

FOOTHILL SENTINEL

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Fonda at debut

By JANICE FREY

Actress and activist Jane Fonda appeared at the New Varsity Theatre Tuesday night for the Bay Area premiere of her new film "On Golden Pond," a benefit performance presented by the Campaign for Economic Democracy.

Fonda, who with her husband Tom Hayden is a CED co-sponsor, greeted \$10 ticket holders by shaking hands and autographing photographs. The packed theater, which holds a capacity of 750, cheered as she walked out on stage. Fred Weiner, Peninsula organizer for CED, introduced Fonda as "an activist, a hard working activist and founder of the organization."

CED members, as Fonda explained, "share common beliefs in democracy. We feel people have the right to a voice in economic decision making."

In the last five years, the organiza-

tion has been concentrating on m-

basic issues. One of these is an ordinance mandate for safer new residence buildings. "We want these building to be safe and secure now when they are being built so we won't have problems later."

In a press conference after her speech, Fonda explained that this activity is why senior citizens have benefitted from the program. "Because of CED there is affordable housing for these people on a limited income."

Another issue CED is interested in is the cancer problem. Many types of cancer have been proven to be caused by environmental factors. A study done by CED revealed that there was a relationship between the number of cancer victims and the industries surrounding the area. "We have figured out some ways of preventing this," said Fonda. "We have sent letters to the various industries and we have sent representatives into the community to train citizens how to protect themselves."

The representatives train the citizens to go door to door explaining the impact these industries have on human lives as well as to go to the media and express their concern. "It is so moving to see these women show so much concern and compassion. It gives us the energy to keep going," said Fonda.

Fonda also talked about the movie in which she starred with her father, Henry Fonda, and Katherine Hepburn. Fonda said that she always wanted to do a movie with her father but the roles were never right. Once a script called for her to play the part of his mistress. When the script for "On Golden Pond" was sent to her, she knew the part was perfect. "I really wanted to do it because I wanted to hear my father say 'suckface,'" said Fonda. It turned out just as they all hoped it would, she said. "Dad is home getting stronger every day," said Fonda in reference to her father's recent illness. "He's angry and that's what's most important." Working with her father was terrifying for Fonda. "I threw up every morning, but it was great because it really fit the character," she said. The character Fonda was both terrified and excited to be working with the two famous stars. "I never won an Emmy or anything," she said, "so I didn't know how I would rate with them."

'...a hard working activist and founder of the organization.'

The most entertaining part of the evening was when Fonda played auctioneer. Slapping her knee and pleading with the audience, she sold items ranging from a signed poster of the movie to a copy of the film script signed by Henry Fonda.

An original print of a drawing done by the elder Fonda (of an enlarged page from the book "Grapes of Wrath") was sold for \$225. The script, which started out with a bid of \$100, was finally sold for a mere \$550. The items, Fonda said, "all will soon be collectors items and well worth the price."

The showing of the movie followed, while Fonda went upstairs and held a brief press conference. Continuing her discussion about the CED, Fonda commented that "when people realize that Reaganomics won't work, then they will look for truer alternatives. We hope CED will play a role in this and that people will realize that CED can help solve their problems."

When asked how CED differed from Reagan, Fonda listed the similarities between it and the policies of Republicans or conservative Democrats. "We are trying to solve the problems without relying on aid, but rather within the community itself. We hope to get recognition here in California first, then move out across the country," she said.

"On Golden Pond" is said to be outstanding because of its actors' talent. As Fonda put it, "My father never watches movies of himself, but he did see this one and said that he loved every frame of it."



Jane Fonda

Photo by Clay Holden

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—Editorials—

B-Movie

In a recent article by Robert Scheer of the Los Angeles Times, it was reported that the Reagan administration has decided to revive the nation's dormant civil defense program as part of its goal of attaining a "nuclear war-fighting capability" to counter the alleged threat of a Soviet nuclear attack.

Alongside that article, which appeared in the San Jose Mercury, was another story that told of how the Reagan administration was laying the groundwork for a presidential decision to begin producing a new nerve gas for chemical warfare.

In November of 1980, voters were faced with a choice between two undistinguished men in the presidential election. The voters shunned the incompetent incumbent and opted for the unknown quantity, a man whom Californians remembered with varying degrees of bitterness and respect.

After one year in office, Reagan is one of the most unpopular presidents in history, and maybe one of the worst. His economic policies, bitterly opposed by Congress, are designed so that the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. After criticizing Carter for instituting a peacetime draft registration, Reagan has turned around and is reinstating it. He wants to bring back tax exemptions for schools that discriminate against minorities. In his deal to sell fighter planes to Taiwan, neither Taiwan was satisfied nor was the People's Republic of China, the country that we should value most highly as an ally.

It is in his dealings with the Russians, however, that Reagan exposes his most warlike and dangerous side. There are many in his administration, himself included it seems, who think of nuclear war in terms of "survivability" and "winnability."

This is nothing short of madness.

Civil defense plans, which call for evacuation of cities and the construction of "blast shelters," are dangerous because they foster an attitude of preparing for war while not guaranteeing protection for any but a chosen few. The program, according to OMB officials, was planned hastily and could end up costing \$10 billion in the next five years.

It would seem obvious that cities cannot be evacuated and shelters be filled in the amount of time given as warning before a nuclear attack, which some experts say could be as little as 15 minutes. The deaths and injuries caused by people rushing to the shelters would probably be as widespread as those caused by the explosion.

How long could people stay underground? When they came out, what would be left?

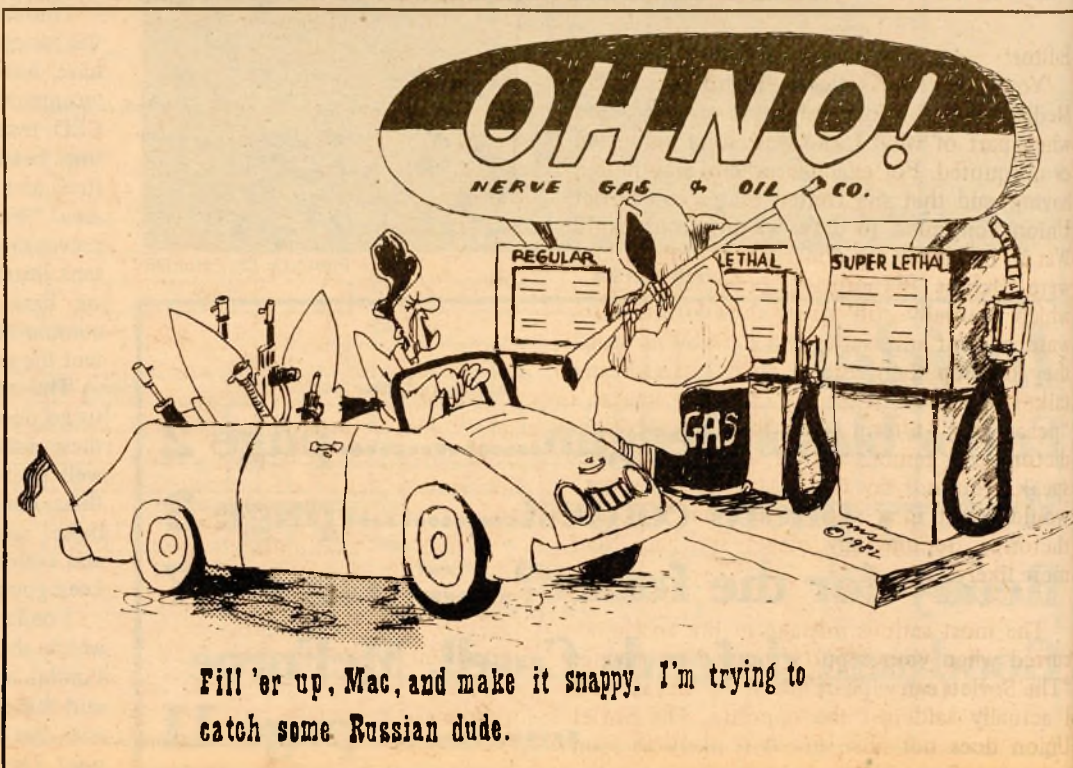
It is clear that we must avoid the horrors of nuclear war. Civil defense will be worthless when the bombs start dropping. The Reagan administration should stop thinking about fighting and winning a nuclear war—there's no such thing as winning a nuclear war—and start thinking about negotiations and compromise and good will based on mutual respect. Even an old commie-baiter like Nixon could maintain detente.

Reagan's latest move—revival of a civil defense program—is another in a long line of bad moves. Whether it was politically motivated, an attempt to scare the Russians, or Reagan's honest belief that he can save 80 percent of the population from a nuclear holocaust by sending them out to primitive, anti-radiation shelters in the countryside, it is dangerous thinking and people should realize it.

—Bill Anderson



Bill
1982



Fill 'er up, Mac, and make it snappy. I'm trying to catch some Russian dude.

The SENTINEL is a student newspaper published weekly on Fridays during the academic school year by Foothill College, 12345 El Monte Road, Los Altos Hills, CA 94022.

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Opinions



SENTINEL MYSTERY PHOTO NO. 1

Photo by Ken Shoemaker

Enter our mystery photo contest

This photograph of a mystery location on Campus kicks off our weekly Mystery Photo Contest.

You must have a Student Activity Card to enter this ASFC-sponsored contest.

If you can identify this photograph by location, turn in your guess in a sealed envelope to Jean Thacher in C-31. Mrs. Thacher will mark down the time received on the envelopes, all of which will be opened on the following Monday. The contestant who turned in the earliest correct answer will win a \$10 gift certificate to the bookstore.

The winners will be announced each week in the SENTINEL, and the prize can be picked up from Mrs. Thacher.

The photo this week is an easy one, but we promise that they will get harder. Good luck.

Reader's Forum

The SENTINEL welcomes letters. All letters must be typewritten (double-spaced), be restricted to 300 words or less, and be signed. Your phone number would be appreciated so that our editors can verify points of information.

Pierce clears record

Editor:

Your Dec. 11 article, "Instructors Assay Media Abuse," contained some errors caused when part of what I said was either omitted or misquoted. For example, when I was quoted having said that the United States and Soviet Union continued to draw lessons from World War II, I added in my remarks that both nations were victims of surprise, or sneak attacks, which naturally still affect their attitudes toward current adversaries and the way in which they develop their foreign policy. Later in my talk I made reference to President Reagan's "peace war," a term I described as self-contradictory and reminiscent of Orwellian double-speak. I did *not* say that Reagan's "peace war" would result in a nuclear war, but that such rhetorical terminology makes such an event more likely.

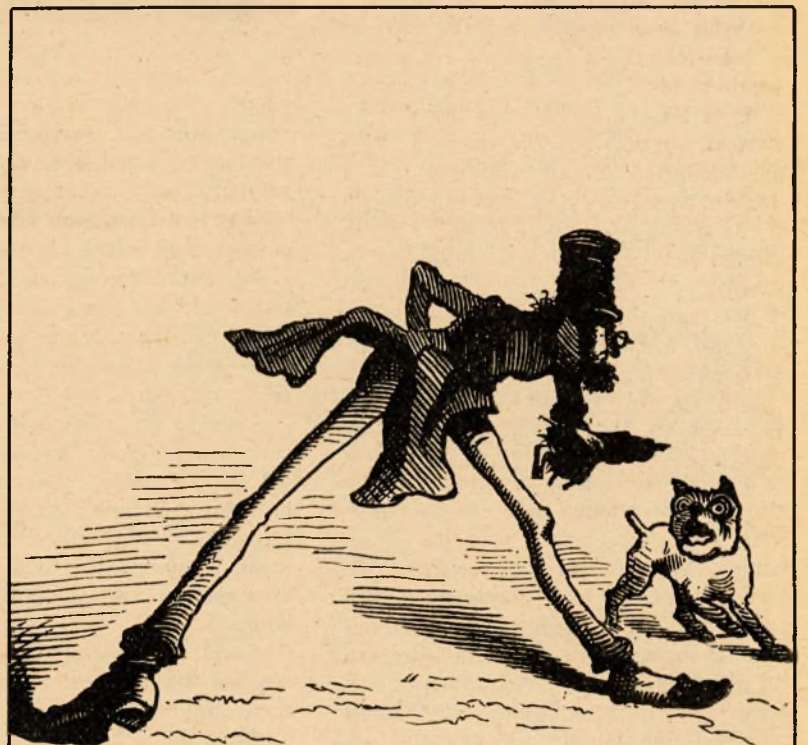
The most serious mistake in the article occurred when your reporter quoted me saying: "The Soviets can wipe us out in the first strike." I actually said just the opposite. The Soviet Union does not now, nor is it likely to soon possess, a first strike capability. However, the

United States MX missile makes it possible that the Soviet Union will fear that the United States *does* possess such a first strike capability and, therefore, the MX missile will actually jeopardize peace and accelerate an already dangerous arms race.

Finally, my remarks about "surgical strikes" with missiles intended to show that such a term is misleading. Even with the new MX missile providing a 100 percent improvement in missile accuracy (down to a 300-foot Circular Error Probability), half of the MX missiles would thus land "somewhere" outside a 300-foot radius from a target. Since missiles aimed at hardened missile sites must have accuracy to insure that none of the enemy's missiles can be fired in retaliation, existing missiles with a 600-foot CEP, the best the Soviets have, are clearly not surgical in their accuracy. Even the MX might lack the precision needed to escape nuclear retaliation.

Thank you for helping me clarify what I tried to say in my talk.

—Robert C. Pierce
History Instructor, Foothill



Okay, Pancho, we're from the SENTINEL,
and we want to know why you're always
chasing that maintenance vehicle...

News

Ann Landers advises Flint audience

By LINDA WILCOX

"In the old days, they called this kind of work 'advice to the lovelorn,' " advice columnist Ann Landers told a capacity audience at Flint Center Friday, Jan. 15. "The word 'lovelorn' really makes me cringe. It's an embarrassment, because I hope I do something better than that."

When Landers, now 63 years old, began her column on October 16, 1955, the mail she received was more "superficial." "There was more nut mail, and off the wall kind of stuff, unsubstantive, uninteresting, and from people who were not operating at a very good intellectual level. Now the mail is very different," she told reporters in a backstage interview.

"I am hearing from people who range from bank presidents to corporate executives to public officials at a very high level — people who write in a much more intelligent, in-depth way. People are much more open about their problems."

' "Dear Dorothy Dix—" remember Dorothy Dix?'

The "Ann Landers" column now reaches 70 million readers daily in 1,000 newspapers all over the world. It deals with problems ranging from drug abuse to troubled marriages to alcoholism to gun control.

This contrasts with what advice columns used to be like. Landers gave an example: "'Dear Dorothy Dix —' remember Dorothy Dix? 'My husband hasn't kissed me in seven years. And then he shot a man who did.'" Now people write for advice on "a great many other things, for these are difficult times in which to live."

Landers said that giving advice today isn't always easy. "We are ambivalent and conflicting. We rant and rave about pollution, yet we allow TV to dump garbage into our living rooms. Our legal system is ridiculous! We lock up the juries and the criminals are running free. The poor wish they were rich, the rich wish they were happy, the single wish they were married, and the married wish they were dead."

She realizes that many people read her column for amusement, and said she had no objection to that. "But I really don't write to roll them in the aisles. Every answer I give, I hope, will help the person with the problem. And, if it amuses as well, I say all the better, because I know that laughter can be good medicine."

Landers believes that her readers aren't even aware of the most important thing she does. That is, "sending those readers to agencies so they can get the kind of continuing help they need." One agency, Alcoholics Anonymous, gets referrals from Landers so frequently that some



Ann Landers

Photo by Carrie Siedenburg

people "suspect I am the dried-out boozier who has seen the light." In fact, she has refrained from ever drinking or smoking.

Who writes to Ann Landers? "I must confess that before I got into this work, I was under the impression that only a nut would write to a newspaper for help with a personal problem, but I was wrong. That is the biggest lie since 'one size fits all,'" she said.

Most of the people who write are sincere, according to Landers. "My readers are unpredictable, supersensitive, warm-hearted, irascible, sharp-eyed, sharp-tongued, fiercely critical and beautifully loyal. They are the loveliest, hatingest cross-section of humanity in all this world."

"And they are my friends." She discovered this when they wrote to express their support for her after she divorced husband Jules Lederer seven years ago.

She added, "Every letter that appears in the Ann Landers column, as far as I can determine, is strictly for real. A person would have to be psychotic to make up those letters."

A student at Notre Dame University asked her several months ago, "How can you sleep at night after playing God all day? You tell people what to do with their lives and you don't even know

them. Isn't this the height of arrogance? How do you know you're always right?"

"I told him I sleep very well at night, because I know the answers I give have been carefully researched. I tap the best brains in the country for my answers."

She knows authorities in many differ-

ent fields and often contacts them for information. "I am absolutely shameless when it comes to telephoning consultants. No person is too busy or too important for me to bother. And no one has ever refused my help."

The number one problem she receives letters on, according to Landers, is marriage. Over the years, her views on the subject have changed. "Twenty-eight years ago, I felt that all marriages should be permanent. I don't believe that any more, and haven't for a good many years. After about three years I became convinced that divorce would be a very good thing, and that it was a necessary thing. People, especially young people who made mistakes early, did not have to spend the rest of their lives in a situation that was unrewarding and punishing and unpleasant — they didn't have to do it." She added that she doesn't change her mind to suit popular opinion — she must be convinced in her own mind that things are different.

Landers got into the advice business by being in the right place at the right time. A woman, Ruth Crowley, had been writing the three-day-a-week column "Ask Ann Landers" for the Chicago Sun-Times. Landers, or Eppie Lederer as she was known then, happened to inquire about expanding this column the day after Crowley died. She won a contest to become the new Ann Landers despite her lack of journalistic experience and college degrees. "I got me," she told the man who managed the contest. She triumphed by seeking advice from her expert friends to answer the questions in the contest, using their names.

After 28 years, she has no intention of retiring. "As long as I have my head together, I can't imagine what life would be like to be retired. It would be unthinkable not to have this work."

Ski club to sponsor flea market at end of month

The Foothill College Ski Club will sponsor a flea market on Jan. 30.

The market will be held in Foothill's Parking Lot D. Gates will open at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m.

There will be a booth fee of \$8 for the general public and \$4 for Foothill students. No admission will be charged to shoppers.

For more information call 948-8590, Ext. 282.

Summa co-authors book of duets for flute and guitar

Terry Summa, director of bands at Foothill, and Jerry Snyder, local guitarist, have co-produced a book of duets for flute and guitar called "Classics to Jazz (Bach to Bossa Nova): 10 Duets for Flute and Guitar."

Snyder arranged the music and Summa

edited the flute parts for the book. Snyder and Summa play throughout the Bay Area as the guitar and flute duo "Gatos."

"Classics to Jazz" was published by Hanson House and will be distributed nationally.

Students urged to examine choices

By STEVE JONES

Many students come to Foothill because it allows them a breathing spell, the chance to decide with more deliberation what college they want to transfer to and what they want to do with their lives in general after high school graduation.

After receiving a degree from a four-year institution, however, many of these students find themselves still wondering if the field of endeavor they have chosen

is what they actually want.

For those students who are not sure what type of career is appropriate for them, Foothill is offering an independent study guidance course that can be taken in one's home with the aid of taped courses broadcast on television.

The course's instructor, Ruth Morales, who is also an associate counselor at Foothill, said students should be more concerned with learning what their career

interests and values are. "A good deal of the counselling office at Foothill is concerned only with helping students meet certain requirements for transfer. With this course and others like it, we try to help people find out what work will be right for them when they graduate," she explained.

The course, Guidance 52, is televised on channel 54 on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6:30 to 7 p.m. Among other things, Morales said, the course offers students techniques for finding jobs, instruction on how to prepare for job interviews and how to produce a resume for job applications.

"The course helps people find out how their motivations and interests can be satisfied by choosing the right career," she stated.

Students taking the course learn more about themselves and the type of work they would be comfortable with by taking various tests that are designed to reveal a person's personality and interests.

Morales pointed out that one of the tests in the course is offered to anyone for a fee of \$15. The test, The American College Testing-Career Planning Examination, will be given Saturday, Jan. 23, at 9 a.m.

For those students who are unable to watch the television broadcast, the course may also be taken through cassette tapes available at the Career Center.

Morales said that there are optional "support groups" and weekend seminars that allow students to go over the week's tapes and ask questions of the instructor.

Morales spoke of the opportunity that the course offers to students who are interested in planning the career they feel is best suited to their characters. "Many of the people who take this course are changing their careers because they aren't happy with them. If students would take the time to take a course like this and assess personality and motivational patterns, they would have a better chance at having a happy and successful career," she said.

Machines to aid education?

By MICHELE HAMMACK

Are classroom instructors really the state of the art in education? Or will conventional classrooms, students, instructors and blackboards be replaced by home computers and cable television?

Buckminster Fuller, architect-inventor, thinks so. "I want to help us say goodbye to yesterday as soon as we have that which makes yesterday obsolete . . . The best education of the young is going to occur at home through television," said Fuller in a recent interview with School Product News.

Although he feels that changes will come slowly, James Fitzgerald, president of Foothill College, fundamentally agrees with Fuller.

"The interactive home computer and cable television are right around the corner. My worry as an educator is that if we don't get on it quick and provide the leadership and quality control, IBM and Sears will join forces and people will be getting their degrees from Sears and Roebuck," said Fitzgerald.

Fuller has charged that administrators

are doing everything they can to prevent the coming of television. This is not true at Foothill.

Fitzgerald feels that, as a community college, Foothill has a greater opportunity to begin implementing changes in educational approaches than a four year institution which, he feels, are more traditional and conservative. "We have more flexibility and enthusiasm," said Fitzgerald. Foothill has offered credit courses on commercial television for the last nine years.

According to Fitzgerald, less than 1 percent of all student learning in California takes advantage of the media. "Learning is, and will remain, a social activity," he said. People still need some inspiration, a leader. There will be discussion groups, but these will be motivational, not informational."

Will computers really replace classroom teachers in the future?

"Machines will not replace humans, or it would have happened with 16mm film and tape recorders," Fitzgerald said. "Machines will liberate humans to do what they do best - be human."

the group gathers here

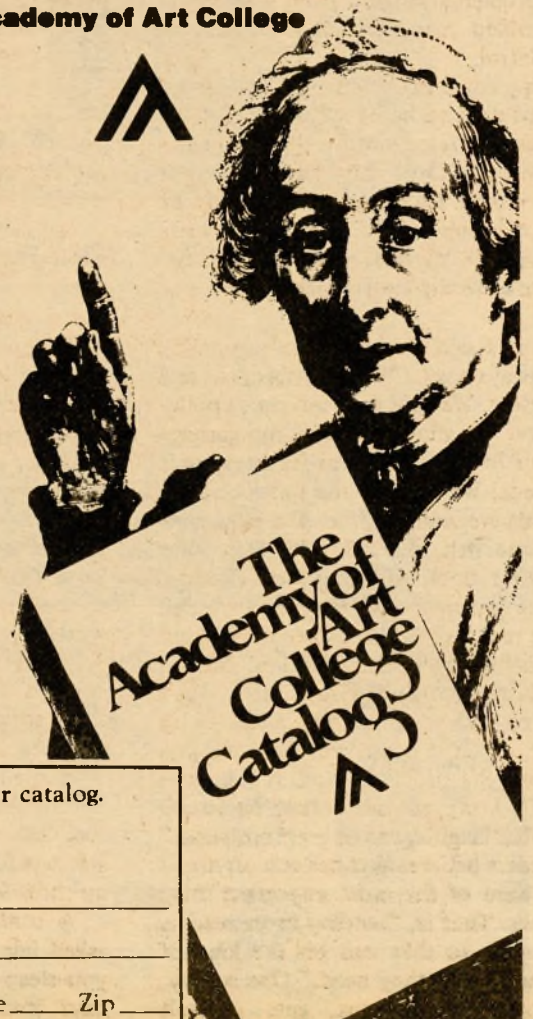
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-Special Edition

Edited by Lisa Piercey

Education will be the key to survival

By LISA PIERCEY

"What will the world be like in the year 2000? We can't say. We ought to be helping prepare youth for the future, but to date we are very focused on the present," observed Foothill President James Fitzgerald.

The year 2000 Fitzgerald spoke of is roughly 7,000 days away. Few of us have time to think further ahead than tomorrow, much less 7,000 tomorrows. Yet Fitzgerald's words pose a challenge to us.

Are we educationally equipped to meet the future? Will our college experience be relevant to the demands of a fast-changing world?

In an attempt to answer these questions, the SENTINEL interviewed a random sampling of Foothill instructors. Their teaching experience ranges in length from ten to 22 years. We asked them to name the issues they see as important in

the next 20 years and the educational needs of students in dealing with those issues.

"In general, young people today are less optimistic about their ability to solve the problems of the future than my generation was," said Dr. Irvin Roth, a history instructor for 22 years. "Students should see that they are living in a world that is not that much worse than it was in

vidual."

One explanation for this pessimism could be the proliferation of "doomsday" literature. Beginning with the gloomy figure of Thomas Malthus in 1798 and continuing to the present day, untold numbers of predictions, projections and prophesies have been made concerning mankind's ability to sustain itself in balance with the earth's resources.

One reaction McNeill sees is the sense of hopelessness which leads to a "get-what-I-can-now" attitude. Another is the feeling "there's nothing I can do about it anyway - let the government take care of it."

"But we can face the problem and change the direction away from war if we get involved," she says. "In the '60s the students were the leaders of a rehumanizing effort. That doesn't seem to be happening now. Students are more followers than leaders, there is more a sense of waiting around for someone else to give you the answers."

Biology instructor William Hines agrees with McNeill's assessment of students' lack of involvement. "Students are less and less interesting to me. Just ten years ago the students were much more interesting and complex than they are now. They read more and experienced more hardships."

How then can students prepare themselves for the future?

"One of the most important things we ought to give students is the idea of the value of individual human endeavor," enthuses McNeill. "By studying the humanities, the great individuals that have lived on this planet, we can remain faithful to the best qualities of human beings."

Instructor Moss laments, "Most students end up too specialized in their field of study even in a little two year institution like Foothill. Students need a broader base of knowledge; the tunnel vision

'Above all, we've got to learn how to cooperate, how to work with other people.'

the past."

English department chairman Nayan McNeill acknowledged, "Students today

are pessimistic. They tend to think in terms of masses of people rather than the power and uniqueness of the indi-

"The world as we know it will likely be ruined before the year 2000," asserts a recent Declaration on Food and Population by the Environmental Fund of Washington, D.C.

McNeill commented, "They're always trying to make predictions about what the world will be like. It's no use trying to figure it out. The best way to be prepared is to get yourself a broad base of knowledge, a well-rounded education."

"We always think that we're the only generation that faces terrible problems," said economics instructor Malcolm Gutter. "There's nothing worse ahead now than there ever was before."

In contrast to McNeill and Gutter, biology instructor Dr. Ken Moss insists, "We can't ignore the fact that in the future the 'have' countries will have more and the 'have-not' countries will have

'In the 60's, the students were the leaders of a rehumanizing effort. That doesn't seem to be happening today...'

less. This will produce a stress on the world. This stress will be felt by everyone unless we do something about it."

"The issues of the world are ignorance, disease and hunger," explained philosophy instructor William Tinsley. "We will need knowledge to overcome these issues in the future. Knowledge is the key."

With recent demonstrations in Europe, the buildup of nuclear arms and the possibility of war are hot topics in the media. Reagan's ever-increasing defense budget and the reinstatement of peacetime registration have also set the stage for public debate on nuclear war. A discussion of the future without discussing the issue of nuclear arms would be incomplete.

Gutter dismisses the theory that a nuclear arms buildup inevitably leads to war as "cliche," while Moss warns, "War is not the solution for this generation."

"This is the first generation that has grown up with the knowledge that humans are capable of destroying the planet," notes McNeill. "There are a lot of different ways they have reacted to that."

engineering student doesn't see his impact on society."

Almost every teacher interviewed stressed the need for a general education in addition to one's specified field. They claim that most of the students in their classrooms have increasingly "narrow perspectives" on education.

"Students should take advantage of a college education as a means toward becoming a more educated and cultured person, not a means toward making a fast buck," advises Gutter.

What is the biggest challenge of the next two decades?

According to Ken Moss, "Above all, we've got to learn how to cooperate, how to work with other people."

"It's the same challenge it's always been," says McNeill, "people trying to understand themselves, love one another, and live purposeful and creative lives. Why do people starve? Why would we blow up the earth? Because we don't care. If we did care, we wouldn't even consider allowing this to happen, we'd put every ounce of energy toward solving it. This is our real challenge."

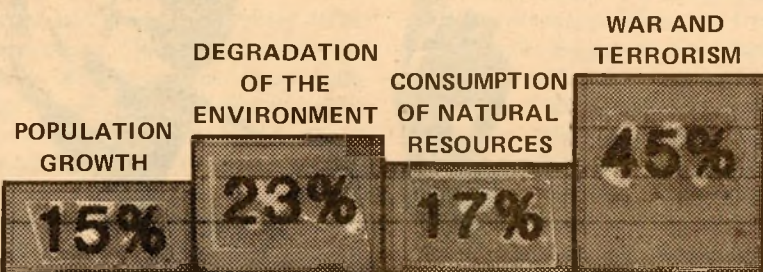
How do you see the future?

The SENTINEL conducted a survey of 350 Foothill students to find out how they view the next 20 years.

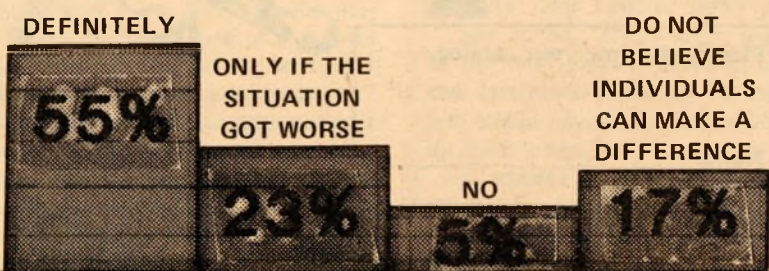
1. What will the world be like in the year 2000?



2. Which of these issues concerns you the most in terms of the future of the world?



3. Would you be willing to take action as an individual to change the world situation?



On the Spot

WHAT'S THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE YOUR GENERATION WILL FACE?

WAYNE SANDERS (Physical Education):

Nuclear power plants. Nuclear power plants are a waste in this country because they are just too dangerous. Why use nuclear when we can use solar energy? We're the generation that is coming up now and we will have to deal with whatever we do.



LUCY VALENTINE (Political Science):

I think the biggest challenge will be whether or not we can look at the future realistically. We need to learn right now what the world will be like in the future, identify the trends that are going on and have time to change before it's too late.



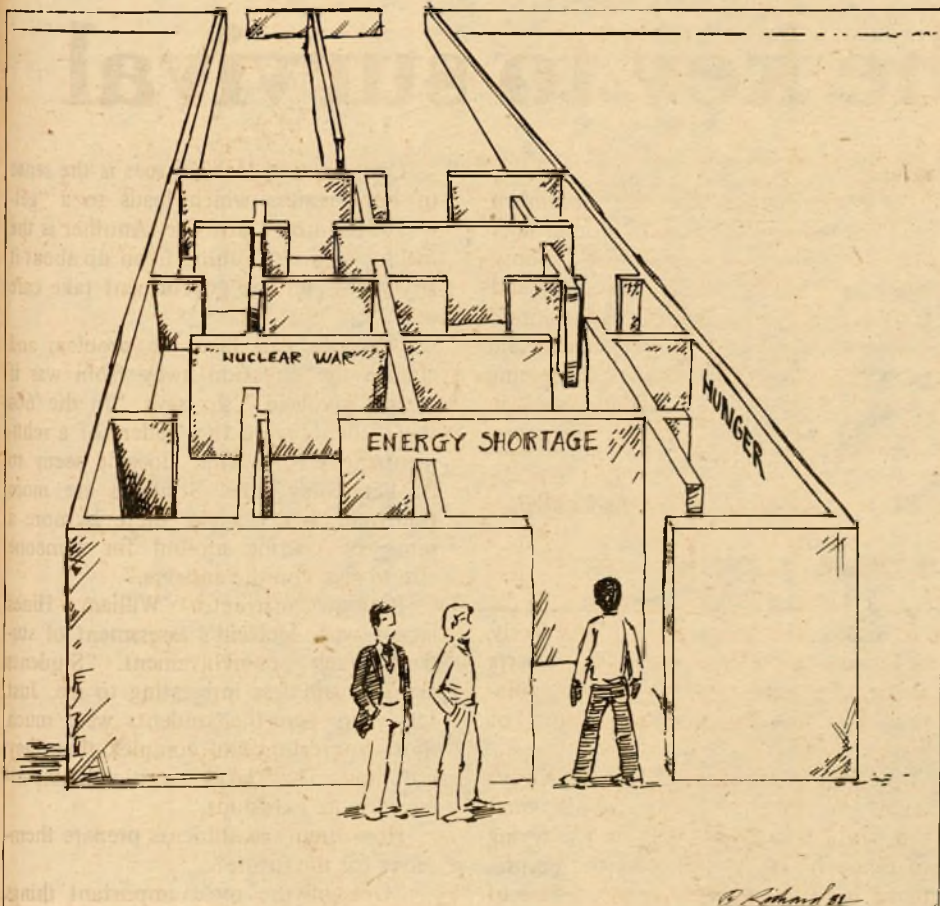
NAKIA HALEVIELAHIIUM (Occupational Therapy):

As corny as it may sound, I think the problem of caring will be the biggest challenge. Caring for one another—being concerned for one another. A lot of it may be due to the economic system. There is a general "me" attitude among people. People have primitive attitudes towards races, religions, and value systems. America is a country that is based on arrogance and an attitude of wanting to stay ignorant.



CATHI LERCH (Undecided):

Conserving and using our natural resources wisely. I mean our water, air, and land so that we can have a world something like it looks today. Which includes using natural sources of power like solar power instead of nuclear power. The track we're on is one of a disposable society. That track could hurt us in the future. We need to see that we can't rape the land. I'm very hopeful that this generation can turn matters around.



Commentary

A challenge to change

Fifty-five percent of the students polled at Foothill say they would "definitely" take action as individuals to change the world situation. The question is, what can an individual do?

In the face of problems like world hunger and nuclear war, the individual seems to shrink to insignificance. Our only weapons against the vastness and complexity of the world are confusion and, too often, inaction.

The world's problems were created by individuals, and they can be solved by individuals. No one person can do it alone, however. An era of unprecedented global cooperation will be essential in meeting the challenges of the coming decades.

Perhaps the most important action we can take is to adopt an attitude of commitment and determination in finding answers to the challenges we will face. There is a crucial need for involvement in the world today. As George Bernard Shaw once said, "Indifference is the essence of inhumanity." Each person has his own view of what needs to be done: the key is doing it.

If you are concerned about world hunger, send money to famine relief and stop eating so much red meat. It is more efficient for us to consume grains directly rather than feeding them to cattle. If you are concerned about nuclear arms, write to your congressman and start a petition. Maybe you think energy conservation is our greatest need: start a carpool and recycle your glass and metals. The list of actions we, as individuals, can take is endless.

There is a strong rationale for the United States to provide leadership in bringing about a world of peaceful cooperation. With the largest economy in the world, we can expect our policies to have a significant influence on global trends.

With 6 percent of the world's population, the United States consumes nearly 40 percent of the world's resources. Americans spend as much on pet food as would feed one third of the world's hungry people. With statistics like these, the United States makes a statement to other countries: a message of greed, wastefulness and selfishness.

The time has come for the United States to change its statement to the world: to make a statement that is responsible, compassionate and intelligent. Every individual can help in changing that statement.

In the words of existentialist Albert Camus, "There is only an illusion of impotence . . . strength of heart, intelligence and courage are enough to stop fate and sometimes reverse it."

The college students of today will inherit the world they make for themselves, through their efforts or their apathy. What are we waiting for?

—Lisa Piercey

News

Alcoholics recover

By JULIA SIDERIS

There are ten million alcoholics in the United States, according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse. What does this statistic have to do with Foothill?

According to Barbara Hensley, head of the Foothill Health Center, quite a bit. "There is a much greater problem here [Foothill] than we realize," she said in a recent interview.

Last fall, Foothill began a Peer Alcoholism Support Group. The group was started, according to Hensley, "because people wanted it. A lot of people here have drug or alcohol abuse problems."

The group is composed of faculty and students, all of whom have drug and/or alcohol abuse problems. They meet Tuesdays at 1 p.m. with six to ten members attending. The location of the meetings can be obtained through the Health Counseling Center.

Some participants are in Alcoholics Anonymous, but prefer Foothill's group because, Hensley said, "they can relate better to people in similar situations: to their own peers."

"It's an absolutely democratic group; old-timers or faculty members don't have more to say than others," said a member. "It really works; if you get into any kind of program and listen to each other, people come together," he added.

"Everybody helps the other in the group. There is no moderator. It's really for people with a drug problem, and has worked very well," Hensley said. She attributes much of the group's success to the absence of an authority figure.

One member attributed the group's success, in part, to the "buddy-system." "We find it necessary [not to slip] to rely on each other's strength. We share anything with each other's lives," he said.

New members are always welcome. Some people, according to Hensley, aren't sure they are alcoholics. This is another function of the group, to realize the severity of one's problem. An often asked question is, where does one draw the line between social drinking and a real alcohol problem? Hensley defines alcoholism as "when alcohol is repeatedly a problem in your life. When you miss school or work, or perhaps lose a job, because of drinking."

If you feel you have any of these symptoms, she said, the Health Center, located in the counseling office, is available to help you.

"The most important thing is to remember you are not alone with your problems, and everyone needs help in different ways," Hensley said.

Guidance gets facelift

By TIM GOODMAN

With the fall quarter, Foothill's required Guidance 50 class has undergone a major overhaul.

Instead of the regular one-counselor approach, the new system now employs a three-counselor style. It uses a small and large class set-up.

The new system has a large lecture group, and a small study group. The study group is set up to echo the subject of the lecture and to show the new students what is available on Campus in the way of "centers." "The main goal is to orient the new student to Foothill College and college in general," stated Richard Gonzales, one of three counselors involved in the program.

This new way of presenting Guidance 50 is currently in the trial period. The three counselors (Gonzales, Harry Saterfield and Erle Kirk), along with Counseling and Registration Division Dean Mike McHargue, are studying the surveys they handed out to students at the end of the fall quarter to determine if the students favor the new approach and to find any areas the student might not be satisfied with so that changes can be made.

"What we're doing," said Saterfield, explaining how the program is evaluated,

"is to take evaluations each quarter from students and staff. I think the evaluations will dictate what the next quarter presents."

Judging from the response to the surveys, the feedback seems positive.

"Taking overall evaluation—which means 'it was O.K.,' 'it was above average,' or 'it was excellent'—we were in about the 85th to 90th percentile. That doesn't mean there weren't some students in there who were disenchanted with the experience, but, as I say, I would expect that in any place," said Kirk.

The program is not, however, entirely successful. Some students wrote on the survey that the class was boring, too long, or that they didn't get anything out of it.

One student wrote, "I spent \$20 on books for this class and I'm extremely upset that after spending the money we didn't use them once. See you in Psych."

Kirk responded, "That was a miscommunication, because they did not have to buy them. We said we had copies put in the library."

Dean McHargue added that even though the books were bought and not used doesn't mean they can't be used. But he also stressed the fact that after the surveys are analyzed, there will be some changes made. "I think we'll get better as the courses go on," he said.



Jean Thacher, Ray Tankersley

Photo by Ken Shoemaker

Students support system

By DAYLIN BUCK

The student activities program is alive and well, according to Foothill counselor Ray Tankersley, who heads the Evaluation Committee that sponsored a student activities survey last quarter.

According to Tankersley, the committee's intent was to answer the questions, "Do we have a student activities program, and is it meeting the needs of the students?"

Although 55 percent of the students who answered the survey said they did not participate in any student activities, Tankersley said "The survey is certainly supportive," in reference to the 92 percent who felt there should be a Co-curricular program and student clubs at Foothill.

When asked to comment on the 54 percent negative response to a question that asked students if they would be willing to sit on a committee to improve student activities at Foothill, and the nearly 8 percent who declined to answer, Tankersley said, "Students either don't have time or are not interested in getting involved to help make changes."

Tankersley pointed out a section of the survey that asks "Do you work?" It showed that 84 percent of all Foothill students have jobs. Thirty-four percent work 16 to 30 hours per week, 20 percent work one to 15 hours, and 11 percent work more than 30 hours per week.

Another consideration Tankersley stressed is erosion of the College Hour. This is an hour each week set aside for clubs to meet, and according to Foot-

hill-DeAnza District Board policy, a time when classes can not be scheduled.

"The College Hour is not being observed," Tankersley said. "The college is actually in violation of the board's policy." He added that in the past few years some classes have encroached on the college hour.

Over 60 percent of the students said nothing could be done to improve activities to assist them at college. Activities were defined as the SENTINEL, KFJC, vocal and instrumental groups, drama productions, intercollegiate sports, intramurals, clubs, and student government.

The survey showed that two out of three students are aware of student government at Foothill. However, Tankersley pointed out that less than 10 percent of the students voted in the last student election.

The Evaluation Committee took the survey in response to a five-year accreditation program that will be up for renewal fall quarter.

The committee consists of four members: counselor Robert Mizel, student activities assistant Jean Thacher, bookstore manager Vern Paulsen and Tankersley. They will meet this week to go over the results of the survey and draft a conclusion.

Survey results were based on 400 responses, which Tankersley said is approximately equal to a 10 percent sample.

He added that Alpha Gamma Sigma took the survey on as a club activity, and said that distribution was campus-wide due to AGS help.

Mount sees Campus from new view

By LESLIE FARMER

"I have just one reason for giving this interview—to say that Foothill Campus is not accessible to paraplegics," said Stanley Mount, who worked as a lab technician at Foothill until a hang-gliding accident in August, 1980 forced Mount into a wheelchair as a paraplegic.

Mount, who survived a severe heart attack just one year before the hang-gliding accident, has undergone rehabilitation at four hospitals and deals with the ups and downs of Foothill's hilly campus, settles back in his wheelchair looking somewhat satisfied.

"Write this if you want to: in Japan [where he worked for a while] at least they don't look at you like a freak. Here they do, unless you're 100 percent physically perfect, and either built or look like a Barbie doll."

Mount explained how he gets around campus. "If you want to hear how I get down here [the cafeteria], here's how: go through the bookstore, then take the service elevator down to the kitchen—then two more doors—go past the place where the garbage is and past the dish-washing area—then another door. It finally comes out to the elevator and four more doors. The trip back is even more fun, because the doors are locked and you have to knock and wait for someone to unlock them and help you."

Mount is the child of Basque parents ("a very stubborn people"). After he was orphaned at 13, he started working. Subsequent careers as a radar-technician, a jet bomber mechanic in Japan, and an

electronic fire control officer in Vietnam, ended with a heart attack at 38—the results, he says, of eating too much meat.

'In Japan at least they don't look at you like a freak.'

While simultaneously trying to do "all the things I'd always wanted to do" before the next heart attack killed him, as well as rehabilitating his heart, he took up hang-gliding. In August, 1980, while he was gliding near the coast southwest of San Francisco, a combination of mechanical failures and pilot errors dropped him into the ocean, to be pulled out with severe spinal injuries and a prognosis of survival through Christmas—not much longer.

Mount, again, had different ideas about his future. By his own account, he talked to or corresponded with 25 to 30 specialists in nerve damage from Russia, China and the Philippines, then began a rigorous program of physical rehabili-

tation. The prognosis changed: he would live—but totally paralyzed below the neck. Today he propels his wheelchair around the Veterans Administration and the Foothill campus with powerful arms and is working up to long leg braces.

A recent encounter with an automobile that knocked his wheelchair over and broke a kneecap and a toe has left him only slightly daunted.

"He gets fifteen points," he says of the driver who ran into him. "No, I don't think he did it on purpose—he was just careless and stupid."

Although Mount has little to say about his wife of nine years, who through his illness and his accidents was "more than supportive," he has a great deal to say about the treatment of disabled persons at Foothill in particular and in American society in general.

"A failure, as far as I'm concerned," he repeats about Foothill's facilities for disabled students. "Foothill's architectural engineering project was just an expedient to turn the heat off from Public Law 504."

(The law provides that disabled persons should have "reasonable accomodation" in public buildings.)

"It never did get finished," Mount continues. "Other projects like landscaping and a tearoom took priority. De Anza has done twice as much."

"At De Anza, you can get into every building, the pool and every classroom. Here, if you want to get to the Physical Education building and can't cross the footbridge on foot, it takes 20 minutes to go from one parking lot to another—if you hurry."

As far as American society in general is concerned, said Mount, "I think WASPs are afraid of reality. Here at Foothill someone in a wheelchair is treated as if he were invisible. People look over, through and around you."

(Editor's note:

In the upcoming weeks, the SENTINEL Plans to run a special report on programs for the disabled at Foothill College.)



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Sports



Soccer All-Americans Frank VanDenBrandHorninge and Willie Molano

Athletes' dilemma

All-Americans bypass banquet

By CHRISTINA ROSCH

Probably only once in a lifetime will an athlete be awarded such a great honor. Only 33 athletes in the United States at the junior college level earn such recognition, and it is the highest award a player can receive. It is, of course, National All-American Soccer recognition.

From Foothill, in the past, have emerged five such athletes who were chosen by the National Soccer Coaches Association of America for All-American honor.

Willie Molano and Frank VanDenBrandHorninge are two more soccer players from Foothill who are credited with the award this year.

Unfortunately the two teammates will be unable to personally see and hear their efforts acknowledged and bask in glory at the All-American Awards Banquet this weekend in Chicago.

'It is a tremendous experience for the boys that cannot become a reality.'

Funding for such a trip is not subsidized by the district, nor has it ever been, and the two players are unable to raise the money themselves. As soccer coach George Avakian sadly states, "It is a tremendous experience for the boys which cannot become a reality."

The weekend banquet (in conjunction with sponsors Dr. Pepper and MacDonalds), provides all accommodations for the players once they arrive in Chicago.

Transportation expenses to Chicago are not provided for.

At the banquet all levels of All-American honor are recognized: high school, junior college, 4-year colleges and universities. According to Avakian the banquet will feature the most influential coaches, along with top speakers. Soccer publicity will be at its peak.

Attending the banquet is good exposure for players with scholarship potential. "It is the climax of collegiate soccer," states Avakian.

The players will also be honorary guests at the New York Cosmos vs. Chicago Sting soccer game Saturday and will be introduced publicly at half-time.

Coach Avakian has tried ceaselessly to raise the approximate \$1,000 needed for Molano and VanDenBrandHorninge, but his efforts have proved fruitless. Avakian is still open to any possible outside source funding.

The Foothill Student Council offered to donate \$500 under the condition that another source, primarily the administration, match their sum offer. This too proved futile.

The SENTINEL sports staff would like to congratulate both Molano and VanDenBrandHorninge for their achievement and also express our sympathy for having to bypass such a momentous opportunity.

Junior college level in jeopardy

State play-offs?

By CHRISTINA ROSCH

The future of the State Championship play-offs for the 1982-83 school year at the junior college level in California is in grave jeopardy.

It is the climax for all sport teams, and their ultimate goal, to be able to participate in the State Championship play-offs. For a junior college like Foothill, which has produced two state championship title teams, the men's soccer and tennis teams, this news is especially hard-hitting.

The continuance of the play-offs was the topic of discussion and debate at the December gathering of the Commission of Athletics. The COA overrode a proposal by the State Play-Off Task Force to impose a one year moratorium on the championships for the 1982-83 school year.

A possibility of the moratorium being enacted next year still lingers. Presently the Play-Off Committee, in conjunction with the State Commissioner's office, is gathering information and investigating alternatives. The hope is to reduce all costs for future state play-offs to prevent the moratorium from becoming a reality.

A final package proposal of cost study examinations and options will be completed by the Task Force on April 15 and brought before the voting members of the COA for the final decision of April 23-25. If the commission feels the package is a viable one, the state championships will continue unhindered in 1982-83.

New regulations that could be mandatorily enforced...

New regulations that could be mandatorily enforced by the COA to prevent a moratorium would include:

1. In Team Sports, only the regional champions will qualify for State Championships. No runner-ups.

2. In Individual Sports, the number of participants to qualify will provide for a single race/event and/or a single day tournament.

Owls hounded by Bulldogs

Tough competition got the better of the Foothill women's basketball team when they lost to the Bulldogs at College of San Mateo on Jan. 19. The final score was Bulldogs 90 and Owls 48.

Trouble started early for the Owls when they got behind by a score of 17-3 at the end of the first quarter. The Owls managed another 10 points by the end of

3. The sites selected will be the most accessible and the most financially feasible for participating colleges.

Foothill Director of Athletics and a voting member of the COA, Bill Abbey, cites the track and field state championship competition as ideal because the entire competition takes place in just one day. This is in contrast with the swim team competition, which lasts four days until completed.

The force behind the possibility of the one-year moratorium is the constant wave of budget cuts which has claimed percentages of full- and part-time instructor's salaries, academic programs and sections and has now finally caught up with the athletic teams.

'We just cannot afford to go on the way we are.'

Abbey sees the conflict as a "dichotomy of opposition." The two opposing forces are the high transportation, room and board costs of sending a qualifying team to the play-offs and the lack of money available for such expenses.

The grand total to fly the men's soccer team to Los Angeles for the State Championships and accommodate them for a weekend last December reached a staggering excess of \$4,000.

Although Abbey feels it is his job to provide Foothill athletes with the best athletic program possible, including state championships, he admits, "We just cannot afford to go on the way we are."

Outside sources for financial aid are currently being explored by the Play-Off Task Force, coaches' associations and sports representatives. The Pony athletic shoe company has already donated \$10,000 to the state of California to defray expenses for the basketball play-offs.

It is the opinion of Abbey that the decision of whether a college can afford to send its athletes to state competition be left up to the college itself.

The question as to whether Foothill's involvement in the Cal-State Play-Offs will end at the 1981-82 season awaits an answer pending the COA's April decision.

the half to extend their total to 13. Unfortunately, the Bulldogs upped their score by 22 points, and the half ended 39-13.

In the second half the Owl offense loosened up, and raised their shooting percentage to score 35 points. However, the impressive Bulldogs could not be stopped, and dominated the game.

Laney forfeits

Dribblers tied for second in conference

By JEFF JOHNSON

After last Friday's victory over San Jose, the Foothill Owls basketball team's record improved to 3-2 in conference play. When the Owls play their next match against Canada Jan. 20, they will have registered one more victory while subtracting a defeat and their record will be 4-1.

Wait a minute.

It was announced on Jan. 19 that Laney, the team that had beaten Foothill 61-57 the week before, had been forced to forfeit its first five league

matches because of an ineligible player.

Laney's ineligible man had played basketball for Oregon State the two previous years and was recognized by an assistant coach on the Oregon State team while playing for Laney this year.

This turnaround in the standings vaulted Foothill into a four-way tie for second place in the Golden Gate Conference with Canada, San Francisco and San Jose at 4-1. Chabot is on top of the pile at 5-0.

Last Friday, Foothill travelled to play San Jose unbeaten in Conference play,

and through what coach Jerry Cole called "the team's best outing of the year" the Owls pounded San Jose 64-51.

Eric Rosenberg led the Foothill scoring attack with 22 points while Wayne Sanders followed with 16 points. Both players had nine rebounds.

Cole attributed some of Foothill's "excellent defense" to Ken Helwig for holding San Jose's Stan Arnold to only nine points.

Foothill shot 58 percent from the floor while the hometown boys averaged only 38 percent.

The Owls will host De Anza, 1-4 in the GGC, Jan. 22 at 7:30 p.m.

When undefeated Laney came to Foothill, their coach, John Burks, was seen on the sidelines yelling and swearing at everyone ranging from his team to the Owls' team and their coach and especially at the referees. He was also caught doing this while either jumping up and down or spinning in circles. At one point, Burks got so displeased with his own team that he put his foot right through one of the wooden chairs on the sidelines.

Tim Goodman

Sports biz bad guys defended



If you were to pick the most hated people in sports the list would be long and would depend on who you talk to. Some hate for different reasons than others, and some hate what others like. But there seems to be a clear choice as to the two most hated — and for some strange reason I can not yet explain, I have chosen to defend them.



When he walks on the court, boos are heard before the clapping starts. He is without a doubt the most disliked tennis player on the circuit. But he is also the best tennis player of today, and possibly of all time. When the sports history books are written in the future, they can never take that fact away from John McEnroe.

I never watched tennis that much before he came along. The players were all so phony. They were plastic robots afraid to show emotion for fear of damaging the overly gentleman-like image that tennis was known for.

Then McEnroe arrived and changed my perspective entirely. He yelled, he questioned, he screamed. It was a breath of fresh air for those of us who enjoy a pure form of sports. He wasn't afraid to get upset, annoyed, or show delight. Indeed, he upset the tennis authorities, who were appalled by his outspokenness and brash attitude, but most of the time he had a legitimate reason. I'll be the first to admit he did get out of hand in certain situations, but that kind of uncon-

trolled attitude is present in all forms of sport. Football players, baseball players and hockey players all get out of hand, yet they don't receive nearly as much bad reaction and bad press as McEnroe does. His case is simply an extreme overreaction by the presiding tennis officials and the newspapers.

To a lot of people, McEnroe makes tennis. They wouldn't watch it if he wasn't involved. And most watch, not for his outbursts, but because he plays great tennis. He is an asset to his sport, and it's a shame that those who preside over it are too blind to realize it. They don't know a good thing when they've got it — otherwise they wouldn't abuse it as they do.

I feel sorry for John McEnroe. He is ahead of his time. He is playing in a period where his type of aggressive play is not yet understood. Nor is it in the slightest bit accepted. In the future when tennis officials realize that their stuffy rules and regulations are outdated, and when they finally decide to do something about it, John McEnroe will be vindicated.

But until then, those of use who appreciate McEnroe (and we may be few) will just have to be content with watching him play excellent and inspired tennis — and becoming a victim of the press for doing it.

When it comes to absorbing the criticism of television announcers, Howard Cosell is a human sponge. He's always the guilty one on Monday Night Football, no matter what. Bad call? Howard's fault. No 49er highlights at halftime? Howard's fault. Home team loses? Howard's fault. Visiting team loses? Howard's fault. But he takes it all in stride.

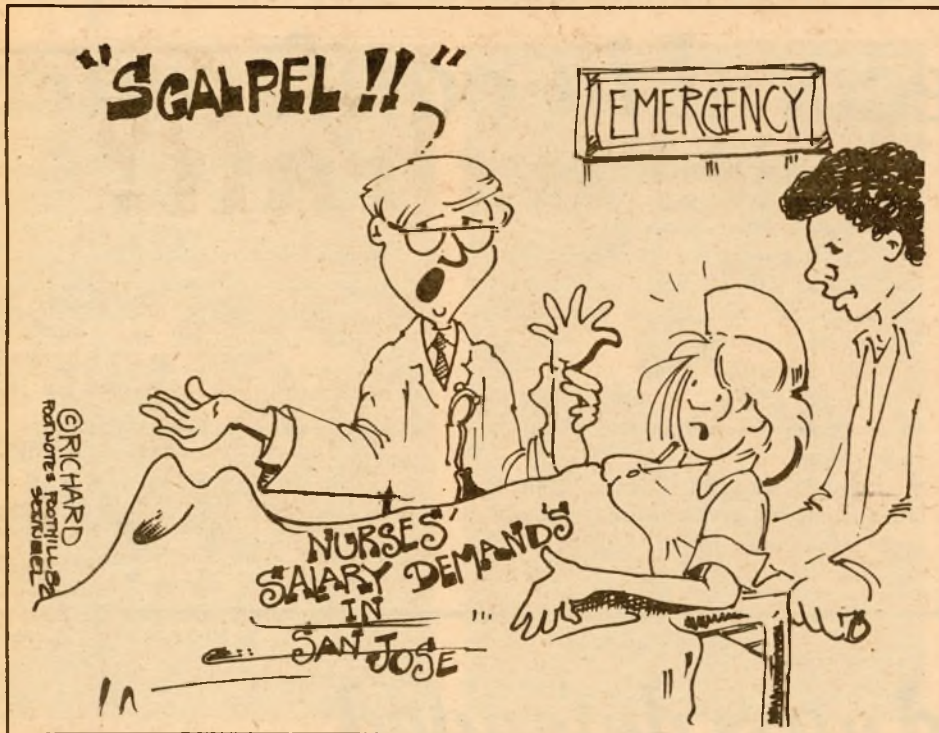
All the derogatory remarks just bounce off old Howie. He shakes them off like Wonder Woman shakes off bullets. That's his style. People laugh in his face, he laughs it off. Then they get upset, and try once again to put him down. That's what makes Cosell special — no matter how hard they try they can't get him riled.

He's become some sort of official abuse-taker. Blue Monday at the office? What the heck, just throw a brick through your television set when he starts to unload his opinions. Face it, if you like Howard, you are in the minority. If you hate him, rest assured there are many others who would like to get together with you to devise some Howard-hating scheme.

I like Howard *not* because he's the best in the business, because he's not. He makes mistakes at times. He's loud, he's obnoxious, he jumps on the bandwagon a lot. But he's got what it takes to make it: he's cocky. That's right, too many announcers waver like a pendulum when it comes to covering sports. They butter up an athlete and are afraid to criticize. Only when a resounding majority of them get together and feel it's necessary to knock somebody do they take action. Not Howie. If somebody makes a mistake, he's on them in seconds. He's not always right, but he's quick.

He's not afraid of what people think; they hate him anyway, so a little more heat won't hurt. That's his style. And that makes for great television.

Cosell's one big fault is that he waits too long to give credit to a player who makes a great play or does something outstanding. He waits to see if the others think the same way he does. And if he does venture out and congratulate someone, he's usually wrong, and that player is usually a dud. But no matter, he has more good qualities than bad. And above all he's not at all normal, which is good, because normalcy is a disease we should all stay away from.



Point-Counterpoint



Student body swells

By SUZIE DAVIS

Yet another registration period is over and it's time to find out how it went and what enrollment is doing for Foothill College.

"This was the smoothest registration we've had so far," commented Registrar Irel Lowe. Lowe attributes this to the fact that they started registration earlier than before, and they didn't try to get as many people registered at one time.

Enrollment is up 2 percent from last quarter's day count. As of last Friday, total day enrollment was 4,114 students.

Lowe said that evening enrollment is down by approximately 4,000 students.

Due to cuts in funding, class sections have been reduced. "There are over 100

less sections," Lowe said.

Also, due to lack of funds there will be more class fees. Lowe said that next quarter 15 business classes will have additional fees of \$1.

The reason Foothill is able to charge these fees is because the state has come out with more liberal guidelines. "We can now charge for anything given out in class - except tests," Lowe stated.

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Foothill College CURRENT SCHOLARSHIPS

SCHOLARSHIP	OPEN TO THE FOLLOWING STUDENTS	DEADLINE DATE
El Camino Hospital Auxiliary, Inc. (Amt. unknown)	Students majoring in: Nursing; Medical Tech (Laboratory and/or X-ray Tech); Physical and/or Occupational Therapy; Dietetics; Hospital Administration; Respiratory and/or Pulmonary Therapy; Pharmacy; Paramedics (Use ECHA application)	*January 30
P.E.O. Sisterhood Scholarship (\$100)	Woman student with a sincere desire or need for continuing her education; in financial need; minimum GPA 3.00; full time student (12 units); must have completed a minimum of 36 units at Foothill by the end of current quarter (Winter '82); preferably Health Care field, but not confined to it (Use FH application)	February 5
Peninsula Garden Club Scholarship (\$150)	Ornamental Horticulture Program; maintain good academic standing; be in financial need (Use FH application)	February 15
Jeanne Owens Memorial Scholarship (\$50)	Art Majors, preferably; minimum GPA 3.00; financial need may be considered (Use FH application)	February 19
Ruby Lewis-Saterfield Memorial Scholarship (\$300)	Black students; minimum GPA 2.50; must have completed at least 15 college quarter units; continueing student at Foothill; financial need may be considered (Use FH application)	February 26
American Mensa Ltd. (\$1,000, \$500, \$200)	Applicant must be enrolled for the year following the award, in an accredited institution of post-secondary education at any level in a program leading toward a degree. Award based on a submitted essay (Use AML application)	February 28

*Applications should be received by deadline dates, not postmarked

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