sri Lanka, but he chose instead to go back to the beginning. "It was a very big decision for me. I knew I was going to have to go back to square one."

He encountered many difficulties during his first quarter.

"I had never studied in English before. The education system in Sri Lanka - I was spoon-fed." He had a hard time adjusting culturally as well. "Sometimes I thought, 'What did I do by coming here?'"

But, Wickramasinghe is prepared to live up to the challenge. "If I was a doctor in Sri Lanka, the best I could be is the best in Sri Lanka. If I come here, the best I could be is the best in the world."



(2) J.J. Medina / La Voz

A tale of two lines

Top photo: While waiting in line to add classes in the Administration building on January 6, Jim Haverkamp (left) passes time by reading La Voz, as John Daniels (right) wishes he had stopped for coffee that morning. Right photo: The line to purchase books in the bookstore was about 30 seconds on January 6.



DASB appoints new Vice Presidents of Technology and Student Services

By Ryan Allen
Staff Writer

Cindy Fong and Peter Kim have been newly appointed as Vice President of Student Services and Vice President of Technology respectively.



Cindy Fong VP of Student Services

As Vice President of Student Services, Fong will handle student grievances, student rights, and Service Day. In addition to this she is currently working on a special discount booklet that will allow students to use their De Anza Student ID card to save money with the local merchants.

Nicholas Pisca, DeAnza Student Body President, said, "Cindy is a

hard worker and a good student. She'll do great."

Fong, who had been a senator for a year, took over as Vice President of Student Services after the former VP took a leave of absence that eventually lead to a resignation.

Kim said he is excited to handle the responsibilities and as of now is just taking the time to become adjusted to the system. His hopes, he said, are to get everything up to standards and running smoothly.

Vice President of Administration Janna Mordan commented that her newly appointed fellow DASB members are "great they're both really great."



Peter Kim VP of Technology

Over 40 clubs to hold membership drive in main quad

Quarterly event held on January 21

■ CLUB DAY, from front page

"Club Day provides the opportunity for clubs to recruit new members, and allows students and staff to learn about the clubs. Prospective clubs can set up half a table in order to recruit new members," said La Donna Yumori-Kaku, activities advisor.

The campus is currently host to 44 clubs. The broad range of clubs enables many students to chose from a large variety of interests. Club themes range from Diversity, such as the Brothers and Sisters United, to Academic, like the Phi Theta Kappa Honor Society. Other club categories are Departmental, (Animation and Auto Technology) Special Interest, (Environmental and Photography) Sport, (Boarding and Outdoor) Religious, (Grace Fellowship and Chi Alpha Christian Fellowship) and Political (Students for Justice). Students can learn more about the various clubs by picking up a "De Anza College Winter 1999 Clubs" brochure from the Student Activities Center.

Students, who are not interested in the current clubs available, are encouraged to start new clubs. A "How to Start A New Club" packet can be obtained in the Student Activities Office. Prospective clubs are encouraged to attend Inter-Club Council (ICC) meetings, which are held on a weekly basis.

The first ICC meeting is Jan. 13 and at that time, "new clubs are encouraged to show up and introduce themselves," said Yumori-Kaku. "De Anza is very receptive to new clubs. We certainly allow all clubs to exist, as long as they do the required paperwork, and follow the guidelines."

For more information on Club Day or starting a new club, contact La Donna Yumori Kaku at (408) 864-8692, or e-mail, ldy3895mercury.fhda.edu.

Benazir Bhutto to speak on January 18 in SJ

■ BHUTTO, from front page

United States, convinced Congress to dramatically amend the Presler sanctions against Pakistan, and worked closely with the United States on anti-terrorism, drug interdiction, illegal immigration, and U.S. currency counterfeiting.

Bhutto's government was once again dismissed on November 5, 1996, two full years before the constitutional end of her term, for alleged corruption. She now serves as the Leader of the Pakistan Peoples Party in Opposition in the National Assembly.

One of the world's first woman Prime Ministers in a country traditionally dominated by men, Bhutto is not just an intelligent and charismatic politician, but also epitomizes modernity, independence and style. Bhutto is the author of two books: Foreign Policy in Perspective (1978) and an autobiography, Daughter of Destiny (1988).

Benazir Bhutto speaks on Monday, January 18 at 7:30pm in the new Celebrity Forum II series being held at the San Jose Center for the Performing Arts on Almaden Boulevard in downtown San Jose. For tickets or information, please call 650 949 7176.

New Euro in Europe debated by professors at Ohio State

(U-WIRE) COLUMBUS, Ohio — Speculation that the recently-introduced Euro could challenge the supremacy of the dollar in world financial markets is being viewed with skepticism by several Ohio State professors, even after the Euro's rapid climb in the stock market on Monday.

Paul Evans, professor of economics, said his first reaction is that the Euro is not particularly important one way or another to the United States.

"It might be good for Europe, in result good for us, or it may be bad for Europe, in result bad for us," Evans said. "But from our perspective not a big deal."

Brian Pollins, professor of political science, agreed.

"In the long run (the Euro) will not have a great impact," Pollins said. "I

see the Euro and the U.S. dollar staying even."

Pollins said he sees the Euro's surge on Monday as just a novelty because it is the new kid on the block.

"I don't see it continuing to grow," he said.

The Euro went into effect on Jan. 1 for 11 European countries with a combined population of about 300 million people.

Each of the 11 countries were required to pass a economy health check before being approved by the European Commission and European Monetary Institute, which evaluated the participants according to each country's convergence criteria. These criteria require countries qualifying for the Euro to have similar economic conditions.

Currently, the Euro has only been introduced electronically into the world market, meaning that economic activities such as stocks and bonds can be settled in Euro without exchanging cash. Actual Euro bills and coins will not start circulating until Jan. 1, 2002. The changeover is occurring in two stages to allow time for the printing of new bills and minting of new coins, and to allow everyone to prepare for using the Euro.

But Pollins argues that the dollar will remain the dominant world monetary unit.

"The value of currency depends on the underlying strengths of the home country," he said. "The U.S. is certain to remain the major reserve currency because we are so far ahead."

Next issue of La Voz out on January 26