winter 1967

sparta life

75 cents



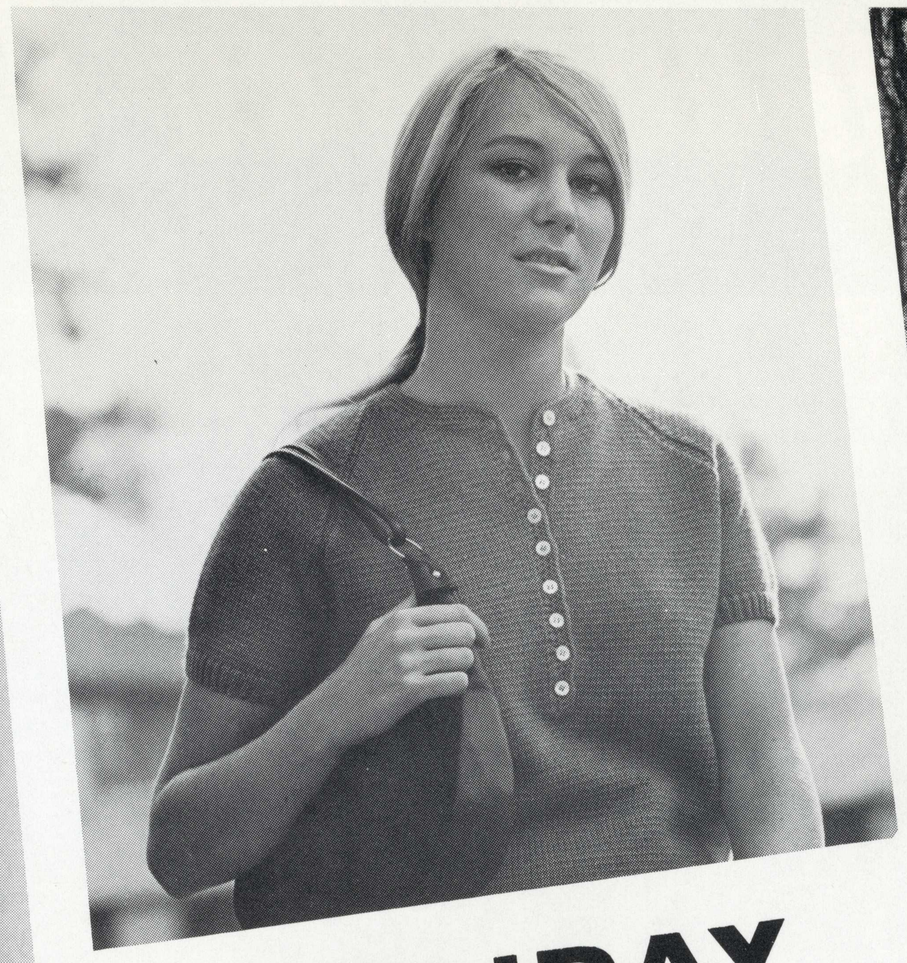
The New Morality: LSD, The Pill and God

SJS --- "No Place For The Negro"



Lanz Originals

Lady bug sweaters Go-together bags



HOLIDAY HAPPENINGS at

Stuart's

161 SO. FIRST AND VALLEY FAIR

Turtlenecks and Pea Jackets





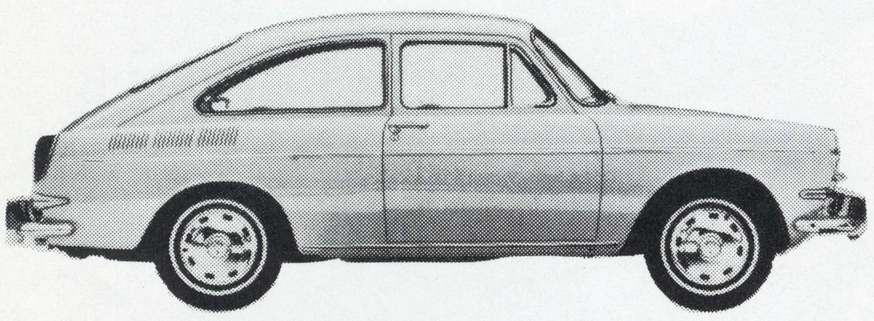
Pant tops galore

SAN JOSE'S *First*
Volkswagen Dealer

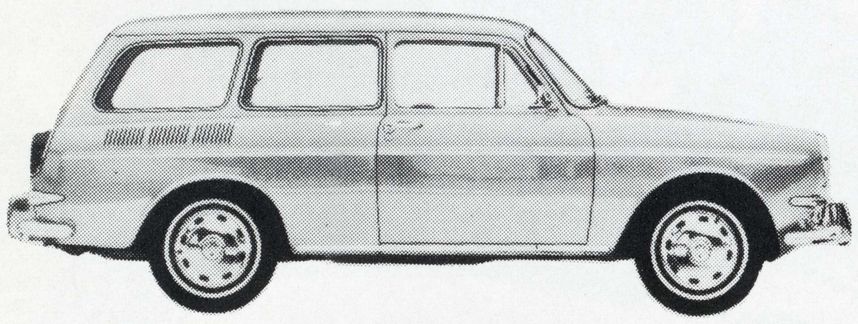
presents 1967



the more powerful Beetle



the Fastback with new features



and the Squareback Station Wagons, Busses, Pick-ups, Karmann-Ghias . . .

and PORSCHE



NORM ANDERSON

VOLKSWAGEN • PORSCHE

3350 STEVENS CREEK

244-5400

SAN JOSE

sparta life

Vol. 2
No. 1

SAN JOSE STATE FEATURE MAGAZINE



Around the Square (14)

CONTENTS

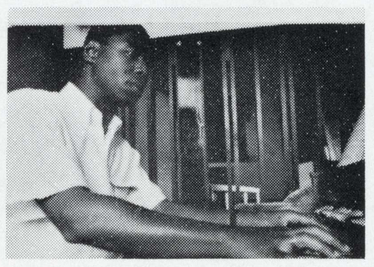
SPOTLIGHT ON SANDY GERMAINE 4
SJS—"NO PLACE FOR THE NEGRO" 8
HEAD START TO HOPE 11
AROUND THE SQUARE 14
THE MASSIVE STUDENT PROTEST 15
STRIKE UP THE BAND 17
SJSU OF THE FUTURE 21
LSD, THE PILL AND GOD 23
HIGH-RISE FOR SCIENCE 26
FAR EAST CALLS STUDENTS 27
COVER STORY—OUR MISTER SMITH 29
DAN GLINES: COACH AND COUNSELOR 31
DRAFT: THE GAME YOU CAN'T WIN 33
TRENDS AHEAD 36
CAMPUS REPORT 37
CAMPUSOLOGY — MASTER OF ARTS DEGREE 39
SO MUCH FOR EDUCATION 41
MOD, NOT ODD 43
IS MANKIND READY FOR COMPUTER CONTROL? 46



Sandy Germaine (4)



Dan Glines and Team (31)



James Manning (8)



James Pike, J.D.S. (23)

Steven E. Ames, Editor
Felicia Lowe, Advertising Director
Gary A. Spear, Art Director
Paul Sequeira, Photo Editor

EDITORIAL STAFF:
Carol Armstrong, Sally Fisher, Dave Fisk, Gail Knight, Gina Traeger, Linda Waller, Gary J. Whitman.

CONTRIBUTING WRITERS: **Cary Koegle, Patty Wiscavage.**

ADVERTISING STAFF:
Tim Albert, Promotion; **Dave Amdal,** Assistant Advertising Director; **Larry Fallert,** Business Manager; **Ray Kitlas,** Retail Advertising Manager; **Brent Osborne,** Circulation; **Jim Shepherd,** National Advertising Manager; **Dave Takigawa,** Copy Chief; **Garret Walther,** Production.

PHOTOGRAPHERS: **Vince Streano, Dave Stout, Bill Bayley.**

CONTRIBUTING PHOTOGRAPHER: **Vester Dick.**

MODELS: Nancy Broader, Marcia Harmon, Mark Lancaster, Donna Saal, Anne Ward, Tom Welch.

EDITORIAL ADVISER: Joe B. Swan, Associate Professor of Journalism.

ADVERTISING AND BUSINESS MANAGER: Jerry R. Lynn, Assistant Professor of Advertising.

COVER PHOTO BY VINCE STREANO

Sparta Life, combining features of both Lyke and La Torre, is an instructional laboratory publication published during the academic year by San Jose State College students under the supervision of the Department of Journalism and Advertising. Contributions and correspondence should be sent to "Sparta Life Magazine, Department of Journalism and Advertising." A stamped, self-addressed envelope should be enclosed with all submissions. No responsibility can be assumed for unsolicited submissions.

Contents copyright 1966 by the Department of Journalism and Advertising, San Jose State College, publishers of Sparta Life Magazine. Permission to reproduce any part of this magazine must be obtained from the author or the magazine. Portions of this magazine can be used on radio or television, provided that not more than 200 words are quoted and credit is given.





She looks like a "queen" at the Santa Cruz pageant as captured by photographer Vester Dick.

Sandy Germaine in the Spotlight

I felt their eyes all over my body.

Article/Gail Knight

SANDY GERMAINE just might be the girl sitting in the back of your 9:30 Economics class, or the one who lives in the next apartment. She's not the girl you meet every day. In fact, she's not the easiest person to find.

This striking 5'6" brown-eyed and dark-haired 20-year-old girl leads an exceptionally active life as a SJS junior. Most students know her as a baton twirler for the Spartan Band or as Miss SJS and a contestant in the June Miss California pageant. Now that the pageant is over, Sandy's responsibilities to the school and the city are practically negligible.

"There are a few ribbon-cutting functions that I attend with the mayor now," said Sandy, lighting a cigarette. "It's an official hostess type thing."

Bascially, she has slipped back into somewhat the same routine that she has maintained for two years at SJS.

Attractive appearance, enviable poise, plus a distinctive talent are the attributes that qualified her for participation in the State competition.

Sandy displayed her baton twirling skills at football games. She amazed the spectators at the San Diego State game by twirling two flaming batons in a darkened Spartan Stadium. She won the titles of International Two Baton Twirling Championship (1962), All-Around Majorette for the Amateur Athletic Union (1961), and the Miss California USTA (United States Twirling Association) in 1962.

Just an Ordinary Co-ed

In spite of these honors and the extensive public notice accorded to any beauty queen, Sandy's life at San Jose State is not significantly different from that of any other attractive girl on this campus. The fact is, her title of Miss San Jose State has not entitled her to any extra advantages. Sandy waited in registration

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



Sandy exhibits herself in the bathing suit competition at the Miss California pageant.

Photography/Vester Dick

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

lines as long as those suffered by incoming freshmen. She dresses in collegiate clothes and wears her hair in a short cropped style favored by many other co-eds.

Sandy lives in Killion Hall. Her hometown is San Carlos. She is an only child. She will graduate with a degree in business marketing in June 1968. After that plans are vague.

She wants to travel for a while, then work with fashion merchandising. "But it's not something I want to spend my whole life doing. A college degree is something I want in case I need something to fall back on. To me, marriage is ultimately more important."

Twirling at 5 Years Old

A large part of Sandy's life has been centered around twirling the baton. Her inspiration came when she was five years old and watching a parade with her parents.

"When I was taking lessons, my parents told me that if I didn't practice, I couldn't twirl any more. I don't remember why it was so important to me then, but it really was and so I kept practicing. Now, looking back, I can truthfully say that all those hours were well worth it."

Sandy recollected with a grin that her first baton was from the five and ten cent store. "It was a big gigantic thick thing with those big black ends that are ugly as sin. Then after a couple of months, I got at real one."

"Whenever I have been discouraged, my parents brought me through," she said thoughtfully. "They made everything possible. They have always urged me to do things I didn't think that I could do, like the Miss SJS contest. And so far they have always been right. My mother has confidence in me and she gave me the self-assurance I probably never would have had."

"I like to do things on my own, and I don't really like to have people revolving around me," Sandy confided. "It has to be a two-way deal. I'm an independent person. I'm definitely not a follower."

Sandy has been through rush, but has not pledged a sorority. She said she rushed "to find out what it was all about."

The Miss California Competition

Fellow students still ask her about the Santa Cruz pageant, and her impressions of the contest itself. "The greatest part about it was knowing the other girls. We were all in the same situation and there was a great deal of fellowship among us. Everyone helped each other. Nobody thought only of herself. It wasn't like we were competing against each other at all. We were like a big family pulling together for one common goal. I wasn't expecting it to be this way at all."

Beauty contests have come to be commercial enterprises with built-in attractions—sex appeal . . . and coins in the pocket of the promoter. Sandy, nevertheless, wishes every girl could have beauty pageant experience just for the adventure of learning about people.

A beauty pageant reveals much about human nature, observed Sandy, because the contestants are thrust into a fast-paced regimen which quickly shows how they will react under pressure and strain.

Sandy said of the individual personality interviews with the judges, "I wish they could have been longer. I really don't think it's possible for them to see what you are really like in three minutes. Of course, it's not as much what you said, but the way you said it."

The Ideal American Girl

In the evening gown competition the judges check poise. Sandy discovered, "You can't project your personality in the evening gown division. You are just expected to look and walk like a queen."

She paused thoughtfully and continued, "The swim suit division was the worst part. Those quarter turns take so long and I could feel the eyes all over my body."

"In the talent division you are given a chance to open up and show what you've really got."

Indicative of her character is Sandy's judgment that the talent competition was the most significant phase of the pageant. "I tried to convey my personality in my twirling act."

In choosing a Miss San Jose State, a Miss California or a Miss America, the judges are looking for the ideal American girl. That means, in Sandy's view, "being natural and friendly. It's not just being on a stage with the spotlight on you. It's not thinking that you've got something that nobody else has. It's just that you convey the qualities of the typical American girl to the best advantage." ◆

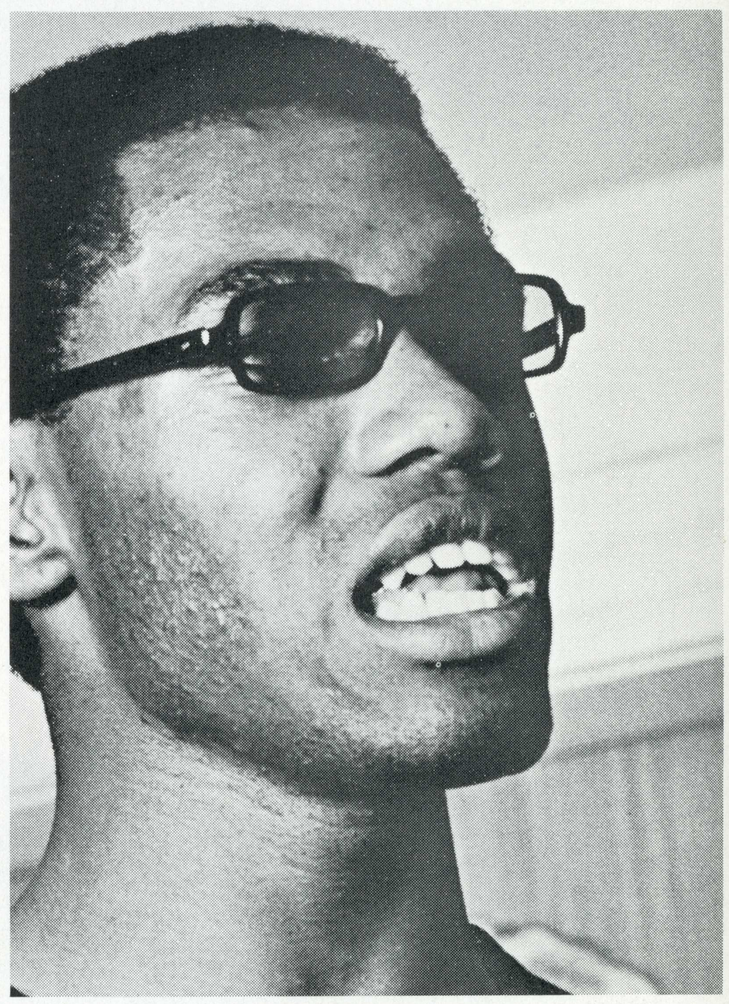
Painless Papers

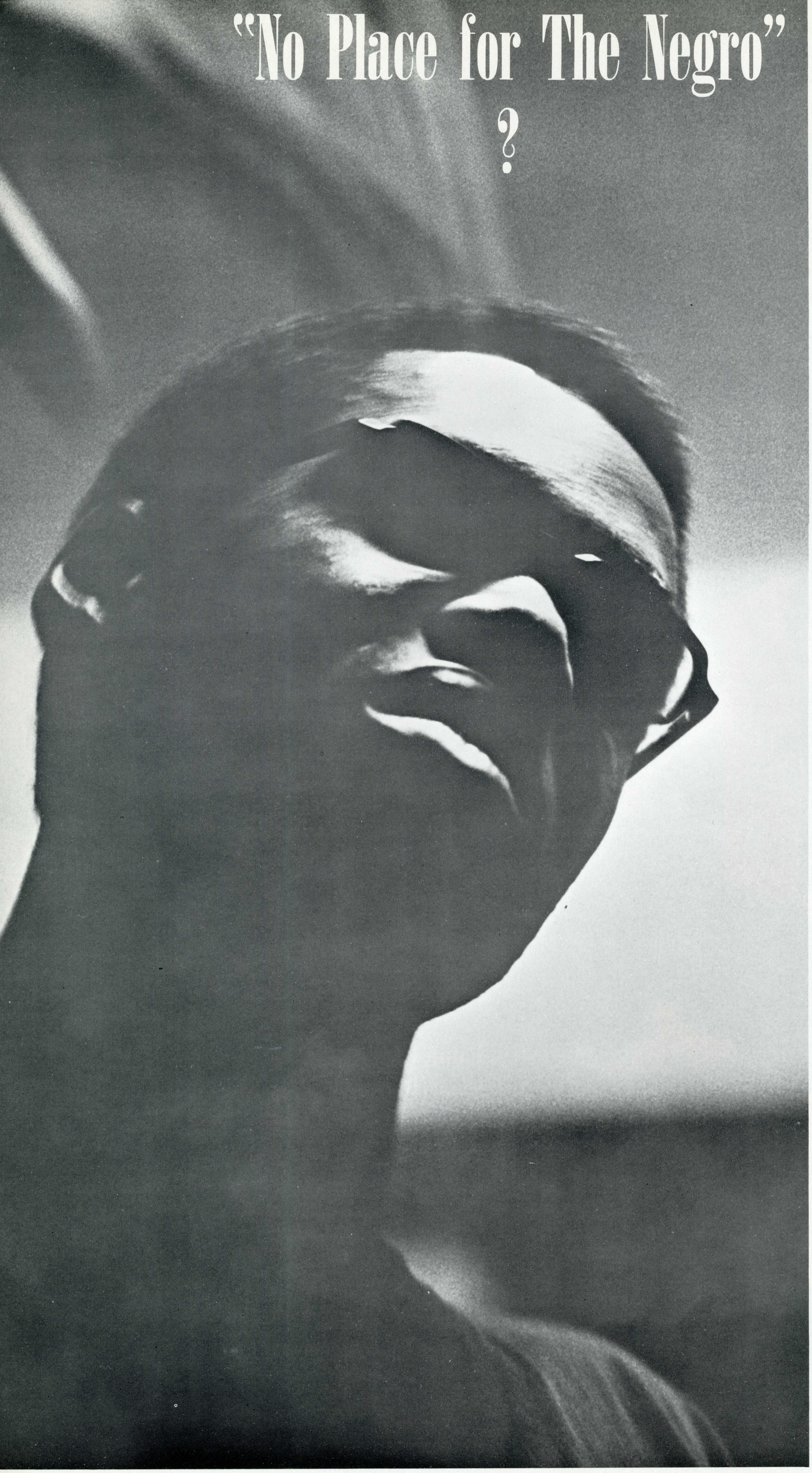
Painless? No! A term paper is never a snap. But it will be easier and less expensive with supplies from Spartan Bookstore. Art supplies? A complete line. Study aids? Everything from course outlines to typing paper to No-Doz. Or maybe a greeting card or gift for someone special. We'll help with that, too. Don't wait until the night before, come in today.

Spartan Bookstore
"right on campus"

"No Place for The Negro" ?





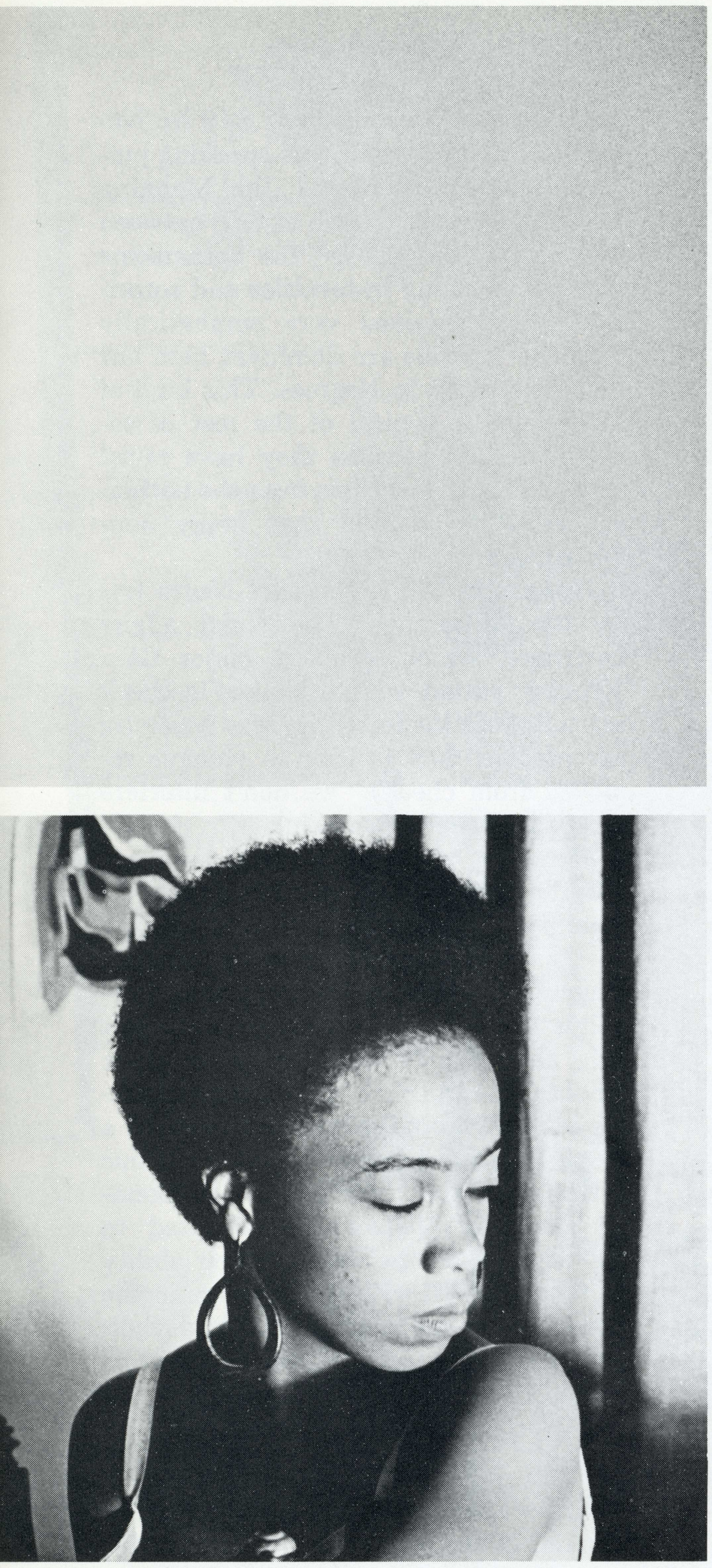


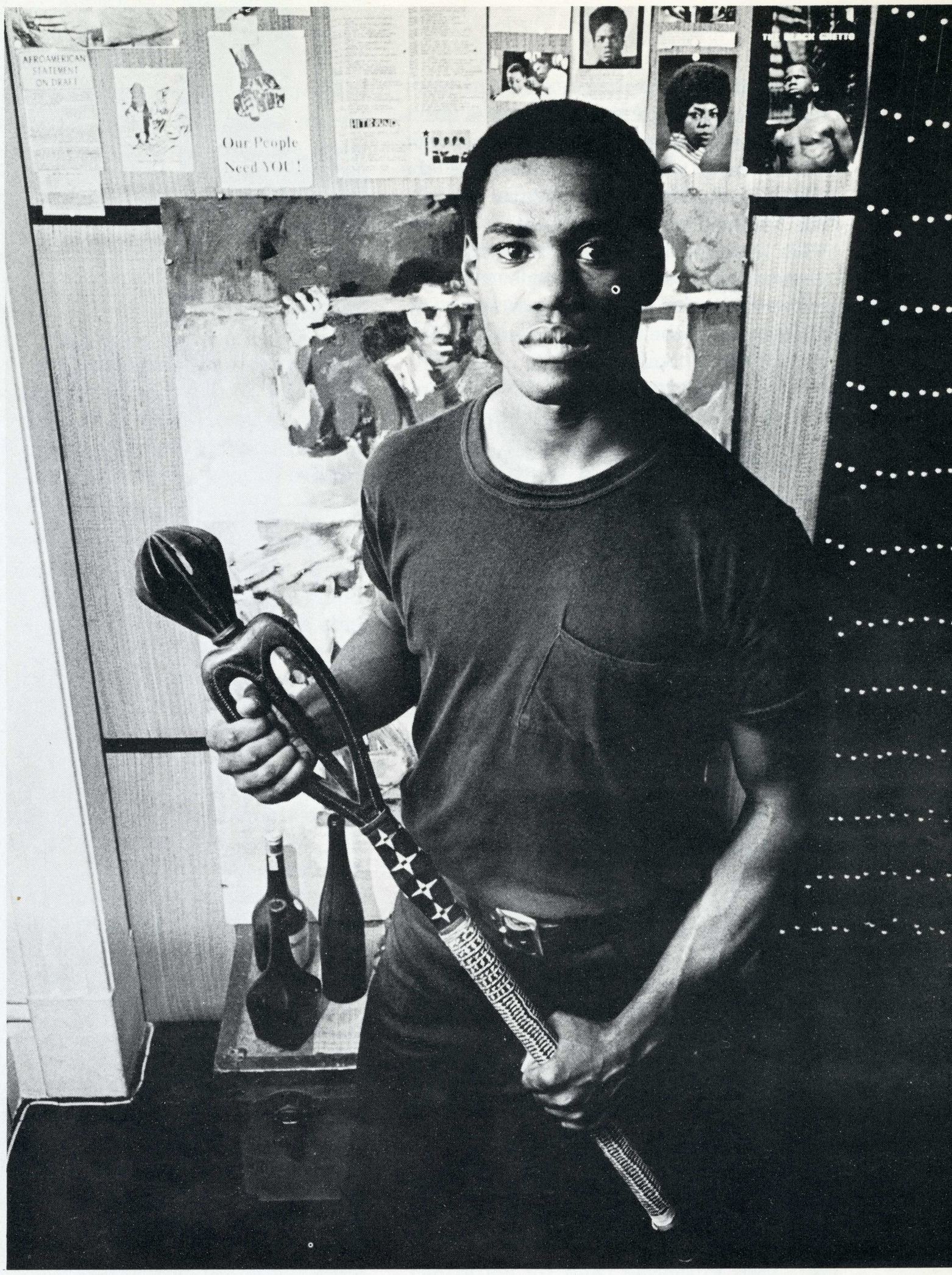
Bruce McCullough reflects a characteristic of the Black Power movement, the visage of serious self-composure which is often lost to the emotional gesture and the subjective tonal inflection. At far right, he stands with an African chieftan's staff before his collage of American Negro history. Beverly Taylor (center right), sophomore psychology major, explains her "natural look" hair style as an attempt to cultivate black consciousness and "self."

THERE IS NO such thing as "The Negro" at SJS. Talk to a Negro student in the cafeteria, on the grass under a tree, or in his home and you will observe that the only similarity common to all Negroes on this campus is their keen awareness of their social problems.

Specific attitudes range all the way from complete and total separatism of the two races to political and social equality.

The Negro student here has not always been as intellectually aware of his problems and what to do about them. A few years ago on this campus there were no Seventh Street forums, no newspaper editorial page debates, and little dichotomy of Negro opinion. This was before the plight of the Negro came to national interest—before Selma, Martin Luther King, D.D., and Watts. At that time, in





Article/Sally Fisher

Photography/Paul Sequeira

1962 and 1963, the Negro on campus looked to James Blackwell, Ph.D., a Negro associate professor of sociology, for an image and as someone to identify with.

Frustration Continued

Dr. Blackwell projected an aura of general toning-down of racial feelings and containment of frustration. It was basically a bourgeiose image. But then Dr. Blackwell left for study and work in Africa and the Negro at SJS was left with no one to look up to for leadership or guidance. This created an intellectual vacuum on campus which the influences of the Black Muslims moved right into, according to Ernest Gambrell, graduate social science student.

For the first time in the history of the Negro at SJS, the Negro student began to organize and question the idea of being bourgeoise in white society. Along about this time the now retired *Rabble Rouser* James Shaw, entered the picture. He was willing and eager to stand in the middle of the street and talk about what the Negro had been denied in the 400-odd years since he was brought into this country as a slave. Shaw had a profound effect on people. He changed their stereotyped ideas about the intelligence level of the individual Negro. He upset people out of their racial attitude complacency and stirred up Negro disillusionment with the white power structure. Out of this grew organization which manifested itself in all-Negro rallies and the formation of ZANJ which means "The Black" in Swahili. Then came the outside influence of Black Power; starting in the South, ignited by Stokley Carmichael, and fanning to national attention via such groups as SNCC, CORE, and the NAACP.

Black Power is basically an effort to consolidate Negroes for the express purpose of gaining political power to actualize the equality and legal rights promised when they were released from slavery. It is interpreted by Bruce McCullough, junior psychology major, as a pride in being Negro and more specifically the development of an identity. Inherent in this point of view is a total rejection of white standards which encourage feelings of shame and inferiority, and subsequent acquisition of "black consciousness."

No True Communication

McCullough lives in an old house converted into apartments near the campus. In one corner of the main room is a wooden, carved staff, once the mascot of a tribal chieftain in Africa. Against the opposite wall is a collage depicting Negro

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE
history in America. A cotton boll is indicative of slavery and a picture of a Negro family in a ghetto flat illustrates the plight of the Negro today. After describing various stages represented on the wall in front of him, McCullough explained there can never be true communication between races because there are differences in the Negro personality that negate white comprehension.

He rejects even the term "Negro," referring to it as a product of white society and therefore invalid. He feels the "so-called Negro" has tried to accept white standards of living and has only known what the white man wants him to know.

"The time of white oppression has ended," McCullough said, one foot on the seat of a chair, his stance straight up, and one hand cutting ominous patterns in the air. "The Negro should stand up and be counted, stop trying to be something he is not, and stop trying to operate effectively in a society that does not accept him on an equal basis!"

Other Negroes interviewed did not agree with McCullough's advocation of short hair, "the natural look," complete separatism of the two races, learning Swahili, and the "return to Africa" idea. Such thoughts were looked upon as far too extreme—even silly by other Negroes on campus. Valerie Dickerson stressed the point that if the Negro race discriminates or isolates itself from white society it is doing exactly what Negroes have been fighting against and demonstrating about.

Group in the Cafeteria

Valerie is somewhat unique in Negro campus society. "The group in the cafeteria" is her first real exposure to Negroes her own age. She has faced few of the problems other Negroes have grown up with. The daughter of an Air Force officer who recently retired from his Strategic Air Command post in Montana, she has lived all over the world as a military dependent. A junior radio-television journalism major, Valerie explained that the only way to adjust to other people who may be radically different is to accept each person for what he is as an individual and not according to the color of his skin.

"Specific feelings about Negroes are confined to personal experiences with only a few people," she explained. "Standards are set up for expectations of behavior because of race."

She feels this is wrong, that typicality and other indications of ethnic, national, or racial groups are based on an individual's environment and his background. "These criteria present too narrow of a perspective with which to judge an entire race," she added.

Constance Walker, sophomore interior design major, and JoAnn Henry, sophomore sociology major, are two cute, well-groomed, well-dressed girls. They claim there is a very marked difference between the Negro who lives in the ghetto and the one who doesn't, and the only thing the two types have in common is color. Because JoAnn's father escaped from a ghetto and became an engineer, she believes that some Negroes in the ghetto might be bound there by their environment. "The majority of them are satisfied with living there and lack the incentive to move out," she said.

Bourgeoisie, a Traitor

Constance and JoAnn are representational of what some Negroes refer to as bourgeoisie. This implies that the parents are working, usually as skilled laborers, and occasionally with college degrees. Negroes at SJS who were raised in culturally and financially deprived areas regard the bourgeois Negro as almost a traitor. This is because the bourgeois Negro is much more likely to accept white standards. The slum or ghetto Negro generally feels this type has been brainwashed.

Senior psychology major, Mel Holmes, feels too many Negroes don't see or won't accept the necessity of helping Negroes in ghettos. Speaking in a slow, husky voice, he explained, "They are selfish just like other people. Most of them are middle class and have some stigma of shame and try to deny everything that is Negro in America." Such Negroes, according to Holmes, don't want to help other Negroes. All this type of individual wants is money, education and then to forget about his people; he cares only about himself.

To James Shaw "communication is pretty well broken down now because Whitey doesn't understand and never has. In the North and in the South, white men are basically the same." He claims the Liberal in the North hides behind a facade of social paternalism which is manifested in the poverty war.

"The Northern White is the biggest hypocrite of all," he added. "At least the Southern white will tell you what he thinks of you."

Shaw contends that any Negro who tries to identify with white standards would not be from a slum or a ghetto and for this reason would never be able to help the Negro there because of a lack of understanding. To him, "any Black Bourgeois or Black Anglo-Saxon who supports the idea that the Negro is in the ghetto because of a lack of initiative has been brainwashed."

Racial Covenants

There are at least three different attitudes toward acceptance at SJS by Negroes. One intellectual, soft-speaking junior speech major named Jim Manning feels the biggest problem at SJS between Negroes and whites is "the bothersome effort of pledging fraternities and sororities." He explained very emphatically that the "Greeks are dominant here but not really open to Negroes. This kind of acceptance is typical of the rest of society. This is because they have racial covenants and sanctions from the nationals and their alumni that imply non-association."

Omega Psi Phi is the only Negro fraternity on campus. The social affairs chairman, senior sociology major Glen Vaughn, stated with a tongue-in-cheek attitude that his fraternity was generally accepted at SJS as long as (tongue removed from cheek) "we don't interfere with their decision making."

Members of the house feel they are contributing to the prescribed goal of equality by presenting a favorable image to the new Negro students on campus. They take pride in knowing that Cornelius Frazier and Tim Knowles are getting their education because of track scholarships and that in the spring semester of 1966 their Pledge Club received a trophy for having the highest academic rating from the Inter Fraternity Council. Aspiring pledges are admitted to membership on the basis of their ability to function well with the brothers in the house, adjustment potential, and their foresight. They don't worry about a pledge's financial background. They just size up the individual.

Truly a Non-Group

James Shaw says "forget the fraternity system. It is a very good institution because it isolates that particular rah-rah, let's-have-a-party group on campus from the academic community and renders them impotent as a political or social force." With the thoroughness of a bored professor, graduate sociology student Shaw divided the campus into various groups according to vested interests:

- The engineering bunch that is headed for the tract house at Lockheed;
- The ones who will marry them—the dormies;
- The hippies—the New Left Bohemians;
- The very small group of hard-core intellectuals.

As if as an afterthought, Shaw continued that he places himself in none of these groups and claims there isn't a group for him or most Negroes at SJS. He doesn't know where "they" are—"They are classified as a non-group," he said. There is "no place for the Negro at SJS as there is no place for the Negro in white society." ◆



Melvin and Calvin with their mother on the porch of their north side home: "If they want to go back to Head Start, they can."

Head Start To Hope

Life is the trade I would teach him.
When he leaves me, I grant you,
He will be neither a magistrate,
A soldier, nor a priest;
He will be a man.

Rousseau

Article, Photography/Paul Sequeira

Melvin and Calvin, twins, age five, were participants in the Head Start program at SJS last summer. They live with their mother, an aunt, and several older brothers and sisters in a small house on the north side. Their father does not live at home. Like 90 per cent of the preschoolers in the project, they come from what is officially described as a "culturally disadvantaged" background: poverty. One of the goals of the program was to prepare these children for their first elementary school experience, kindergarten. In Melvin's case, the program was both a success and a failure.

Before the eight-week program began, a Head Start teacher (licensed by California) visited in the twins' home to become acquainted and talk about the school. The mother was invited to participate in the program and occasionally help organize class activities. The informal, even warm relationship established between the mother and teacher had an immediate impact on the boys' attitude toward school. Up to this point, their concept of a teacher was someone who would force them to do things they didn't like. The Head Start teacher became a friend who wanted to help them. They began to anticipate school as a new adventure.

No Rigid Schedule

Throughout the session the children were allowed to pursue whatever interested them at the moment. Like many nursery schools, this one was equipped with a play kitchen, small tables and chairs, a library of children's books, games, puzzles, drawing materials, and an outside play area. The youngsters in the program were not held to a rigid schedule, as occurs in most elementary schools because of large classes. The Head Start classes were fairly small and the participation of teaching assistants and mothers in the program made the student-adult ratio even lower. The result was more freedom and better supervision than in kindergarten.

Three rooms in Home Economics were given over to Head Start. Melvin and Calvin were placed in the same classroom when the school began because they were upset at the idea of being separated. The twins' teacher found them creative and outgoing once they overcame their initial anxieties and discovered the magic of their new environment.

"Melvin," his teacher said, "has a short attention span." He literally flew from one thing to the next; from the play kitchen to the swing outside, and back to ask a question. "But his power of concentration for short periods of time," she added, "is amazing. He doesn't become easily distracted the way most children do once he commits himself to some new endeavor."

An All-Consuming Investigation

The day the teacher brought the white rat named "Sam" to class, Melvin spent more time examining the creature than he devoted to anything else all day. As a rule, once an object caught his interest, he could "use it up" in one short, all-consuming investigation.

According to his teacher, Melvin's talents seem to be more creative than academic. "He loves music and could play a few tunes by ear on the small piano in the classroom," she said. He loved to invent new games. Small animals occasionally brought into the room fascinated him. Melvin, more than his brother, seemed extremely distrustful of formal authority.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

A fireman visited the program and Melvin thought his dress uniform was that of a policeman. The boy cried and refused to approach the man. His teacher convinced him the man was a fireman and Melvin, though consoled, remained distrustful. Later, on his own, he tried on the fireman's cap.

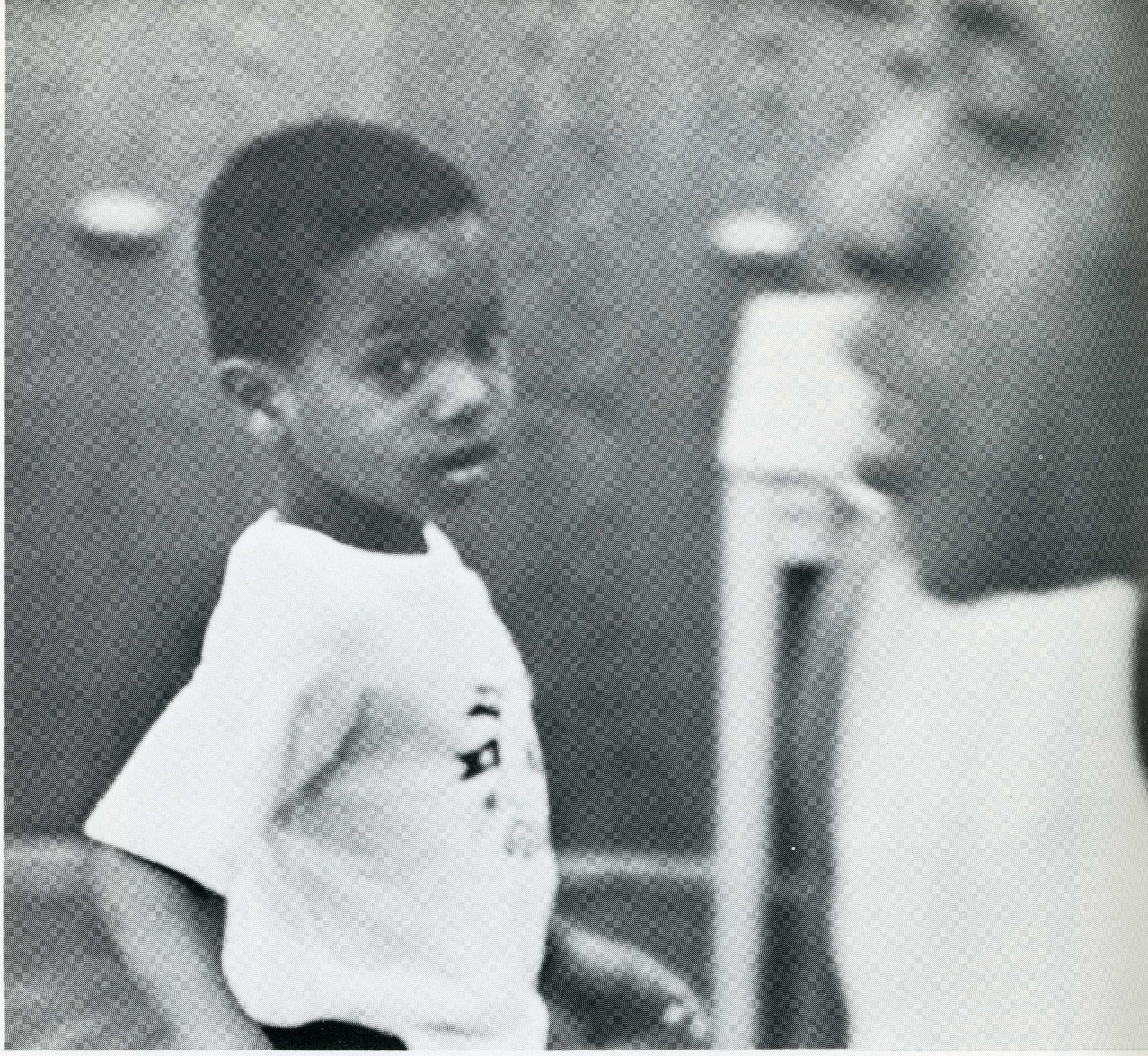
This fall Melvin and Calvin started kindergarten in San Jose. The twins were eager to continue the process of learning and exploring which they had begun in the Head Start program. Thy wanted to go to school. Their new teacher, with a class of more than 30 youngsters on her hands, operated her class in a time schedule; about 30 minutes for each activity. Within a few days she found the twins unmanageable, according to their mother, who talked to their new teacher on several occasions. "The teacher said they were *too* curious, *too* talkative, and badly disciplined," the mother said. The twins were finally split up. Calvin went to another room, while Melvin remained with the original class.

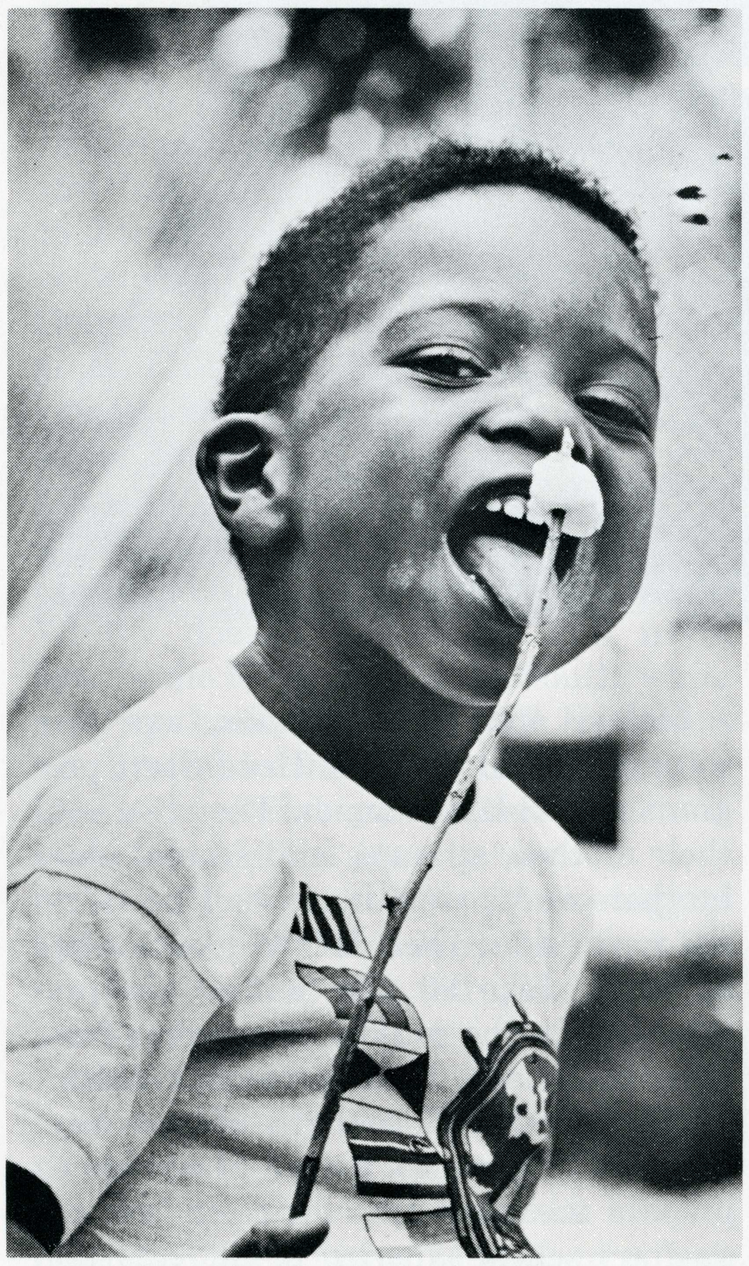
Big Difference

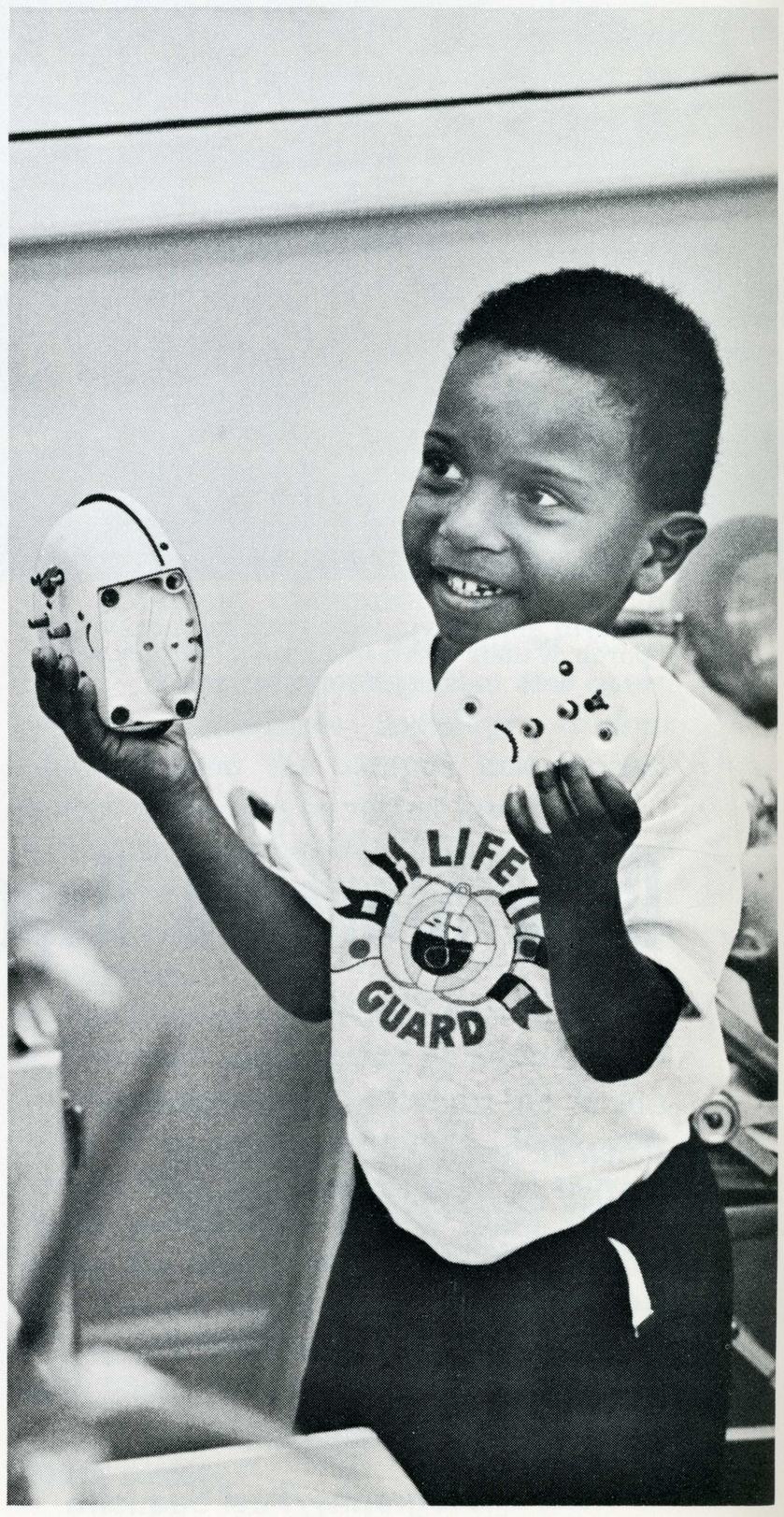
Calvin seemed to do fairly well. His art work was appraised and he would bring it home to show his mother. Melvin began to resist going to school at all, and he never brought any of his work home. When his mother asked about his work, he said there was none. When she checked at school, she said the teacher told her his work was "bad" and that he showed no sign of improvement. "She would keep or return the work of the other children and throw most of his in the wastebasket," the mother explained. "The teacher said if she told him to draw a tree and use green, he would draw the tree his own way and use any color he felt suited his purpose. The teacher would show me an example of his work. 'There,' she quoted the teacher, 'does that look like a tree?' "

The kindergarten teacher says he seems "interested, though reserved in his attitude toward school. He wants to remain aloof from the group." She says his ability to follow instructions is practically nil. "He has practically no listening skill and rarely pays attention." She feels Melvin is immature in his inability to follow instructions and that there could possibly be some sense of frustration or emotional conflict holding him back. She does not feel he's a creative child, simply immature.

"He showed above average interest in school when he first started, but now shows only average concern for class activities. If he expects something else (from school), he hides it from me," she said.







Calvin (top) glances pensively past his teacher during a Head Start story session. Melvin (above) shows his delight during a marshmallow roast in the play yard. Calvin (right) with time on his hands; one of his big moments was the first time he made the alarm ring. In a moment of silent understanding, Melvin (opposite page) examines the beads around his teacher's neck.

Sense of Awareness

She thinks an important purpose of early education is to help children realize a sense of awareness of the world around them, not just he rote memorization of facts. (This point was also made by the Head Start teacher.) He has a great sense of awareness with other people," she said, "but not with respect to more personal things such as picking up after himself. He does have an above average ability to concentrate on subjects that interest him."

The teacher mentioned that class size is a decisive factor in how the class is run. "If the pupil-teacher ratio were lower, the children could be more individual and it would be a better situation."

Parent participation in the Head Start program has proved successful in maintaining a low student-teacher ratio. This promotes greater child mobility and more individual expression. For many children who come from "disadvantaged" backgrounds where discipline is usually strict and harshly administered, the need to "roam" or explore the new environment seems quite strong in this first contact with formal education. As one teacher put it, "They need to overcome their suspicion of formal authority, find security in the fact that they can learn, and that learning is not a form of punishment."

"You can't tell people they raise their children incorrectly when they emphasize the negative aspects of living," one Head Start teacher said. "You have to be friendly and show by example what a child is capable of doing if only given proper guidance and a chance to express himself. This is one reason why parents are invited to help in the class." Under these new conditions, many mothers see their children in a really positive light for the first time.

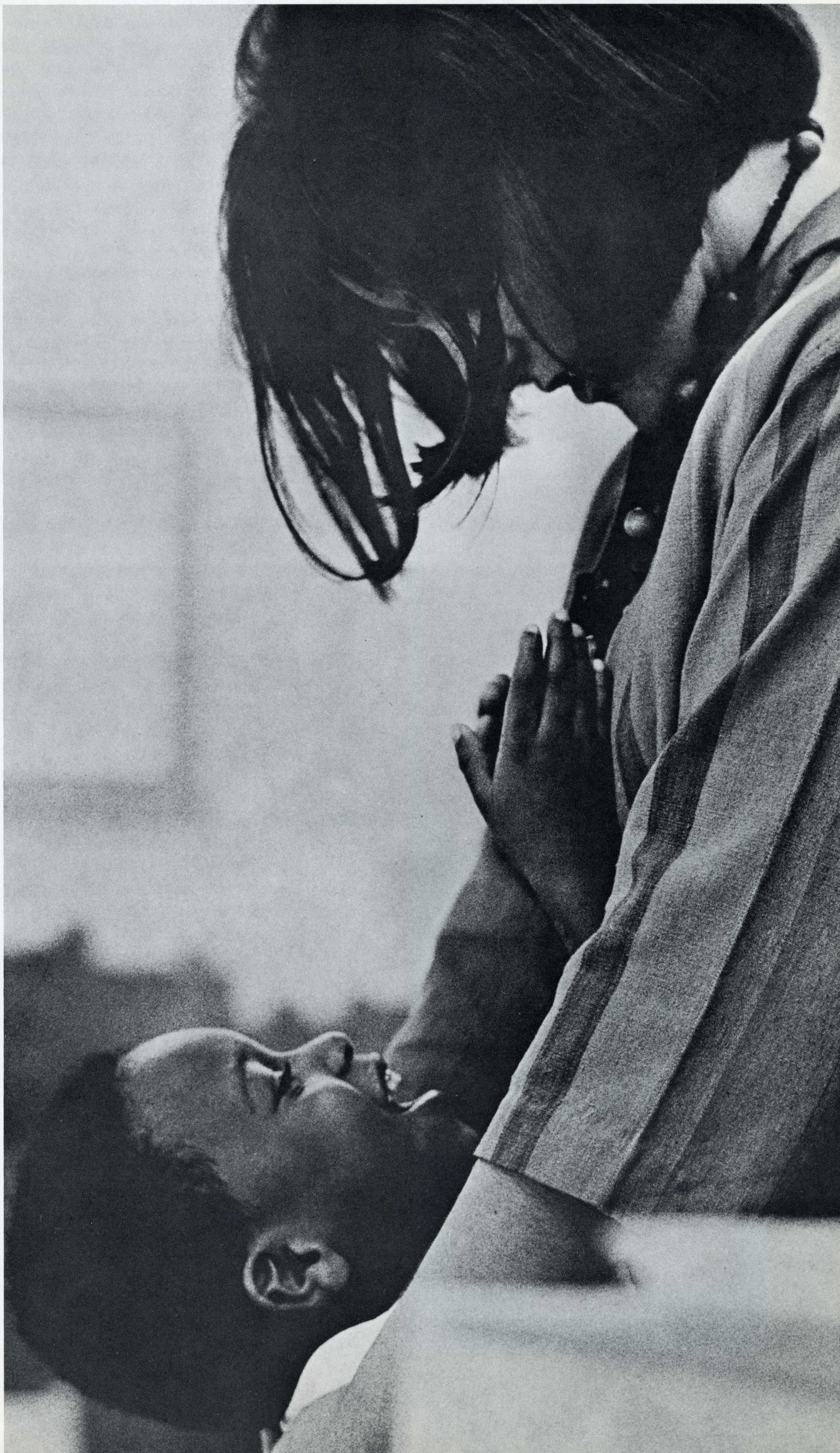
A Positive Feeling

Melvin's "head start," his newly developed *positive* feeling about himself and school, was not enough to carry him through the first couple of week of kindergarten. His language and vocabulary, and the willingness to use them, were strengthened. Now his new teacher says he talks too much and asks too many questions. Melvin's interest in school wanes.

Strengthening the Head Start program would be a step in the right direction. The project needs a year-round program, a system of objective testing, and control groups to determine more precisely the advantages of the school. The state elementary system obviously needs more teachers or teaching assistants, at least in the lower grades. Right now, Head Start workers claim an eight to ten point average I.Q. increase for children who attended the school. How accurate is this claim? We don't know.

As far as Melvin is concerned, the only significant measure of the program's worth is how he feels about what he did. Melvin enjoyed Head Start. He learned to *like* learning. Now that he's in kindergarten, it's all his mother can do to get him to go.

If the bill now before the state legislature passes, Head Start will be extended to a year-round program. Melvin's mother has already agreed to send him back to Head Start if he wants to go. Right now, he does want to go. ◆



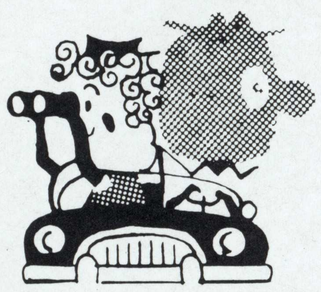
FREE LANCE TRAVEL ®
APPROVED CONSOLIDATED AIR TOURS

Hawaii
SUMMER SESSION
60 DAYS $599
Open to Both Co's 'N' Ed's

Package Includes
1. Round trip via Pan Am and United Jets.
2. Transfers round trip.
3. Deluxe Apartments* for 60 days including maid service.
4. Circle island tour.
5. Get-acquainted Party.
6. Tahitian show and LUAU.
7. Your OWN 1966 Chevy II with UNLIMITED mileage for the whole 60 days. This is your car—you just pay for the gas.*

*Price based on triple occupancy of room and auto.

UNLIMITED MILEAGE



CALL FOR RESERVATIONS
297-8000
DON DAVIS
San Jose Travel Service
223 SO. FIRST ST., SAN JOSE

Write or call for reservations & folder.
Name _____
Address _____
City _____
Phone _____
Limited offer

Around the Square

A Ph.D. from the math department recently decided that it would be fun to take a course in auto mechanics at a local junior college. Unfortunately, however, the junior college required proof of high school graduation before admitting any new students. It has been several years since the professor had completed high school, so finding the necessary records proved to be such a task that he almost missed getting into the class. Perhaps the requirement should be changed to read, "A high school diploma or a Ph.D."

No one, but no one, censors the copy or pictures of *Sparta Life*. Just ask Jeff Zeman of Sigma Nu!

An ROTC student reports that a new cadet walked right by a cadet lieutenant colonel and saluted a sergeant. That cadet should get ahead fast.

There are 4.0 English students from high school who find themselves in remedial English and wonder how the IBM machines slipped up. According to Norman L. Jones, coordinator for the Remedial Program, "It's lack of skill in expository writing." He traces the problem back to high school objective tests where students cannot express themselves. Let's hear it for Remedial English which prepares students for IBM tests at college.

Seen on a sign in front of an off campus boarding house: "Keep off the gravel."

All of us moan at the amount of reading some teachers require—but it's wise to be wary of the reading they don't require as well. One professor at SJS purposely required students *not* to read the rather lengthy introductions to the various chapters of the text. This requirement was gleefully met by all members of the class, until a few curious souls did do some reading and found this was where the teacher was gathering lecture material.

Would you believe that there is a two-unit class at this institution of higher education called Recreation 95 that teaches students how to pitch tents, tie knots and build fires for picnics?

A bumper strip to please and offend everyone: "This November—Vote No for Governor."

The odds are worth betting on, if your textbook is mediocre in comparison to *Dick and Jane*, that the author of your text is a very good friend of your instructor.

DON'T GO TO THE STUDENT AFFAIRS OFFICE FOR HELP WITH YOUR LOVE LIFE. Do go there for answers to questions about finances, as it is the central accounting office for the student body and Spartan Bookstore and cafeteria. It is involved in the financial affairs of almost every department, club and campus group. Their affairs are worth $3,000,000. What are *your* affairs worth?

Girls who take Decorative Arts, Home Economics 20, learn how to paste paper curls in geometric designs and cut out flowers in varying colors.

Asked about students' joining the ROTC solely to avoid the draft, Lt. Col. Carl W. Ivie, professor of military science, says, "I welcome them. A student may join the ROTC to avoid the draft, but will not stay in merely to avoid the draft. The program is sufficiently difficult that he will require other motivations."

Overheard from practically everybody:

"Maybe there is parking space at the fifth level of the campus parking lot, but it may be quicker and cheaper to park my car along South 16th and hail a taxi for the remaining *miles* to the campus."

SECOND CLASS CITIZENS, US? A little old antique store near campus posted a sign saying "Not open to students today—Customers only." What the antique shop owner doesn't realize is that antiques are High Camp, hence great for apartment decorating. How many other places of business consider our money and checks not good?

Pssst . . . wanta save some money next semester? Several enterprising SJS students have discovered a way to beat the parking garage permit game. One of them goes in, buys one permit (card and bumper sticker) for the regular price of $13, and then buys an additional sticker for $1. The students with the card and sticker parks in the garage, the one with just the sticker parks in one of the student lots across from the Art building. . . . Total price of the permits per student—$7. ◆

To Never Never Land?

The Most Massive Student Protest in History

Satire/Gary Jack Whitman

"NO KIDDING?" she asked, a little surprised. "So he defected?"

The pretty-well-built, pretty-pretty girl blinked her big mocha eyes. "Where did he go? Russia?"

"Where—we don't know," replied the government investigator wearing a blue worsted suit coat with a big red WO7 imprinted on the back. "When you knew George before he started college, you say he was okay then?"

"Not completely," said the really pretty-well-built girl. "He was just normal like any teenager."

"Not completely, you say?"

"Funny about him though, lately I mean," she said. "That beard he started growing, muttering all the time about wanting to make one or two mistakes on his own with time to possibly do one great thing right—"

The government man took his lecherous eyes off the girl to jot a note about the case on the palm of his other hand.

"He talked about making mistakes, you say?"

"Yeah. Something about not having enough time to really *mess things up.*"

WO7 made a note of that on his palm.

"Look, is that all the questions?" she asked. "I've gotta go. I'm carrying sixteen units this semester, and I've gotta lot of tripe to digest for tomorrow's classes."

"Just one more thing," he said. "In case I need to talk to you further, what's your name and address?"

She told him and he wrote it down, not on his palm but in a little black book he used for jotting down that sort of thing.

A wry pucker on her lips, she nervously stroked her mini-skirt along the hem.

"No kidding," she said impatiently; "I have a slew of nonsense syllables to memorize. I gotta go." And she went, and the man watched with his lecherous eyes as she went.

———

The above interview was recorded one month ago when investigation began into the whereabouts of George Ableton Worthy, exemplary sophomore Sociology major, who at six years and three months told his mother, "I love Santa Claus."

And just before his disappearance, he wrote in a scathing farewell note, "It's true. I know it's true. *Santa Claus is dead.*"

No doubt about it. Handwriting analysis proved that Worthy had written the valediction. To all outward appearances there were no unusual currents of feeling flowing beneath the tranquil surface of this "B" student, yet he further wrote:

"There is no time to muse upon life and self when there is not enough time to even make a mistake, to really mess things up. Anyway that has been done before, the self in poetry and the mistake in war. Go to bed with one shoe on, because there is only enough time to make jello. You might also beat the grade system, and learn a few things in the effort, most of which won't be functional when you put on your gray flannel etcetera, etc., & c."

It was first believed that Worthy had been abducted over his dead body. One week later, a coincidental chain of events put doubt on any foul play and gave some credence that something was really up, absurd as it seemed.

In two to four days following Worthy's note, five different students throughout the United States left goodbyes. Those students have not been seen since. Their letters were essentially the same, professing a right to connect the intellect with that which might be called the rest of life.

One of the missing, a brilliant, straight C-student on probation wrote:

"Unless your role is decided in one of society's cogs, then half the way down the path out of life you won't see the bellwether holding a big, gray, figurative sign with the words 'Collect Something for Passing Somewhere.' Usually the something is a bed in the suburbs connected by car bumpers to the cog bucket in the city."

Instead of large placards, each protest was written on white bond typing paper, carefully folded, and sealed in a standard white envelope bearing a peculiarly imprinted stamp.

The letters began to arrive in the President's office in Washington, D.C., like wronged baseball players thronged about an umpire.

"In God, we trust," began one letter, "as Hector trusted in Ares and Aphrodite, as Achilles trusted in Hera, Athena and Poseidon. The Nation's own concern is its own power. What with all the new morality advertisements, a lot is said about students turning Victorians over in the grave. I would like to see just one story titled, 'The New Morality: *What, for the sake of justice, Is George Washington Doing In Viet Nam?*' In school I memorized the *Pledge of Allegiance* for justice and liberty for all. When I graduate, I'll have to expect to live comfortably under what is hoped to be a hydrogen dud. 'Hope' nothing, I'm realistic enough to get out now."

What started out to be student discontent with an occasional sit-in has ruptured into a movement that will no doubt, so say the poll takers, leave the chimpanzee the most intelligent life on Earth.

Why?

In recent days, more and more farewell "glad you're not here too" letters have turned up. The egress of our youth has parents, teachers, and the other elder members of the American public worried sick about their old-age pensions and social security. The consumer industry is staggered. A prominent sociologist sums up the effect in a few words, "The world is shocked. The past has no future."

———

In the midst of these troubled times is the President of the United States of America. Just three days ago, in the surge of the exodus, the President was about to lose another staff member.

"You should have told me you wanted a day off."

"It's not that sir." The President's government man, the man with a large red WO7 monogramed on the back of his coat, added a little sheepishly, "I'm in love."

"Look, we gotta go," interjected a well-built girl with big mocha eyes. She looked out on the field where a large group of students were gathering. "They will be ready for us in a minute." She

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

America's Finest Drink



15¢ — 25¢ — 30¢

right here in San Jose

FROSTIES • HOT DOGS
Char-broiled BURGERS

Orange WinZit

Corner of 11th and
E. Santa Clara, San Jose
286-4007

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

turned her gaze to the bewildered President, "You see Mr. President," she said politely, "we students have had it and we are pulling the biggest, most massive protest in history."

The President turned to his government man. "But WO7," he drawled, "you're not a student any longer."

"We really gotta go now," said the girl, a little agitated. She grasped WO7's hand and jerked him into a trot behind her. The President did nothing but watch them, mostly her, as they went to join the other students.

Then from out of the sky, one of the larger disk-shaped objects wobbled, yawed and floated to the ground. The students and the government man filed up the ramp into the ship. Shortly, one of the little visitors led the government man back down the ramp, booted him right on the shin, then returned into the glowing vehicle. The government man hopped around out there on the field as the ship streaked high into the sky.

The President was able to smile.

Absurd? It's what's happening. The students really want to go. They are going because of what they describe as an outmoded system of higher education that fails to prepare them for what they call the "phony" reality of society.

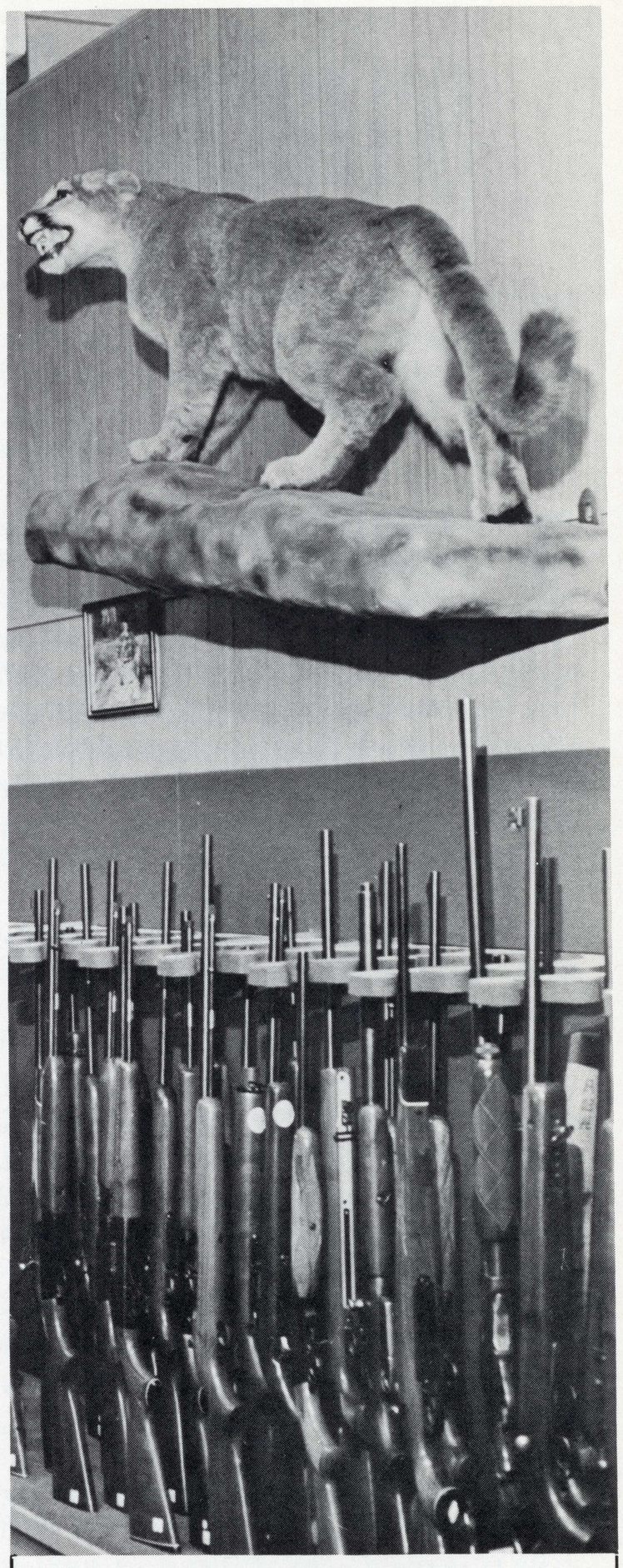
The student's view is best portrayed in one letter by one who wished to remain anonymous:

"We don't want counselors fitting us into a ready-made system, whether it be Latin grammar or quantitative business analysis or advanced invertebrates. We want breadth and unity in our studies of the kind that might help a 'Whitey' think for a moment that he is a Negro or a 'Nigger' think for a moment that he is a white person. Because we know with fear for all that the day comes when black and white won't be gray but blood.

"We are full of questions and wish teachers would stop asking us for answers when we want answers from them. I want to ask them where the library is, then let them shut-up until I'm ready to ask another question.

"We're looking for right answers, and Christ is still hung up on the cross, and John F. Kennedy didn't live long enough, and our parents are just average 'Joes.' I am in transition, in a college chrysalis. I worry about what I am becoming. I'm really concerned, not like I worry about the outcome of Batman. (What a hero he is. And what a hero is the dog Snoopy in *Peanuts*.) We know who our heroes are, but the person we admire most is *nobody*. We know all that, but I'm asking teachers and policy makers who it is who knows that—Who?"

The letter was signed—I am not Peter Pan. ◆



What a man needs . . .

is a gun, fishing rod, some camping gear and a couple of days off to enjoy the outdoors. We can supply you with the equipment. All you need is the time.

Al's Sporting Goods

79 E. Santa Clara • 295-2911

Strike Up the Band!



Article/Cary Koegle

Photography/Bill Bayley

Drummers!

Attennnnnhut!

Twelve young men in dark blue trimmed with silver and gold snap to rigid attention and begin a slow march forward.

Closely followed by 12 more uniformed men who form a color guard, the slow, practiced march continues for 12 precise steps.

Suddenly the men come alive and a single clap splits the air like a cannon shot. Another clap follows and another until the rythmic beat reaches a crescendo.

No—this is not the army. The sound is the sound of drums and the men are members of the SJS marching band beginning the cadence for the famous Spartan run-on. And, with the first thunder clap of drums, 15,000 people in Spartan Stadium also come alive, adding full throated cheers to the increasing tempo of the drums and spirited hoots of the 122-man band.

Another thrilling performance of the SJS Spartan marching band is underway.

But this is only the finished product. This show, which takes but a few minutes to perform, has required literally hundreds of man-hours to perfect.

Band director, Roger Muzzy, associate professor of music, and his staff begin in the summer to plan the basic outline and idea for each show. When the candidates for the band arrive on campus during orientation week, the general outline for each performance of the season is ready.

As the band assembles for the first week of drill, Muzzy, his assistant director, Bill Nicolosi, a graduate student in music, and the two Spartan drum majors, Tom Candlish and Glen Ishiwata, must spend a great amount of time instructing the 40 to 50 new candidates in the basic Spartan marching style.

Following this is an intensive week of drills for each performance. Each member of the band must know where he is supposed to be for each routine, how he got there and where and how he is to go for the next routine. Muzzy and Nicolosi usually have their hands full by the end of the week trying to keep all 122 men straight and in their proper places.

But now the week of miserable practices and having to repeat the whole routine a dozen times—because squad 22 or 16 or somebody didn't wait eight counts before wheeling and marching the other way—are over, and the band is running onto the field.

Muzzy introduced and perfected the run-on several years ago with the belief that a good first impression is a must for any successful performance. "But," he hastened to add, "To have a good show, first you must have a good band."

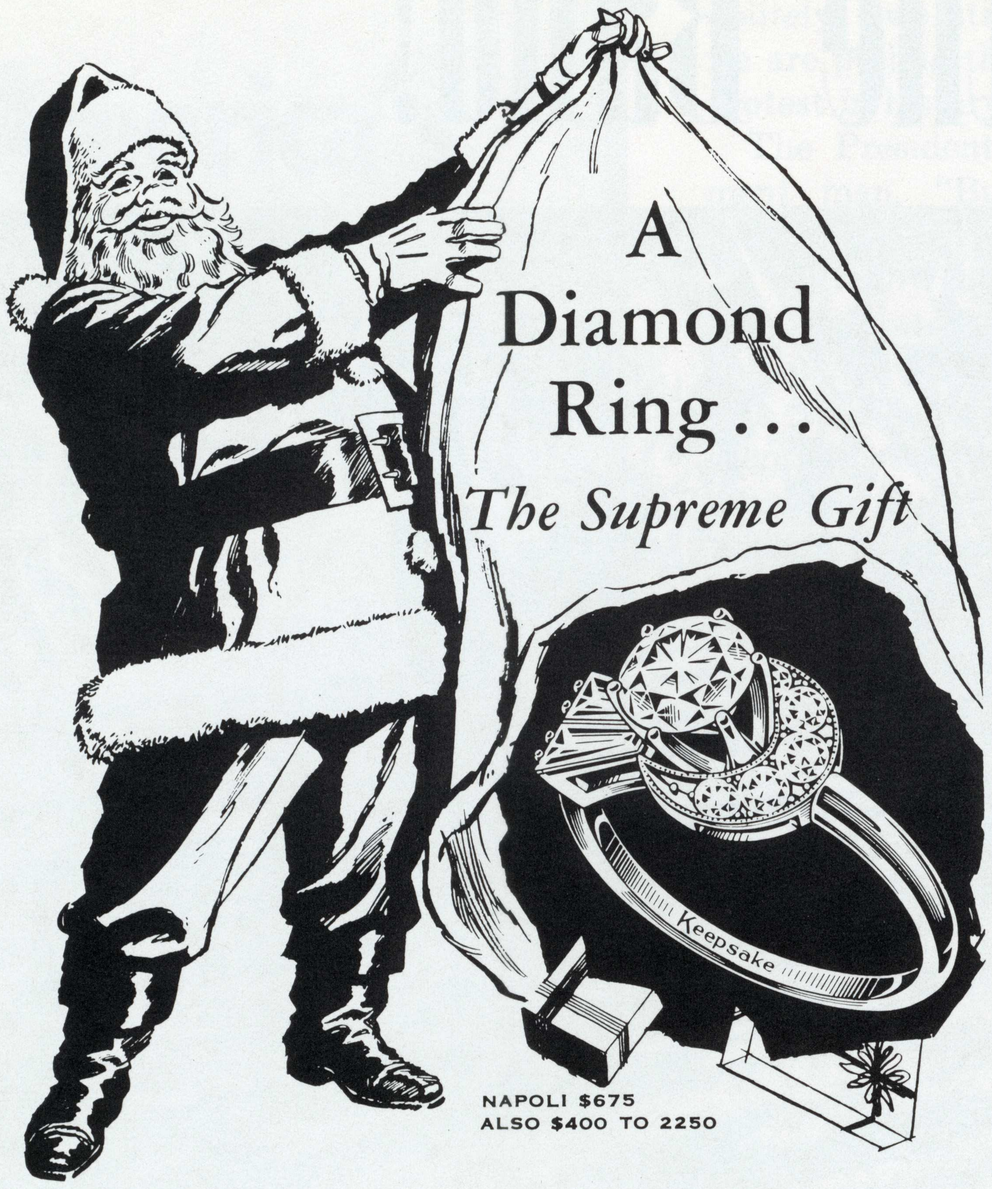
Leading the band on the field are two drum majors. Muzzy introduced the idea of two drum majors soon after he arrived at SJS in 1956 because the band was growing too large for one drum major to lead. SJS thus became the first college west of the Mississippi to use twin drum majors.

At half-time, the band does a series of drill routines followed by a solo performance of one type of another and highlights each show with an appearance of the Band-Aids, an all-girl dance troupe. According to Muzzy, SJS was the first college to have such a dance troupe perform with its band.

Music for the band is especially arranged by Bred Heisinger, assistant professor of music, and Ron Raines, sophomore music major.

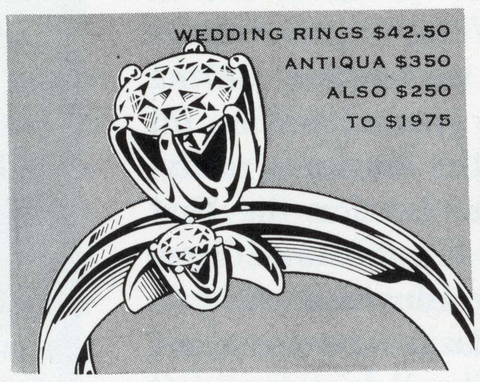
The Spartan marching band has become well known nationally and has appeared on television on several occasions. Thousands have cheered the men who appear to be seven feet tall. This year the band has passed in review before students of the University of Oregon and the University of California where both they and the football team have outclassed their rivals. From the high fur hats to the white shoes, their song comes through. And they ain't just whistling Dixie!

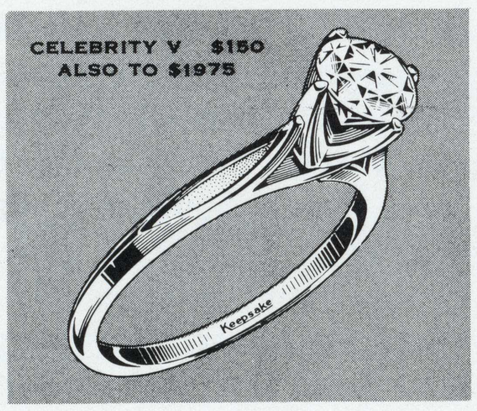
CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



Keepsake®
DIAMOND RINGS







No gift can match the magnificent brilliance of a genuine registered Keepsake diamond ring. For lasting pride and complete satisfaction choose Keepsake . . . the gift of a lifetime. Diamond protection, lifetime trade-in value and permanent registration add extra assurance to your purchase.

Rings enlarged to show detail.
Trade-Mark Reg.

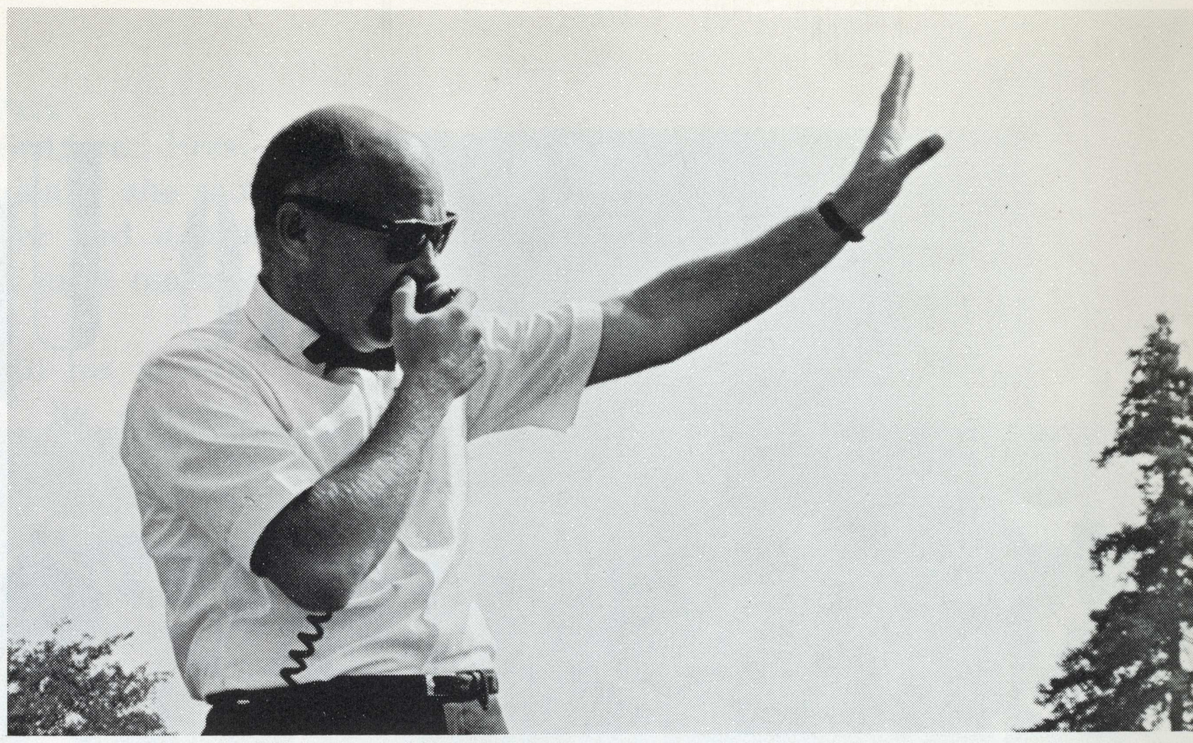
IF PRODUCT OR PERFORMANCE DEFECTIVE
Good Housekeeping
GUARANTEES
REPLACEMENT OR REFUND TO CONSUMER

A. HIRSH & SON
Jewelers

19 S. 1st St., San Jose 294-9343

1109 Lincoln Ave., Willow Glen 294-7943

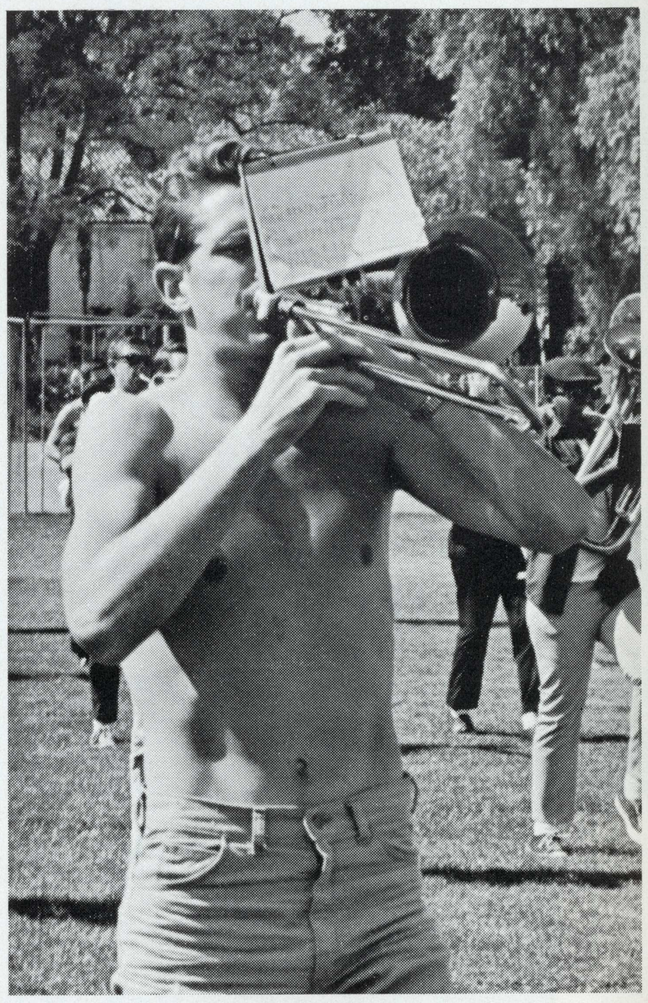
209 S. Taaffe St., Sunnyvale 739-3032

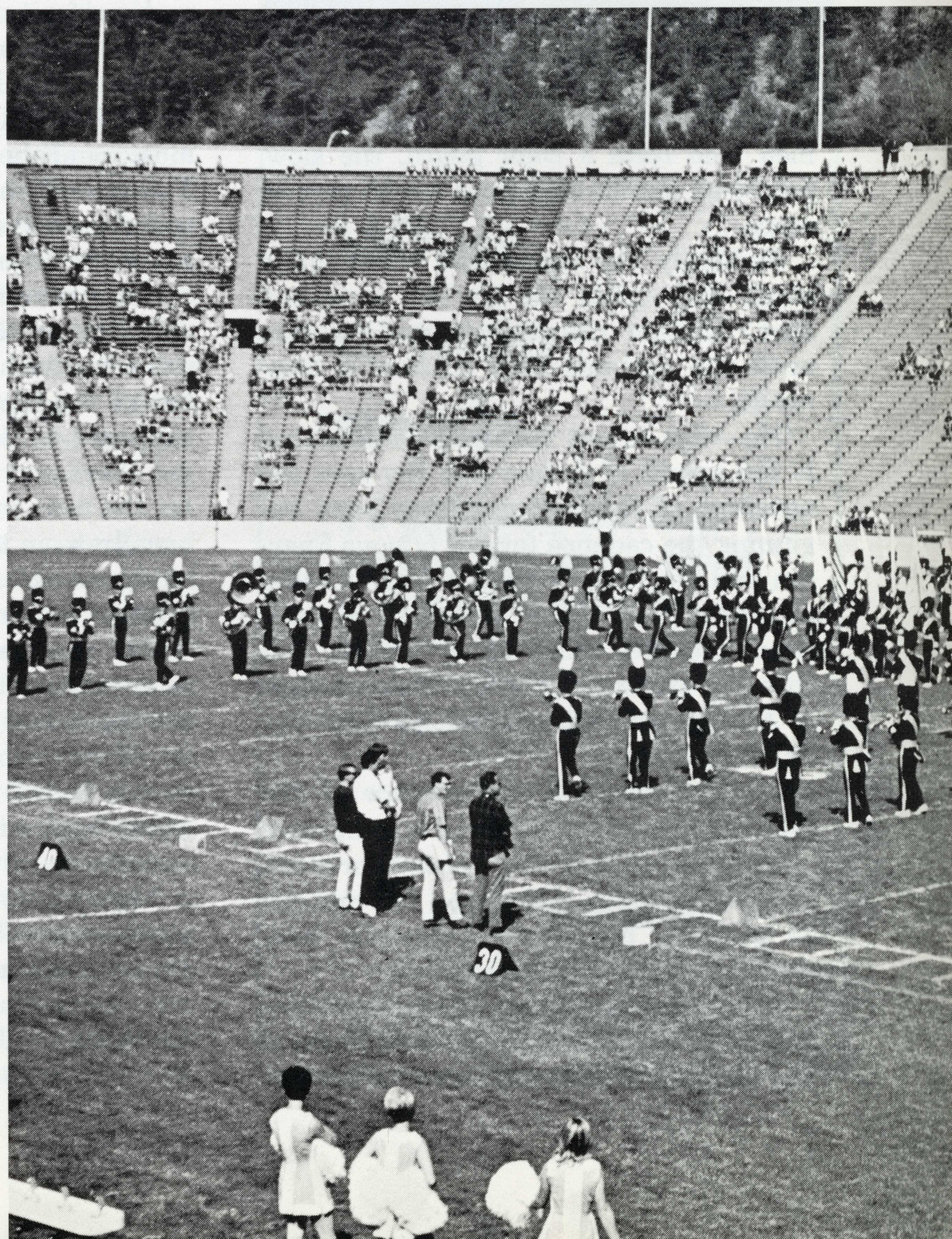


STRIKE UP THE BAND

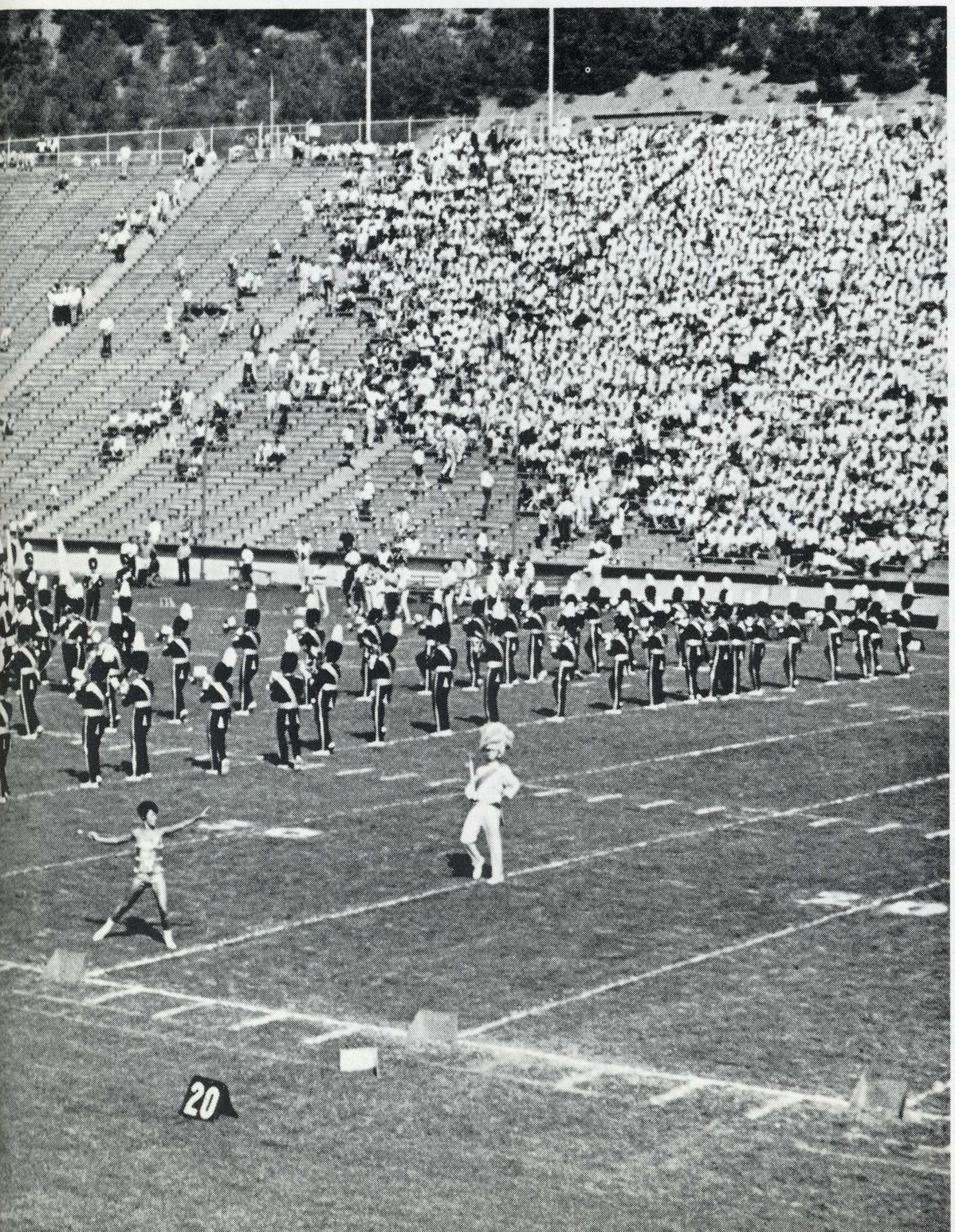
CONTINUED
FROM PRECEDING PAGE

Roger Muzzy strikes up the band initially by speaking into bull horn (above). Student assistant director Bill Nicolosi (far right) hits the band from the other end. Cal game (bottom), the band in review. An "undressed" rehearsal is also appropriate with the horns blasting forth (center).

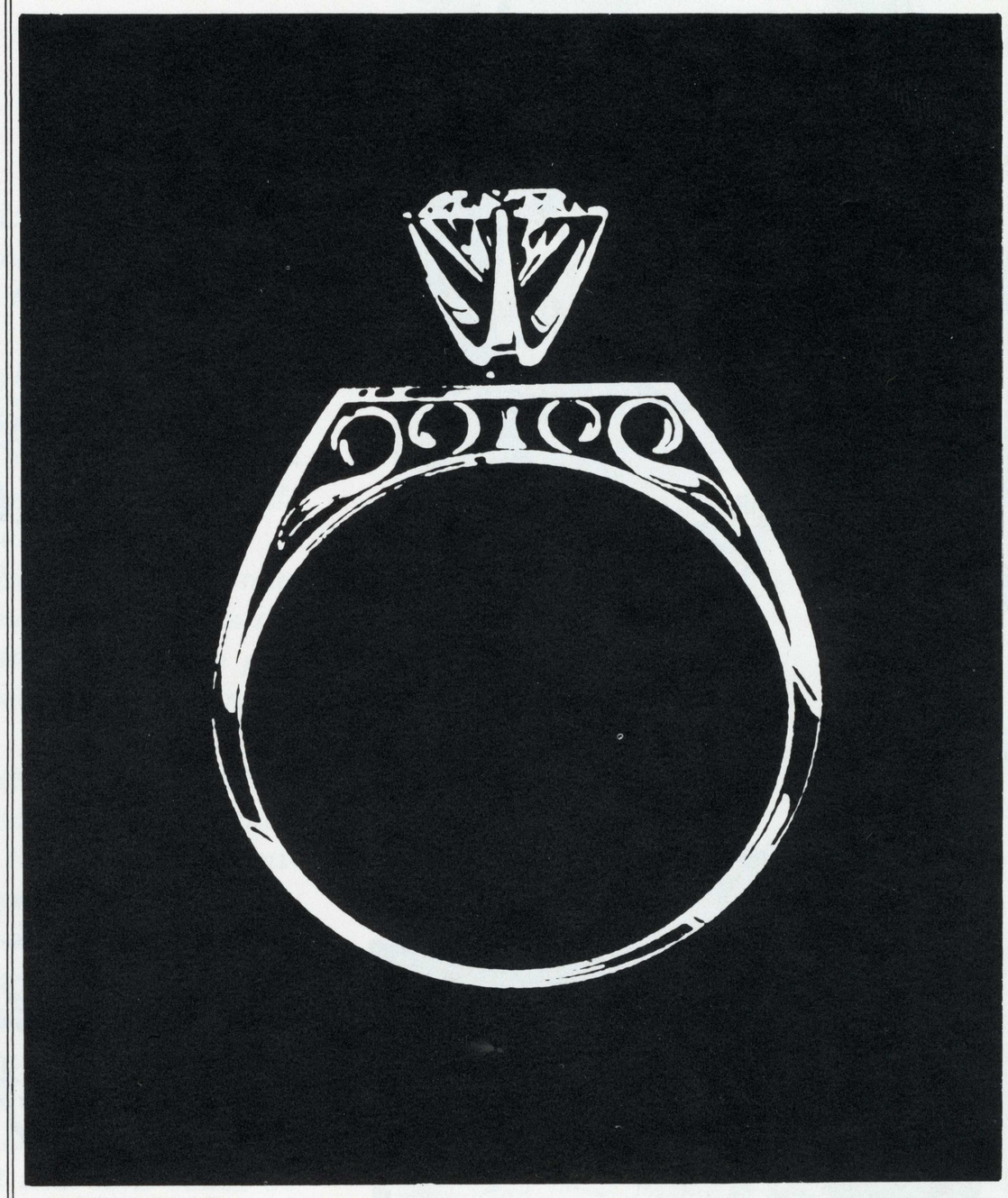








Orange Blossom



CHATELAINE FROM $150

At Paul's Jewelers you buy that most important ring with confidence. Every Orange Blossom setting is beautifully designed and crafted by experienced jewelers.

Also, come in and see Paul's fine array of chinaware, featuring: Syracuse Fine China • Boda from Sweden • Stemware by Holmegaard.

Paul's
Master Jeweler

72 S. First St.
San Jose • 297-0920
Westgate Shopping Center
1600 Saratoga Ave. • 379-3051



"Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested."

Of Studies - Francis Bacon

"He hath not fed of the dainties that are bred in a booke; he hath not eat paper, as it were; he hath not drunk ink."

Loves Labours Lost - Wm. Shakespeare

Our stock of literary morsels is extensive. Just supply your own spoons and forks.

Robert's BOOK STORE

330 S. 10th

SJSU of the Future

Article/Carol Armstrong

u'ni-ver'si-ty (u'ni-vur'si-ti), *n.; pl.* -TIES (-tiz). An institution organized for teaching and study in the higher branches of learning, and empowered to confer degrees in special departments, as theology, law, medicine, and the arts. In the United States, a university typically comprises a college and one or more graduate or professional schools.

Certainly, SJS has grown in many respects since it was strictly a teachers college. For instance, in 1926 a student was restricted to one of six curricula:

1. Kindergarten—primary curriculum.
2. General elementary.
3. Curricula leading to a Bachelor of Arts with a major in

- Elementary kindergarten education
- Elementary school education
- Elementary and junior high school education
- Homemaking education
- Music education
- Art education
- Occupations and home mechanics education

4. Special curricula in homemaking, music, art, physical education and occupations and home mechanics departments.
5. Two-year course under Smith-Hughes Act for experienced homemakers.
6. Courses leading to the Junior Certificate for students wishing to transfer with full junior standing to one of the universities.

That's it! That's all he could take.

Today SJS offers baccalaureate degree programs in 73 areas and masters' degrees in 26 areas. The college began conferring masters' degrees in 1949. It is the oldest of state institutions for higher education in California and has the largest student body of the California State Colleges. It is interesting to note that in 1887 a branch campus of SJS was established in Los Angeles. Forty years later the branch became known as the University of California at Los Angeles.

College vs. University

At the present time there is a bill before the legislature which proposes that the names of all the state colleges be changed to state universities.

In 1959 SJS qualified as a university under an interpretation of the state liquor laws and an article appeared at that time in the *San Jose Mercury-News* datelined Sacramento.

According to two dictionaries, SJS qualifies as a "university," as far as state liquor laws are concerned, according to Ralph Klets of the State Legislative Counsel.

In an opinion prepared for Assemblyman Clark L. Bradley (R-San Jose), Klets said:

'It is our opinion that it is possible for state colleges to attain the status of a university.'

Bradley had asked for the opinion to clarify conflicting viewpoints on a state liquor law banning sale of liquor within a one-and-one-half-mile radius of a 'university.'

The law prohibits issuance of new licenses but has no effect on existing liquor establishments except to prevent them from relocating within the city zone.

If SJS qualifies as a 'university,' no new liquor licenses will be issued in the zone after the college's dormitories are completed and occupied.

The law, part of the State Penal Code, applies to any 'university' having more than 1,000 students, with 500 living on campus.

Klets cited Webster's Dictionary and Black's Law Dictionary as backing his statement that SJS could be considered a university under the law.

According to Webster, Klets said, there is no clear line of demarcation between colleges and universities because 'institutions have retained the name college while extending their instruction to university scope.'

Klets pointed out that it is 'possible under existing law' for the definition to be applied to some state colleges.

SJS today is certainly more a university than a college. According to James Noah, director of public relations, "SJS is a university. It just doesn't have the name yet."

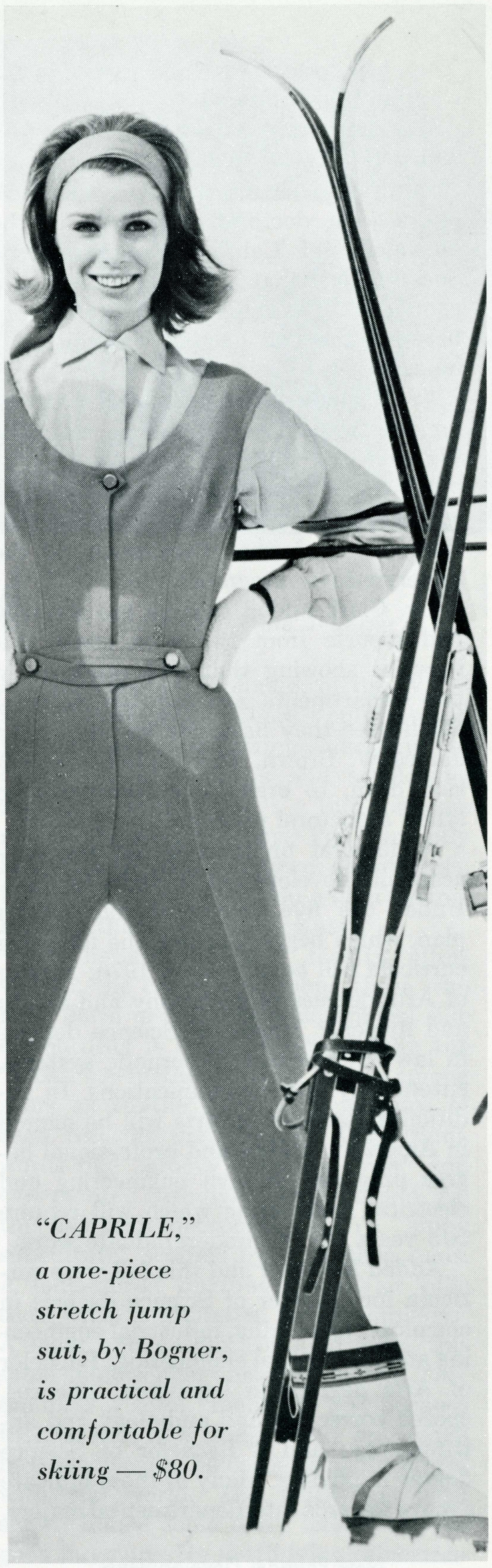
Strictly Upper Division?

Total enrollment last fall was 19,683 students. Of these freshmen numbered 3,161, sophomores, 2,317, juniors, 4,526, seniors, 5,172 and graduates, 4,507. These figures indicate clearly that SJS is already primarily an upper division college. In fact, the statistics suggest the possibility that SJS may some day become strictly an upper division school.

However, this is not likely, according to Robert D. Clark, Ph.D., SJS president.

"I think that it is very unlikely that

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



"CAPRILE," a one-piece stretch jump suit, by Bogner, is practical and comfortable for skiing — $80.

SKI SPECIALISTS

SALES — REPAIRS — RENTALS

Freeman's SPORT CENTER

244 S. 2nd Street, San Jose
286-6100

840 Town & Country Village
on Winchester Blvd., San Jose
244-7300

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

it will become strictly upper division. Freshmen are too important to let go of. They bring eagerness and interest to the campus," Dr. Clark said.

One important aspect of a university which SJS lacks is a doctoral program. According to Dr. Clark, SJS could work out a joint doctoral program with the University of California. However, he does not feel that a joint doctorate is a good idea. "The student would get caught between the two doctoral committees," he said.

"SJS should have a doctoral program for the preparation of college teachers. We have the staff," he said.

He stated that he "would be strongly opposed to any doctoral program if it interferes with the effectiveness of the undergraduate program."

Dr. Clark added that he has recently had reports from two west coast universities showing that SJS students in two departments are the top doctoral candidates they have. He has requested James W. Brown, Ph.D., graduate division dean, to organize a committee to study a doctoral program.

A doctoral program is not the only academic development in sight for SJS. Under the five year academic master plan, which began last fall, the following curricula will be offered by 1970: Master of Arts degrees in geography and health and hygiene; Master of Science degrees in law enforcement, cybernetic systems, entomology and communications. In addition a Bachelor of Arts will be offered in American studies and professional degree programs in civil engineering and electrical engineering which will require two years beyond undergraduate work.

Added last year and this fall were curricula for: Master of Science degrees in chemical engineering, industrial engineering and mechanical engineering; Bachelor of Arts degrees in behavioral sciences, speech correction and audiology and anthropology; and a Bachelor of Science degree in physics. Many of these indicate a move towards interdepartmental majors.

New Physical Developments

Phyiscal development is under way as well. The master plan went in effect last year. Immediate plans, according to C. Grant Burton, Ph.D., executive dean and director of instructional services, are as follows:

- The first half of the new science complex is under construction and will be completed by next fall or winter.
- Tower Hall landscaping went to bid but the bids came in high, so it will be put to bid again.
- Construction will be started by March on the $4 million, coeducational, 14-story residence hall which will be located near the present six residence halls.
- The College Union will be under construction by April 15, 1967.
- A new business class building is now being designed.
- Architects have been appointed for design of the central library which will be the theme building for the campus. It will be located in the area of the present buildings and grounds building.

"The aim of the master plan is to unify and improve the existing campus. It will seek through the use of towers and multi-story buildings at various points to provide a contrast with the many two- and three-story buildings which we now have and to give new architectural interest and emphasis," Dr. Burton said.

Growth of SJS

The master plan will be completed by the mid 1970s.

In the mid 1920s SJS looked quite different to Harrison F. Heath, Ed.D., professor of psychology and test officer. Dr. Heath has been a member of the SJS faculty since 1926, which is longer than any faculty member. He has watched the school grow from three buildings—the old tower hall complex, the home economics building and a wooden gymnasium—to its sprawling size of 57 buildings today.

He has seen the student body grow from 1,600 to over 21,000 today. He remembers when San Jose High School was once where the Administration Building now stands and when San Jose City College shared the campus with SJS.

"When I started teaching here I was the only math instructor and I taught every type of math in the book," Dr. Heath said. Today there are 46 math instructors.

Dr. Heath's observations of the growth of SJS in the past 40 years are one indication of what can be expected of SJS in the next 40 years.

SJS University?

Students offer their views.

A sampling of SJS students indicated mixed opinions when asked, "Do you think SJS should be a university?"

Jane Burley, sophomore, home economics major,

"Yes, because if you are trying to get a job it has more prestige."

Ron Hetland, sophomore, business major,

"Yes, because in this state we need more universities."

Jim Haberlin, junior, advertising major,

"No, because it would become too sophisticated. It would lose its reputation as a party school."

Robert B. Ham, senior, marketing major,

"It isn't!" ◆

You'll like what you find in

MANN HAUS

clothing



MANN HAUS

Traditional Clothiers

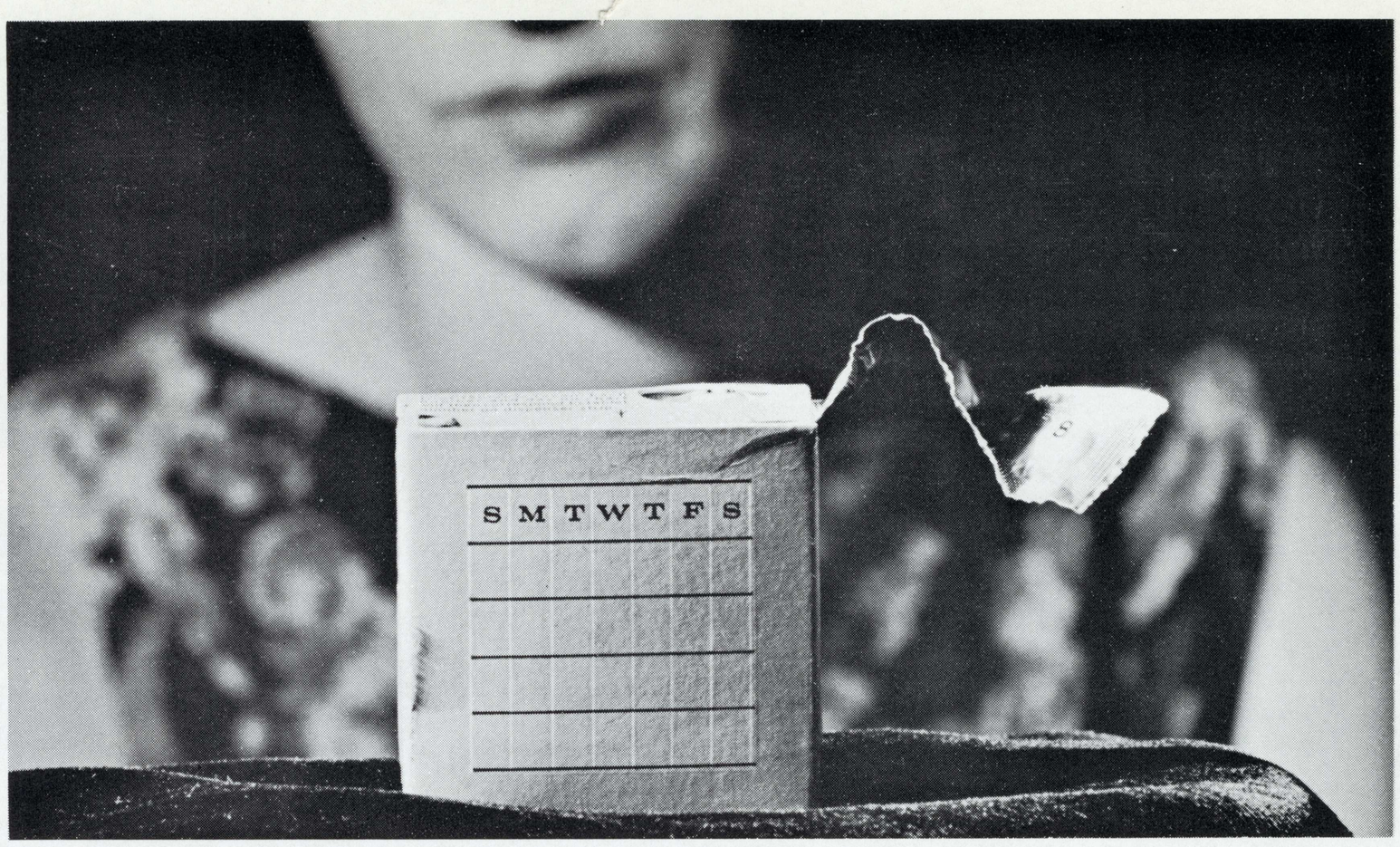
Open Mon. thru Fri. until 9:30

419 Town and Country Village

243-3352

Whatever scenes I groove behind
As long as life is hip
Your smile will always blow my mind
And send me on a trip.

George - - - - -



LSD, The Pill and God

Article/Gina Traeger

IS THIS YOUR LANGUAGE? Maybe not . . . yet, but the language of the hippy is quickly becoming part of the collegiate vocabulary. The philosophy of the hippy, sometimes called the NEW morality, is now found on the college campus, too.

What is a hippy? The term can be used merely to differentiate many of the with-it bearded and sandaled ones — LSD users, pot smokers, athiests — from the average college student and from the intellectuals on campus who have much in common with the hippies but hate joining such organizations or cults. The activities of the hippies are well publicized, so those on the outside (in Fremont, Los Gatos or wherever parents and conventionalists exist) tend to think all college students are letting their hair grow long this year.

How true is this generalization? How many SJS students "roll their own"? Does the female student's roommate take the Pill, or is she herself "forced" to since the roommate in some cases might be her fiance? In short, who is an active participant in the NEW morality?

Generations of college students have run around getting drunk, been raided by the cops, quit church and held liberal views on sex. But these activities were carried on according to some traditional rules. Drinking is still tradition bound and almost passe. In the NEW morality, students have now found a remarkable philosophy that enables them to indulge in some activities long frowned upon by such notorious killjoys as parents, religious leaders and the government.

"Crimes Without Victims"

This philosophy stresses the individual, according to Snell Putney, Ph.D., an authority on the scene and a sociology professor. Each person should be able to go about his own business without fear of persecution or prosecution *if no one else is hurt*. People matter instead of ideas. This means no general statement of what is right or wrong morally is acceptable. It is the situation that matters because everything is relative. Every individual should make his own moral decisions, not have them made for him.

"Today's student," Dr. Putney said, "wouldn't be *as* shocked to find a roommate shoplifting or cheating. Personal property is not valued; property rights do not impress." The students believe war is more evil than narcotics because war hurts many people, but narcotics is dealt with by the individual. Ten years ago the question "should a guy sleep with a girl?" would have been answered with a yes or no—today, the answer might be "what guy, what girl, what circumstances?"

LSD
" . . . Just a Slight Diversion"

One of the most glamorous results of the new morality is the acceptance of the mind-expanding drugs. Need they be named? *Lyke*, the old SJS feature magazine, ran an article about an experiment by SJS students with LSD in its Spring 1965 issue that was completely ignored. Apparently at that time the student body wasn't ready for such strong stuff. Now it seems the newstands are flooded with information, but a SJS student doesn't have to resort to third-hand reports. He doesn't have to go to Berkeley to hear someone advocate "acid." Do you want to be turned on? It's getting easier all the time. As a result, more people are deciding to find out what's happening.

The appeal of LSD is understandable. The more frivolous users get a "kick" out of it. It sounds like fun having *all* the senses intensified. To quote Timothy Leary, Ph.D., formerly of Harvard, in *that* interview which everybody has read, "It's as though for all of your normal waking life you have been caught in a still photograph, in an awkward, stereotyped posture; suddenly the show comes alive, balloons out to several dimensions and becomes irradiated with color and energy." Such exotic word pictures come forth from most users which leads one to wonder whether all users are poets or if that's an additional benefit of being turned on.

Mother's Little Helper

Some users feel justified in using pills because they were brought up in a pill-taking society. A lot of people use tranquilizers. As a Berkeley student quoted by Nicholas von Hoffman, of the Washington Post, said, "There's only a small jump between swallowing something because you're nervous and swallowing something to feel good. . . . But, for some reason, Washington says you can only have pills to calm you down, depressants, but nothing that gives you a high feeling, nothing that gives you ecstasy."

Of the students and faculty interviewed, the consensus among those who have flown is that the philosophical side of the drug is more important than the "kicks." A further division occurs among users as to the relative importance of such frills as the Fillmore Auditorium, words like "groovy" and "oh wow" and cars painted with pyschedelic designs. All this has been incorporated into a "hippy subculture" scorned by the intellectuals. A long-haired philosophy major calls these frills, "stimulation for small minds." A loner and enthusiast of Daoism, this same philosopher belongs to no "in" group. For him, "reality is up" because then he sees how things really are. When he's down again, he becomes disillusioned with the world. The truth has been shown him. People don't look nearly as good anymore. He is studying reincarnation and believes death is temporary, but he isn't eager to go.

J. R. McCullough, Ph.D., philosophy professor, on the other hand believes reality is not up or down, because what is reality for one isn't for another. Everything is reality of sorts; a trip is just another experience among the vast number of experiences we go through, just on another level or order, that's all.

At One With Life

More important is Dr. McCullough's theory on why the Eastern philosophies, popular among users, could be considered applicable to acid. He gives a fascinating

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



Episcopal Bishop James Pike, J.D.S., speaking to SJS, said that the church is in danger of dying, but that God still exists.

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

account of the relationship between the two. As another critic of the "hippy LSD," he tells about the experiences of a deep trip. It is a non-dualistic experience, meaning that there is oneness between the tripper and what is around him, especially anything he might concentrate on, a tree, a picture. A deep trip, and it seems this would take a large amount of preparation and foreknowledge to achieve, gives the tripper a simulation of the mystical experience of the Eastern religious practitioner, such as a Buddhist monk.

For the monk, it takes years and is a process of stripping away the ego before he reaches the mystical experience. A deep trip is similar to that, yet not the same thing. The tripper goes through many levels to achieve his egolessness. As Dr. McCullough explained it, the ego is on the surface. As a trip starts, one feels the bodily sensations loud and clear, persistent, augmented. There is a different awareness of time. Colors become alive, forms become animated, things become symbolic. Shapes are geometric. The tripper sees how things are made, the inside of things and people, thoughts are revealed. Problems are presented sometimes—and symbols—and the tripper can get hung up trying to solve them. The whole cosmos forms one symbol.

Deeper into the trip, the symbol is penetrated. The tripper comes into a void. It isn't ecstatic or painful. Nothing can be said about it. The tripper doesn't know he exists. He doesn't know who he is. The only way he knows that he has had the experience is by possession of a knowingness within himself. The experience itself is integrally poetic at its deepest. There is no relatedness or symbolic content. It is this void that is similar to Eastern mysticism. But then the return trip starts and this intense experience recedes into the memory.

Instant Zen

That is why LSD is sometimes called "Instant Zen." Whereas a Buddhist devotes his life to achieving the deepest mystical experience, a tripper can get a similar effect with a pill. But, it would take an exceptional tripper to go this far. A nonintellectual will take a nonintellectual trip (even after reading the Tibetan Book of the Dead). But, stressed Dr. McCullough, the LSD trip as deep as it can go, will not stay. It will recede. Total recall is not the same. Not so for the person who has had the total mystical experience. Whether he calls it Moksha (Hindu) or Satori (Buddhist), it can't be lost to him.

It is obvious that preparation is essential for a good and profitable trip. The chances lessen that a person will blow his mind, the more he knows what to expect. He has to know where he is going. He should have somebody he trusts implicitly to guide him on his first trips, to keep him from getting hung up on the wrong thing. Before he goes he should have some idea of himself. What is his motivation for trying it? The surroundings are important since some atmospheres are more conducive than others. There should be plenty of time to come down, too; at least a day should be devoted for a trip, some say two. The tripper should also know who gave the stuff to him.

Thomas Tutko, Ph.D., psychology professor, lamented the illegality of LSD. According to him, some people might suffer a bad trip solely because they are afraid of being lawbreakers. And of course, the law against LSD drives it underground. The chances of impurities are greater.

Who Will Be the Next to Go?

Dr. Tutko and Thomas J. Gray, M.D., director of the Student Health Service, had frightening statistics of what happens when something goes wrong, which is understandable because it is their business to know these things. Said Dr. Tutko, "It is absolutely crucial to find out the long term effects." Dr. Gray said 12 per cent of the patient load at the UCLA Institute of Neuropsychiatrics was due to damaging LSD experiences. In the past seven months, 70 patients were there because of after effects suffered long after the drug had worn off. Half of those were emergencies. Such statistics round out the picture, but somehow it seems doubtful anyone who really wants to try acid will let an opportunity pass by. And the rest? They are perfectly happy with things as they are. "I'm not willing to take a chance," said one senior boy, "life is dear to me."

THE PILL

Smorgasbord Sex

The place to go for a realistic outlook on sex is Sweden, according to a typical SJS'er (male) who spent a year there. Sex is no big deal because everybody



participates. Girls are considered equals in *all* things. Contraceptives are readily available (even in restrooms). Of course, things are "progressing" on the SJS campus. The attitude now is that anything is okay as long as no one is hurt.

Hypocrisy is frowned upon; so is "token" morality. An example given by a social science major tells about a Catholic girl who slept with her boyfriend but refused to take the pill because it was immoral. It might be noted however, according to Father Fosselman of the Newman Center, that the Catholic Church is on the brink of change. According to him, the Pope has had a study done on birth control and will make a decision soon.

The Only Pill Is Aspirin

At the Student Health Center, birth control is not regarded as a college health problem! It is considered a social and individual problem with moral and legal overtones. And it is not up to the medical field to make social judgments (Ben Casey, M.D., wouldn't last long here).

One place where the female student over 21 if unmarried or over 18 if married can get pill information, is the Planned Parenthood Association, 28 North 16th Street, San Jose. The only qualifications are that the girl be a resident of San Jose and that the total income is less than $125 a week per family. Self-supporting students are home free. The girl makes an appointment, then receives a talk about birth control methods by a nurse, an examination by the doctor, and a supply of birth control materials (in 95 per cent of the cases the pill is given). At the present time the birth control clinic has about 600 patients with the same number of childless white women coming to the clinic as women with four or more children of any ethnic origin.

Only Your Roommate Knows for Sure

No one knows for sure if sexual freedom is becoming more widespread on campus. A lot of girls still consider it embarrassing to compare notes. But, somehow one just gets the impression that the situation is getting more liberal all the time. A student just has to think of his immediate group, especially if he has lived in a dorm, fraternity or sorority, or boarding house, where in a cross section of the campus he at least hears some pretty lively thinking. If the stories are more interesting than anything he can come up with, he may decide to get with it. Does anyone believe that just the hippies are liberal anymore?

Lots of average students think the preoccupation with sex, caused by the social and moral hangups of middle class Americans, should be disposed of. Then we can concentrate on the real business at hand. Many students feel it is wrong to judge anybody in the area of sex behavior as long as there is at least a little discretion about the time and place. Both the psychological and biological aspects of a relationship should be put in perspective. This is especially hard for girls as long as they put up with the double standard.

Dr. Putney sums up his observations on sex and the college student. "Five years ago the hippies were promiscuous. Now the hippies stay with one partner and the Sorority Sallies are promiscuous. Who knows what the hippies will be doing in five years!"

GOD

Will the Real God Please Stand Up

Debates about God have been going on for years, so it is no longer of any shock value to admit to being an atheist, or person who believes in no God (Webster's). God is dead for some people, at least the One with so many little myths weaved about Him. It seems for some that they started doubting in Sunday School. One art major, senior and agnostic, and therefore a person who thinks it impossible to know whether there is a God or a future life or anything beyond material phenomena (Webster's again) stated, "I thought they were putting me on about the angels." She found stories about heaven and hell amusing. "You have to believe in something," she admitted, but "I don't think there's somebody up there that did all this." A common viewpoint on the SJS campus could be expressed by one girl's sentiments, "Christ said 'Love,' not 'make me a symbol.' The church is used as a copout!" The art major compared church to a theater where you "pay to get in."

In talking with representatives of each of the major faiths, it is found that they realize the church has to be updated. People no longer believe the Bible stories implicitly. They don't need the church; it isn't fulfilling to them spiritually. The Rt. Rev. James Pike, J.D.S., who calls preaching the answering of questions no one ever asked, feels the church is a taillight rather than a headlight as to social change. A lot of history has passed since the Fourth and Fifth centuries. B.C. Greek philosophers talked of substance and man's nature. "Some of today's theologians still talk about a flat earth with heaven above and hell below," Dr. Pike said in a September address at SJS. He added, "They presuppose we are the center of the universe when actually we are an insignificant part of a vast universe."

Cosmic Bellhop

Rabbi Gitin, of Temple Emanu El, said that the old concept of a "Cosmic Bellhop" kind of God concerned with satisfying man's slightest whim is still sought. But the real God is limited by his own law so not to become a tyrant. He's given us free will out of respect. He tells us, "You choose life." The Rev. J. Benton White of the SJS Wesley Foundation stated that "the church should speak to the world about what it means to be a human being. The Christian relationship should be stressed instead of acts.

The Morning After

Despite the awareness some clergy possess, philosophy classes and discussions over coffee in the cafeteria bring everybody's doubts to the surface. A flagging faith plus a Saturday night hangover makes it easy to decide survival is possible in the college community without *any* church attendance. College students have always questioned their elders' religious beliefs, but instead of just apathetically rejecting the way they have been raised, they now actively seek something else to give them a basis of faith. Religion and philosophy are intertwined and a part of daily life, not a Sunday only proposition.

What is the *NEW* morality? It is an idealistic and nonhypocritical view of life. The majority don't have to take on the *beat* image to declare withdrawal from the world of safe, pat answers. They may believe in something and want to accept the responsibility of thinking on their own, instead of just exchanging one set of values for another. Today's student is aware of the action and wants a piece of it, but he doesn't feel obligated to buy the whole package. ◆

High-Rise for Science

Science and the future seem to go together.

A concrete example on this campus will be the new physical science building being constructed between San Carlos and San Salvador streets. Bert M. Morris, Ph.D., chairman of the chemistry department and coordinator of the building project, outlined what the first phase of the new building will contain as he sat in his office with a stack of architectural plans before him.

Additional Room

The main advantage of the new building will be the additional room enabling students doing research to have enough equipment and space. More research can go on among the upper division and graduate students. Also, those teachers hired will be expected to do research that up to now hasn't been done because of a lack of facilities. The professors will be granted released time for research. The only foreseeable increase in staff will be the hiring of additional graduate students as teacher's assistants, and part time teachers who will be used to lighten the load of those doing research.

As far as instrumentation goes, any additions will be for the purpose of modernization and versatility. The students will be able to do a greater variety of projects and to do them better than the present equipment will allow. The new equipment will be more sensitive. The old equipment was adequate for most student work, but not for advanced research. Something completely new to SJS, however, will be the x-ray equipment.

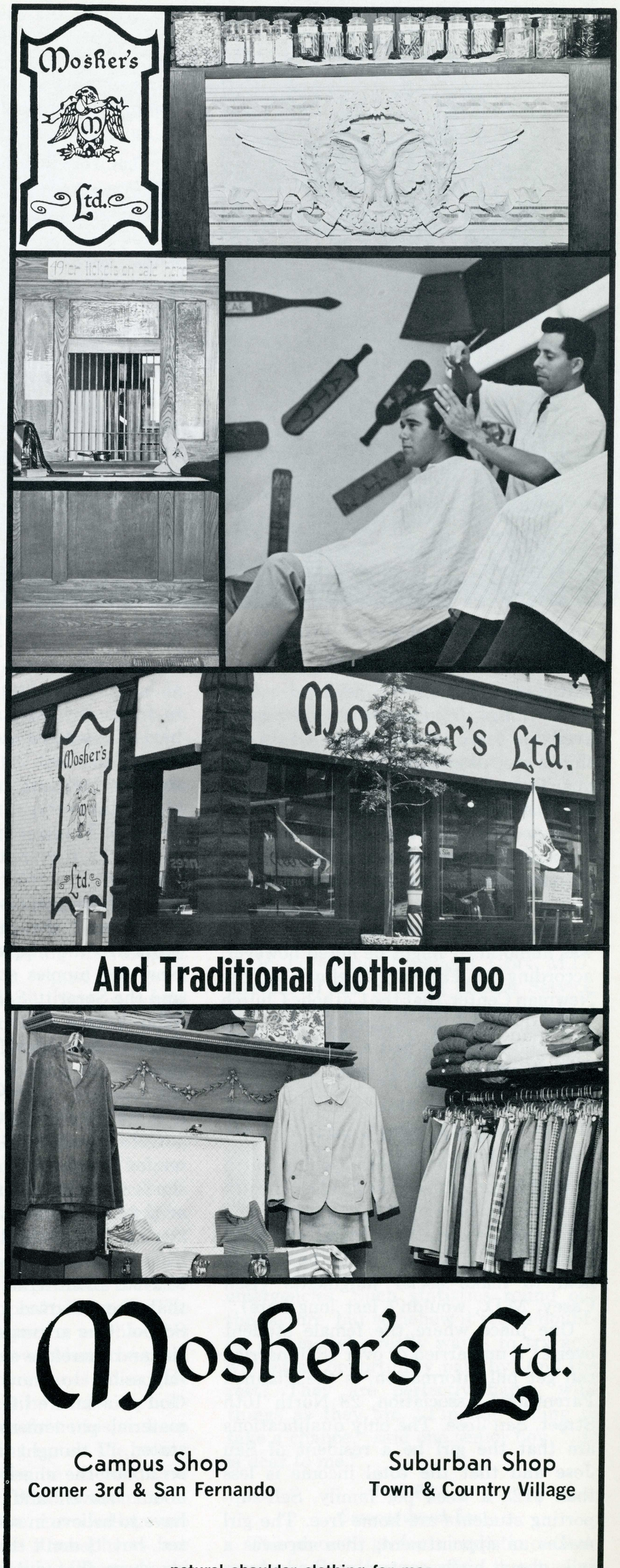
Many Large Labs

The new building will have more labs as well as preparation rooms and auxiliary rooms. One department that will really benefit from the expansion is the geology department. Included in the plans are work rooms for paleontology, stratigraphy and sedimentation. There will be a map room, a geophysical model room, and instrument and specimen rooms. The biochemistry department also benefits greatly. It gets two large labs plus auxiliary rooms, a graduate room, rooms for wet instruments, dry instruments, animal storage, a cold room and sterile transfer room. The third department permitted to really expand is meteorology. It will have an observatory in the penthouse of the building.

The building will also have a large area devoted to photography labs. Other trimmings include two quantative analysis rooms, a conference room for the use of all science departments (although Dr. Morris happily noted it was on the chemistry floor!), and a reference room offering an extensive if not complete library.

What about the old science building and its new wing? The old part may be doomed if it is not found to be earthquake proof. Until the time that a decision is made, it will house about half of the freshman chemistry classes, all the physics, organic chemistry and science education classes, as well as the anatomy and physiology department which won't be moved into the biology building.

It looks like the future of the science department is bright—provided that strikes and other holdups are kept to the minimum and the buildings progress as scheduled. ◆



The Far East Calls Students

Article/Patty Wiscavage

From the sun-drenched campus of SJS to the Taj Mahal by moonlight is an adventure every step of the way.

Throw in the golden temples of Bangkok, midnight visits to newspaper offices in Taipei, a moonlight junk trip around the island of Hong Kong, and fried eggs ala chopstick in Japan, and you have a dream-come-true tour of the Far East.

There is nothing quite so exciting as setting off for the other side of the world with an envelope of airline tickets for your major destinations, a pocketful of traveler's checks and a folder of letters to friends-of-friends.

Strike Out On Your Own

Students for years have been jaunting to Europe to roam Parisian streets on foot, the German wine country by Volkswagen, and the Swiss Alps by ski-lift. But American students miss half the fun when they cling to each other in foreign surroundings.

So, if at all possible, go alone. This is a mark of the true adventurer. If not, then do allow as much time as possible for solo wandering. People everywhere will be eager to talk to you, to ask questions, to broaden their own outlook and increase their understanding. And they're not nearly so reluctant to speak to a stranger who is alone and maybe looking a bit forlorn.

60 Natives

Relax in a ryokan in Japan; and have your personal maid at your beck and call. Enjoy the luxury of a famous Japanese bath. Store up memories of the serenity and beauty that is Japan — the miniature manicured farms and the peak-hatted old man whose pole glints in the long rays of a late afternoon sun as he seeks his dinner in the river. But, also join the students engrossed in conversation at the local coffee-house.

In India, buy a sari or grow a beard and get a turban. Then you'll feel more at home in the Taj Mahal or shopping from stall to stall around Connaught Circle or at the Super Bazaar (India's first discount department store—and a great hit with the people).

Try a pedicab, kind of a bicycle rickshaw, in Taipei; then as you're leaving from the international airport on the edge of the city, notice that the foreign airliners are stacked four-deep waiting to take off.

Now Is the Time

Hong Kong, like San Francisco, is exciting at any time but probably most glamorous when viewed at night from the picturesque little restaurant at the top of the Peak Tram or from the harbor aboard a junk at sunset. Enjoy the unparalleled cuisine in Hong Kong, all styles of Chinese food can be found as well as foreign specialties. What to do with those big pieces of fish or chicken when you're eating with chopsticks? Hold the chunk firmly (with the chopsticks!) and bite off a morsel. And it's fun to slurp your tea; perfectly acceptable, too.

Go to see, or go to study, or go to live. But whenever and however you go, you can count on the Far East for excitement, enjoyment, and an education.

Join the Jet Set

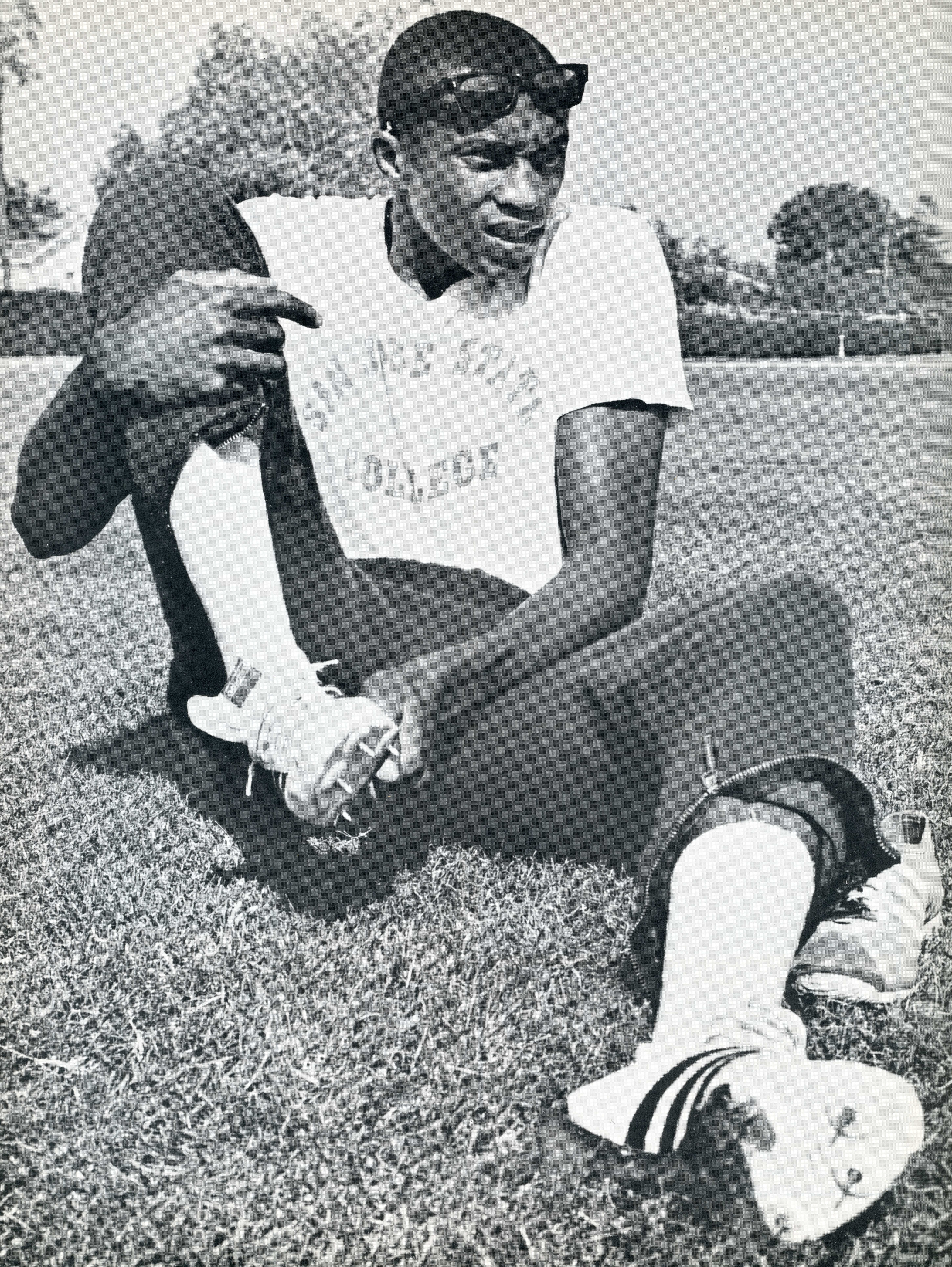
Group tours to:
Europe
Orient
Russia
Hawaii
Mexico
Expo 67

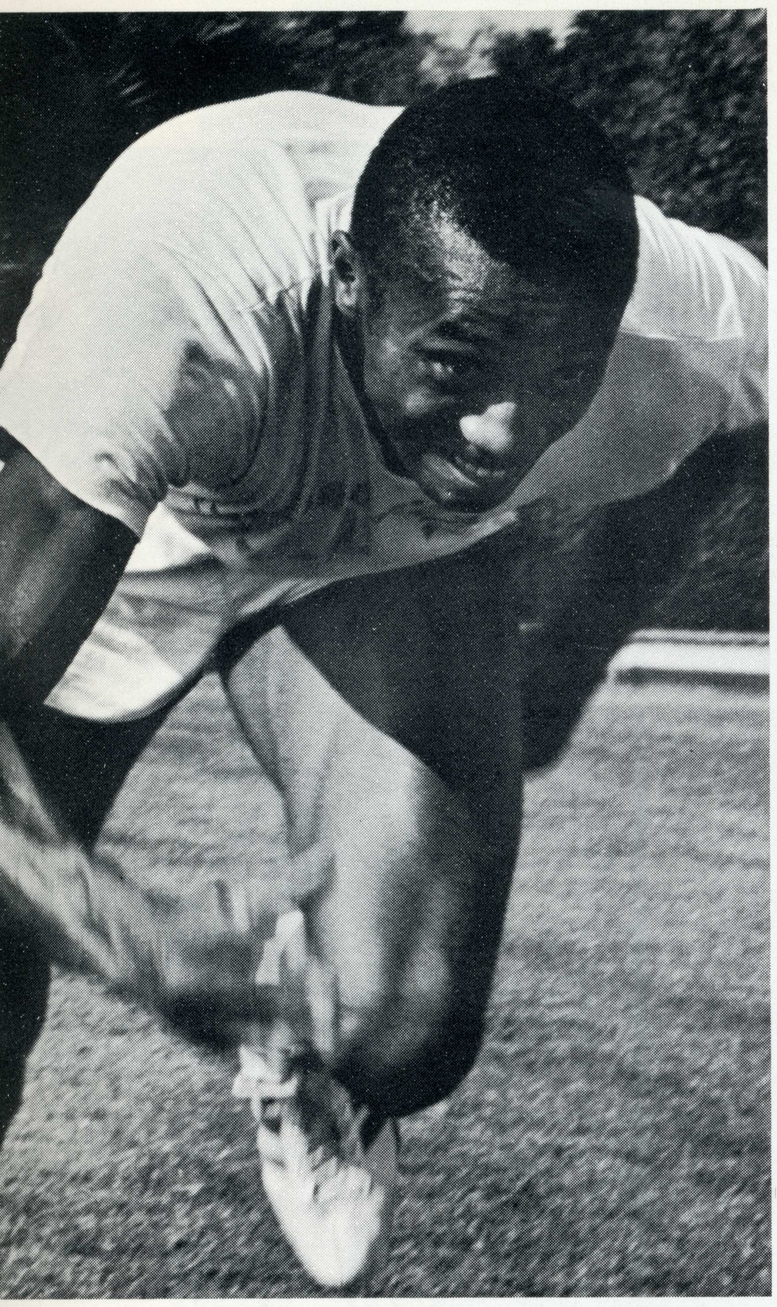


t-m travel
"the most in travel"

293-1031

60 N. First Street
San Jose


SAN JOSE STATE
COLLEGE





Our Mister Smith

Tommie Smith had a job as student assistant to a physical education basketball instructor. A former frosh basketballer, Smith amazed the new teacher by sinking 25-foot shots, and dunking the ball. The new man, not knowing Smith's prowess on the track field, questioned him as to why he wasn't playing basketball:

"Don't you feel motivated? You have talent that's going to waste."

"I'd like to play, but I just don't have time."

"Why not?"

"Well, I run a lot."

"Do you run for the track team?"

"Yes."

"What do you run?"

"200 meters, 220 yards, 100 meters, 100 yards, 1600 meter relay, and I broad-jump a little."

"Maybe if you specialized you'd be real good at one thing. Do you have a favorite race?"

"I like the 220."

"What's your best time?"

"19.5."

"I don't know much about track. What is the school record?"

"19.5."

"Well what's the national record?"

"19.5."

"Well what's the world record?"

"19.5."

"Smith, you go over and instruct that group, I'll instruct this group over here."

Smith is a journalist's dream. He was asked for an interview and told of the difficulty of putting a new slant of interest on a story about him. "Come over some night and we'll think of something," Smith said.

The tall, lithe Smith is eager to please. He is a good listener, generally quiet, and has to be prodded to make a statement. His most frequent remark is, "Is that right?"

Although Smith holds five world's records, he continues to improve. He starts faster and runs smoother. Wearing "shades" to ward off the sun, Smith runs at the amazing rate of 26 or 27 miles per hour. His best race is the 220.

"It is a monotonous run," Smith contends. Perhaps this statement will give insight into the world of Tommie Smith. Imagine, monotony in 19.5 seconds, the time it takes to brush your teeth or eat a donut.

For Mr. Smith, time stands still. ♦

TOMMIE SMITH'S WORLD RECORDS

* 220 yard dash	19.5 seconds
* 200 meters	19.5 seconds
* 200 yards with curve	20.0 seconds
* 200 meters with curve	20.0 seconds
* 400 meter relay leg	43.8 seconds

Article/David Fisk

Photography/Vince Streano




J.
STAF



Dan and Barbara Glines discuss season's prospects. Left, Glines plays a familiar role as barber, trimming the locks of Dennis Sheenhan.

Photography/Paul Sequeira

Dan Glines:

Coach and Counselor

"Hey coach, not so short," Dennis Sheehan said, putting his hand where there had been hair a few seconds before. Sheehan was trying to persuade coach Dan Glines not to give him a Yul Brynner haircut. Glines drew a bead on the curvature of Sheehan's head and deftly sheared a swath along the normally soft-spoken player's brow.

The finished product was a smiling, well-groomed athlete, financially better off for not having to go to the barber shop. This was not the first haircut Glines had given since becoming a coach. He has been saving bucks for players since he was coaching at Acalanes High School in Lafayette.

From Barber to Big Brother

Some boys are a bit hesitant and reserved about getting a haircut from a coach, but sooner or later all of the players are on a personal relationship with the youthful Glines.

From getting complimentary game tickets for players' dates to inviting them out to dinner, Glines represents a home away from home for the boys. "We ask so much of our players that any little thing we can do for them is more than justified," he says.

Glines is intense. He gives his all for everything he does. He claims he relaxes when he goes fishing. Anyone who has seen the size of his catches will say that he approaches this sport with the same enthusiasm and determination as he approaches basketball.

Passing him on the street, a stranger might take the trimly-structured Glines for a young business executive. He wouldn't be far wrong: Glines is a businessman with a straightforward approach to basketball.

A Search for Talent

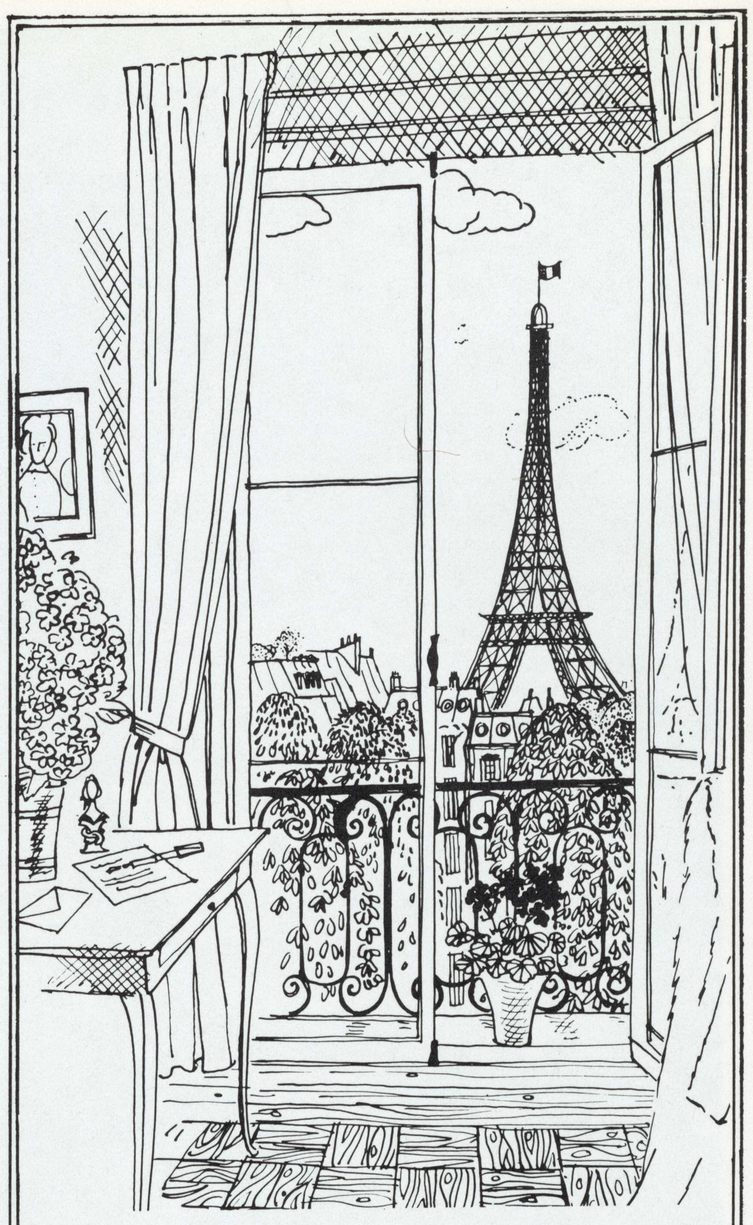
"A person doesn't reach this position without experiencing a certain amount of success," he contends. He had remarkable success coaching high school. His teams posted a three-year record of 55 wins, 24 losses. His six-year record as a SJS freshman coach has been ruined by two successive poor years. Losing players to higher bidders resulted in a lack of talent. "I have enough confidence in myself to know that if we get the players we'll do the job," he asserts.

"If my job depended upon winning, I wouldn't panic," he says, adding, "Within three years we will play with anyone." He needs no pressure from the alumni or his superiors to keep going; his pressure comes from a driving determination to win.

No. 1 Rooter

From December to March Glines lives basketball. His wife Barbara can count the evenings he was home last year at this time on the fingers of one hand. She has a huge library of Agatha Christie and Perry Mason mystery stories, exhausted long ago.

She follows all the teams. She knows the names of players and coaches, as well as their strengths and weaknesses. In the past she has scouted other teams and attended tournaments. She is a perfect mirror of Glines: she is involved. ◆



AN EIFFEL TOWER IN SAN JOSE?

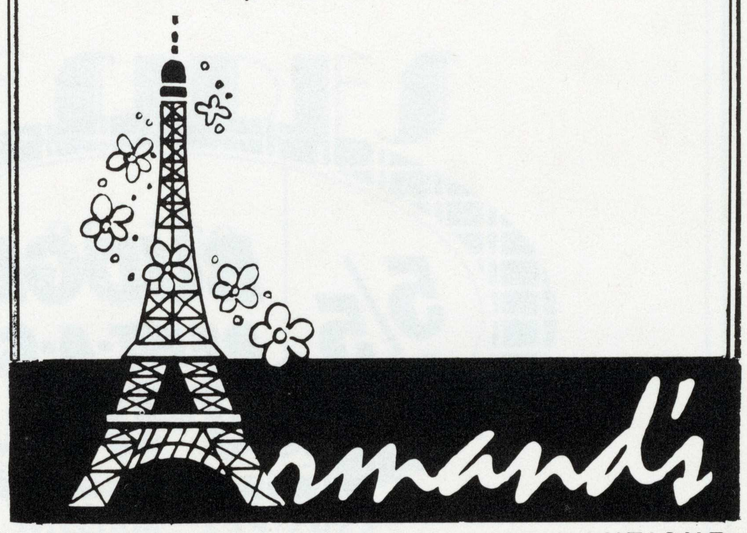
Mais certainment!

When you shop in Town & Country Village, under the ivy arcades nestling ARMAND'S PARISIAN PERFUME BOUTIQUE, you'll see a replica of the famous Eiffel Tower imported from Paris.

This tower is a reminder of a lifetime of work in the actual creation and distribution of fragrances. From our experience, we realize that individuality is most essential in the choice of a perfume.

This is why ARMAND has 72 of the most famous and exclusive fragrances available with all their accessory toiletry refinements for ladies and gentlemen.

"Mr." Armand will be most happy to help you with your choice of scent that is best suited to your personality and compatible with your own inimitable chemistry.



PARISIAN PERFUME & GIFT BOUTIQUE

413 Town & Country Village, San Jose 243-1377

This guy likes to save a buck



A prudent student pays less when he rents a car.

How much less, you ask? Our rates are 42% lower than those of our nearest competitor. For example, you pay only $5 a day and 5¢ a mile for a Corvair Monza; or $7 a day and 6¢ a mile for a Chevrolet Impala. You buy only the gas you use, and you enjoy all of the important accessories as well: automatic transmission, radio, seat belts, heater, plus the proper insurance.

If you need a car for an evening on the town, or a weekend at that special resort, don't hesitate. Give us a call . . . we'll pick you up and have you on your way in minutes. Wherever you go, we'll probably be there to help you save a buck. A prudent student saves a buck with Budget.

5/5 BUDGET® RENT-A-CAR SYSTEM

455 COLEMAN AVE. 295-1502

THE GAME YOU

Draft.

That's the name of the game. But how does a guy play it?

Unless he can appear to have a permanent crook in his back, be undernourished or too fat, or make a pass at the doctor during the physical, his classification obviously will be I-A—"Available for Military Service."

The student on probation or the one who "forgot" to file a II-S student deferment request will find the draft board indifferent.

Alternatives to the Draft

If you are tired of avoiding the people at the selective service office, or if you would prefer to have something to say about your military destiny, there are several alternatives:

—One, keep the grade point above 2.0 and pass the draft deferment test, and don't forget to turn in a card to the registrar's office to verify class ranking during the summer months.

—Two, look into the Reserve Officer Training Corps programs for the Army and Air Force, rooms 308 and 407, respectively, in MacQuarrie Hall.

—Three, try the Reserve and Guard programs. These involve only six months of full-time active duty, except during national or state emergency—although meetings tend to cut into free evenings and weekends. Also, summer camps tie up two weeks each year for six years.

—Four, *enlist* and finish college later on the GI Bill!

In considering the latter, however, note that the services are more interested in college graduates in both officer and enlisted ranks. And you are more likely to get into Officer Candidate School (OCS) if you hold a bachelor's degree.

Officer vs. Enlisted Rank

Why be an officer?

For one thing, the pay is better. A junior officer receives about double the pay and allowances of a junior enlisted man. Of course, the officer has about double the responsibility too, but this brings another advantage upon release from active duty: Prospective employers are more likely to hire you if you have been serving as a leader instead of a follower while in uniform.

The armed forces generally treat officers as mature adults, providing private or semi-private sleeping quarters. The officer has fewer restrictions on his free time, and he can take his wife with him on many overseas assignments. Exclusive facilities usually include a fancy off-duty club, for which he pays, but which is not available to the lower enlisted ranks.

In contrast, the junior enlisted man may think he is being treated like a child who hasn't been toilet trained—a 10th class citizen who sleeps in a barracks with 30 to 50 others in the same room. He is forever standing inspections, marching, and standing in line

CAN'T WIN

Article/Steve Ames

for meals, mail and pay. He pulls kitchen duty, guard duty, and other nasty chores several times a month.

ROTC Has Advantages

An important benefit of ROTC is the financial consideration. Becoming involved in the Army or Air Force program before reaching junior standing (also) may bring $40 a month during the junior and senior years and during the summer of the six-week camp. All texts and reference books and officer-type uniforms are provided by the government. The student must be able to complete the entire ROTC program and the baccalaureate degree program prior to his 28th birthday. Upon college graduation, the successful individual is commissioned a second lieutenant. The active duty requirement is at least two years.

There are other possibilities. For instance, are you in the mid-stream of your college career? Are you uncertain where you are going? Then why not shop around among the various recruiters. Look at it this way: Being in uniform three or four years will provide time to think. Also, time to save up some money, get in some travel and take some extension college courses on a nearby campus at night. And don't overlook this factor. Upon release from active duty, the reinacted G.I. Education Bill brings you $100 a month for a full 14-unit load without dependents and $125 with one.

How About OCS?

Now, is it possible to attend OCS without a college degree? Students able to pass the written exams and oral board of review and show themselves as leaders during Basic Training Boot Camp can attend OCS.

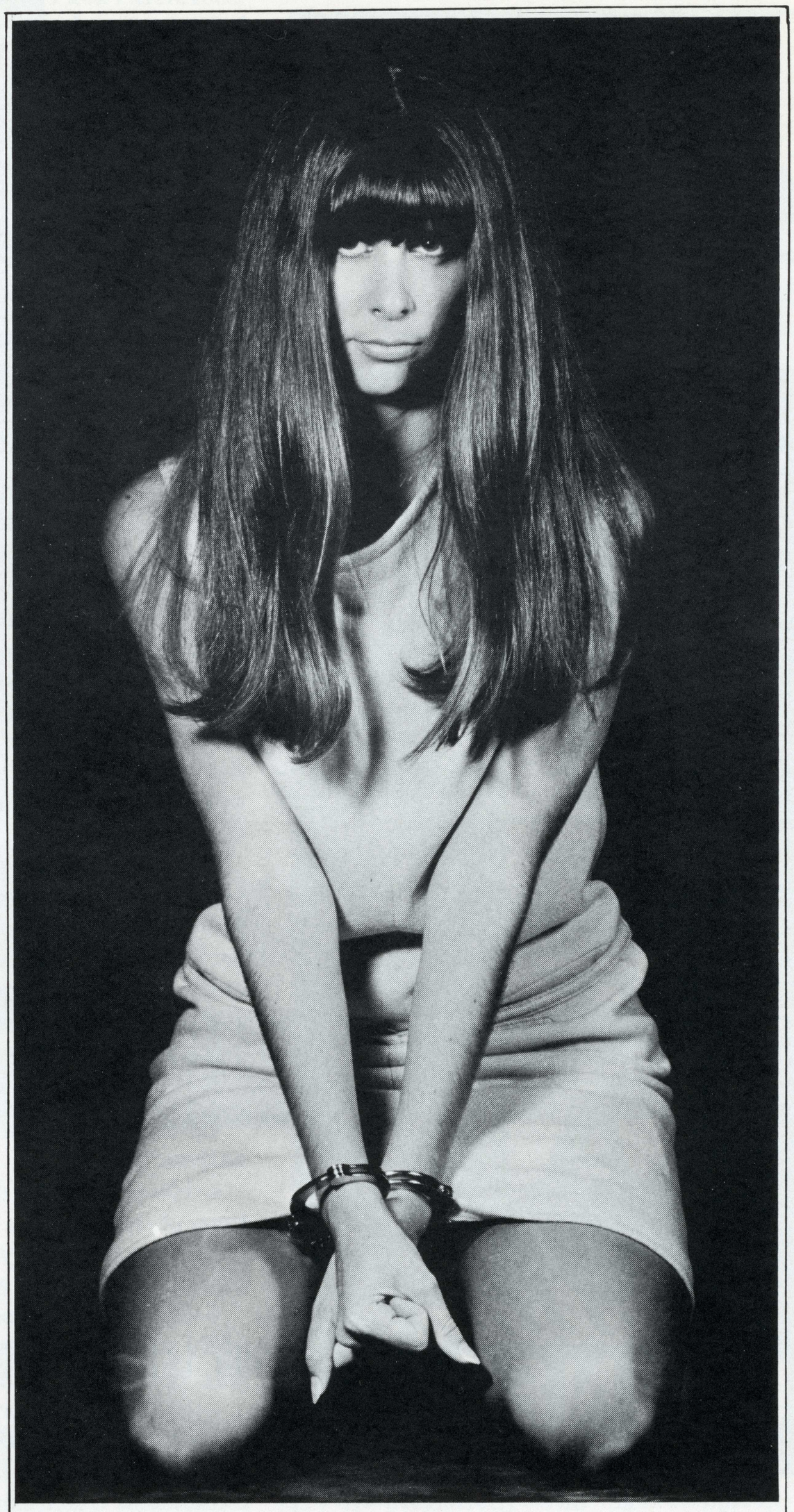
If you are not interested in becoming an officer, but rather would like to take an enlisted option, the Army guarantees in writing a specialty selection within one of three categories: (1) branch assignment (armor, artillery or infantry); (2) geographical area (Alaska, Caribbean, Europe, Far East or Hawaii); (3) technical school (communications, cook, finance, information, photography). The other services — Air Force, Coast Guard, Marine Corps and Navy—guarantee you will be sworn in, and then only if your pre-induction qualifying tests indicate that you are "up to their standards."

The individual selecting the Army does not necessarily end up on the front lines. Many a man serves his entire three or four years in the states in an air conditioned office as a clerk typist or issuing clothing in a reception center. Similar "inside" assignments are found in the other four services.

Fate of Draftee, Reservist

As a two-year draftee, you are not in the same bargaining position as the three-year enlistee. But chances are that with a couple of years of college, and the ability to type at least 15 words a minute, you can talk yourself into the military occupational specialty of your choice, and receive on-the-job training upon

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



You can see it's e.t. Canary yellow, sleeveless wool skimmer. $28.

TAME YOUR

DESIRES

at the

gilded cage

455 E. WILLIAM 294-7629
10:30 - 5:30 DAILY
10:30 - 9 THURSDAY

The Sign of Good Entertainment

RICARDO'S

PIZZA

Italian DINNERS

- Live music six nights a week
- 10 varieties of pizza
- Domestic and foreign beer

218 Willow St. 294-4009

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

being assigned to a unit in lieu of a formal eight-week advanced individual training school. That is because capable clerk-typists, file and finance clerks are always in demand.

An individual selecting the six-month Reserve program gets his active duty out of the way in a hurry, relatively speaking — compared to the two-year Army draft, three-year Army enlistment or four-year enlistment in the Air Force, Coast Guard, Marine Corps or Navy. But it cannot be overstated that the Reserve means an absolute six-year commitment.

In the event of a national emergency, the President can call up the Reserve troops such as in the case of the almost year-long Berlin Crisis build-up lasting from the fall of 1961 to the summer of 1962. National guard troops are under the rule of the Governor and they may be called up at any time and for any emergency—a fire in Yosemite or a riot at Hunter's Point in San Francisco. And these incidents don't always fall at times when there isn't going to be a mid-term test the next day.

This is not to discourage anyone seriously interested in a Reserve program. More times than not there is a waiting list because of the popularity of the program among men wanting to fulfill their military obligation while going to school or working.

Other Ways Out

Of course, there are some other alternatives:

—Have yourself declared a conscientious objector, if you can object conscientiously on grounds your draft board will accept. (Cowardice won't count.)

—Maim yourself so that you are physically unfit for military duty (and probably not for any other kind of duty).

—Skip the country to some nice safe place like Canada where you won't have to face the draft. (But if you do, don't come back. Uncle Sam will be waiting.)

—Burn your draft card and go to jail.

—Stay in college forever (if you can swing it).

DRAFT is the game. You have to play it. And any way it's played, there are few winners.

◆

One of the better yells to come from Jim Conklin and crew during the football season. To San Diego State: "Spartans, Kick 'em in the Az-tec."

"The *New Student* is thinking of declaring itself a disaster area and asking for federal aid," said editor Ira Meltzer early this month.



Portraits ... the truly personalized gift

COLLINS STUDIO

New address:
78 S. First
292-6362





The creation "Lafayette Esquadrille," by John Battenberg, assistant professor of art.

Uncle Sam Has YOUR Number. What does it Mean?

A listing of the Selective Service classifications and their explanations

I-A—Registrant is available for military service.

I-A-O—Conscientious objector available for non-combatant military service only.

I-C—Member of the Armed Forces, The Coast and Geodetic Survey or The Public Health Service.

I-D—Member of Reserve component or student taking military training.

I-O—Conscientious objector available for civilian work contributing to the maintenance of the national health, safety or interest.

I-S—Student deferred by statute until he completes high school, reaches age 20, or completes current college year.

I-W—Conscientious objector performing civilian work or assigned I-O.

I-Y—Available for military service but qualified only in the event of war or national emergency by reason of test scores or physical condition.

II-A—Registrant deferred because of civilian occupation (other than agriculture or study). Status as a Peace Corps Volunteer or VISTA Volunteer are not regarded as an alternative to the Draft. If he does not qualify for a lower category, a registrant is classified II-A while as a PCV or VV.

II-C—Registrant deferred because of agricultural occupation.

II-S—Student deferred while engaged in a course of study.

III-A—Registrant with one or more children whose presence is needed to avoid extreme hardship to dependents.

IV-A—Registrant who has completed service or is sole surviving son of family where one or more children were killed in action or in line of duty while serving in the Armed Forces.

IV-B—Officials deferred by law (The Vice President, governors and other officials chosen in statewide elections, Federal or state legislators and judges of the courts of record of the United States, states, territories and possessions).

IV-C—Aliens meeting certain criteria.

IV-D—Regular or duly ordained ministers or students preparing for the ministry.

IV-F—Registrant not qualified for any military service.

V-A—Registrant over the age of liability for military service. ◆

Trends Ahead

Tower List

A new tower list will be out in time for spring semester registration. The tower list, a summary of student opinion which rates professors, is published every two years by Tau Delta Phi, all college honorary scholastic fraternity.

The new list will be the third published by Tau Delta Phi. Both previous editions were sell outs.

Student opinion is sampled by having them grade teachers on handouts. Booths are set up on campus for this purpose. The answers then go to a computer for compilation. "We depend partially on the honesty and cooperation of the students," said Roger Allen, publicity director of Tau Delta Phi, "although we have ways of filtering out falsely filled out forms."

In the past there have been faculty complaints about the tower list. According to Allen, "Some feel that students shouldn't rate the faculty. We have even been threatened with libel suits a number of times."

"We aren't out to get anyone," he said. "The purpose is just to give information."

Spartan City?

Spartan City's future is uncertain. The enthusiasm displayed by the residents, who have banned together to form Residents to Preserve Married Students' Housing, is overwhelming.

These students have shown maturity and intelligence in their campaign. Instead of a sit-in, they have sent letters and telegrams to state and local officials. They sent these communications in order to inform those in decision making positions of the arguments and the intensity of their concern for the problem of married student housing in the state college system.

If SJS is to preserve its reputation of being a college of concern for its students, immediate action will have to be taken to rescind the June 1967 demolition date for six of the ten buildings in Spartan City. ◆



All of your party supplies at one place

including FREE ice and FREE glassware service.

You'll also find a mind-boggling selection of Paul Masson and Charles Krug wines and champagnes.

only at Bob Johnson's

Sportsman LIQUORS

260 S. 2nd Street

Phone 293-0300 for the best *prices on draft beer by the keg*

Campus Report

Work, Study

Discrimination in the Work/Study Program? It might be called that by the students who don't qualify. The program is only for those students who have a deficit in their income. They don't have to be supporting themselves. Their parents can have a very decent income, in fact, as long as they can show heavy expenses (several children, medical bills, etc.).

What is unfortunate for those cursed with too much money is that they lose out on jobs directly related to their major field of interest. Instead of working as a salesclerk or waitress, education majors in Work/Study can tutor or actually do some teaching in cooperating school districts. Work is available in the fields of medical technology, research, social services, and mental health to name a few. Some plums are up for grabs—if one can qualify.

Mrs. Phyllis Headland, director of interviewing and placement, said that the students are interviewed and qualified on an individual basis because every family is different. A counselor goes over the family expenses and a confidential parental financial statement.

Plank Walking

The quaint custom of walking the plank was once an annual event at SJS. Until 1963 the initiation ceremony of Tau Delta Phi, all college men's honorary scholastic fraternity, included walking a plank which was extended from a top story window of the tower. The ritual was a test of courage for the incoming member.

According to Roger Allen, publicity director of Tau Delta Phi, the initiate was blindfolded and told to walk the plank not knowing what safety precautions had been taken. "Safety precautions were taken so that no one would get hurt," Allen said.

The member of Tau Delta Phi were forced to leave their home in the tower in spring 1963 when the building was declared unsafe in the case of an earthquake. The walking the plank ceremony was continued from the top of the Education Building until fall of 1965 when the practice was terminated.

Empire Builders

Business majors, et al, take note. Future executives, attention.

C. Northcote Parkinson, on campus earlier this month, noted that the job of the administrator is divided in half. During the morning, he is concerned with paper. In the afternoon, he works in committees.

"The desk must be covered with papers," the professor of history and political science said. On the left is an 'in' tray, on the right, an 'out' tray. In the middle is the one labeled 'LBW'—'Let the Blighter Wait!' "

At the "out" end, is also a waste basket. He said he was not too dogmatic about it.

"The 'in' could be on the right and vice-versa," he pointed out.

Parkinson also had much to say about the law which he modestly calls "Parkinson's Law."

"Executives make work for each other," he said. Parkinson gave a wartime example when, as an Army major, he found he could get the entire day's work done "an hour after breakfast," when his superior officers all were absent on the same day.

He went to great lengths, explaining how work expands to meet the time and men available for its completion. In the creation of manpower, Parkinson said, "Executives want to multiply subordinates, not rivals."

The Challengers

There is a group of people associated with this college who are out to get you where it hurts — in your pocketbooks! The challengers have contributed $500 apiece for FEE-Funds for Excellence in Education, a matching fund program of the Alumni Association. Each member contributes $1 for every $3 you donate.

The Smothers Brothers, Fred and Mickie Finn, and James F. Boccardo, San Jose lawyer, are only a few of the challengers.

This year's goal is $20,000. The challengers have contributed 25 per cent of this, the rest is up to you.

The money will be used in part for research grants, scholarships, and construction of buildings not financed by the state, such as a permanent art gallery and an amphitheater.

So dig down deep, students at SJS, and collect $15,000 to prove you are concerned about and proud of your college.

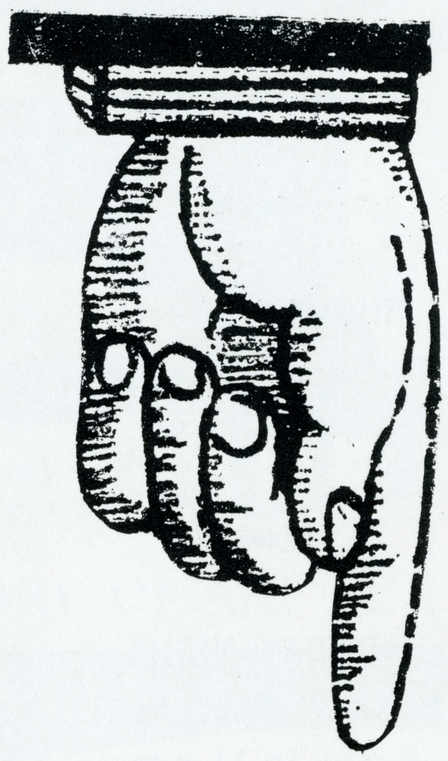
CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

Simple Simon

steakhouse

1897 Alum Rock

NEW YORK STEAK DINNER
includes . . . soup, salad, potato, bread and butter.
$1.50



2 FOR 1

SPECIAL

PRIME FILLET STEAK DINNER
includes . . . soup, salad, potato, bread and butter.

Present this coupon and get two dinners for the price of one.

$3.50

HAPPY HOUR

35¢

MONDAY through SATURDAY
5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

SUNDAY NIGHT
Drinks for ladies at
Special Prices

MONDAY NIGHT
5¢ plate of spaghetti
8 p.m. to 11 p.m.

TONIC ROOM

1897 Alum Rock
Directly behind Simple Simon Steakhouse

Campus Report

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

Landscape Plans

A new Washington Square?

Yes, the Tower Hall Court Landscape Development Program for SJS is still under consideration.

Jim Noah, public relations director, seemed optimistic when he declared the landscaping would be completed before June 1967. This statement was pending a settlement in negotiations that were presently under consideration.

The project to landscape the 60 by 120 foot area around Tower Hall will feature a tree covered walk. This esplanade will surround a grass covered area. The Associated Student Body is putting in a fountain. There will be a concrete court yard on each side of Tower Hall and a 50-foot brick promenade in front.

Tower Hall now holds the executive administration offices of SJS. It promises to be the nucleus of the campus upon completion.

Sabbatical Survey

Let's take a look and see where some of the 45 professors are going and what they are doing this year on their sabbatical leaves.

Lawrence J. Hendricks, Ph.D., associate professor of biological science, is looking into the urinary tracts of mullets (edible fish) to investigate the concretion of urinary constituents occurring there. He is also going to great depths to study the importance to aquatic life of having the fish population destroyed by certain ingredients in insecticides.

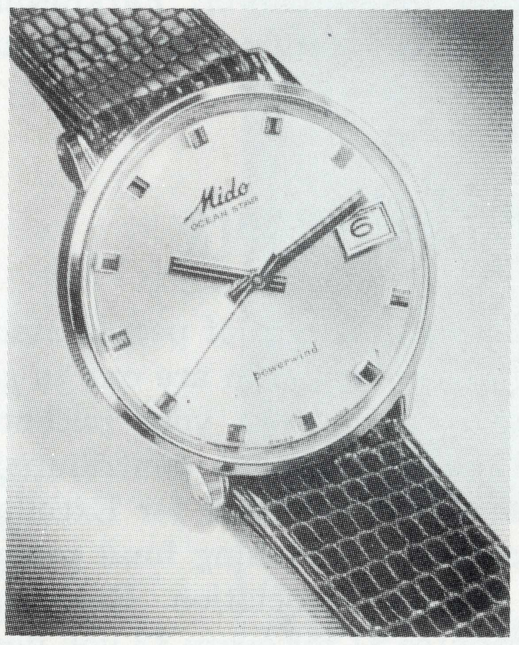
Richard W. Kilby, Ph.D., professor of psychology, is in India studying human beliefs.

Kenneth M. Kim, associate professor of recreation, is looking into organized recreation as a rehabilitative tool for delinquent boys and girls.

Charles M. Larsen, Ph.D., associate professor of mathematics, is computing the impact of the "New Math" on students, parents and teachers across the country.

Morton A. Boss, associate professor of photography, is trying to determine the role of photography in the college and university. ◆

Diamond Showcase



OCEAN STAR "36" CALENDAR
Stainless steel case with applied faceted markers; silvery dial. $120.
Yellow Midoluxe case with gilt dial. $135.

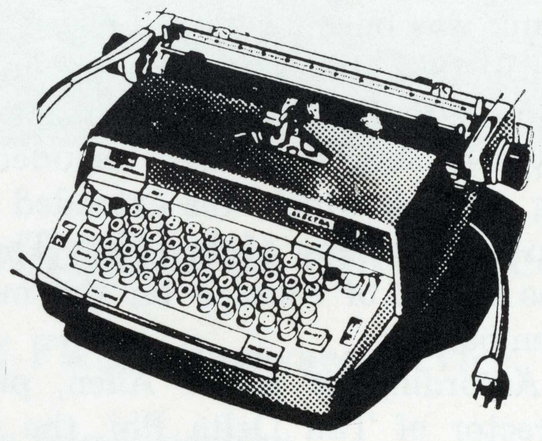
The finest selection of new and antique jewelry awaits you at the Diamond Showcase. Also awaiting you is a European craftsman trained to repair your watches and jewelry. At the Diamond Showcase the emphasis is always on "reasonable prices."

Diamond Showcase

292-8697 157 S. 1st • San Jose

Rent now Buy later

- 3 months typewriter rental applied to purchase price
- Special student rates



Choose from an assortment of electrics, portables and standards. Whichever you need, we have the typewriter for you. Repairs and service also.

San Jose Typewriter Co.

24 S. Second St.
San Jose 293-6383

The Campusology M.A.

A new interdepartmental Master of Arts degree in CAMPUSOLOGY has finally been recognized at SJS. Although these courses have long been in effect, the student will now be able to receive credit for the first time on any campus.

◇ *Sociology Department:*

Sociology 31—A consideration of the characteristics and problems of socially maladjusted neighbors not sympathetic to college students ..... 3 units

◇ *Health Department:*

Sun Bathing 100 A & B—Emphasizes the interaction of the human organism with ultraviolet rays ..... 5 units

Draft Dodging 1-A — A technological study of the various methods of self-preservation ..... 10 units

◇ *Music Department:*

Music Depreciation 33 1/3 A—A study of the formal structure of music in which the student learns to feel the tones as they vibrate through his body. Prerequisite: stereo, strong ear drums ... 4 units

Grooving 33 1/3 B—A terminal course in the study of music theory with direct application to analysis of the "sound" producing imprints on the record known as grooves ..... 4 units

◇ *Chemistry Department:*

Organic Chemistry 20A — A study of the chemistry necessary for producing psychedelic illusions ..... 4 units

Organic Chemistry 20B—Fundamental laboratory techniques in the development of illegal intoxicants ..... 4 units

◇ *English Department:*

Bull Shooting 1A & 1B—A year course requirement for freshmen on the techniques of disguising facts in a well ordered pile of verbosity ..... 5 units

◇ *Home Economics Department:*

Introduction to Malnutrition and Food Destruction 5A — Selection, preparation and service of foods unsuitable for human consumption ..... 3 units

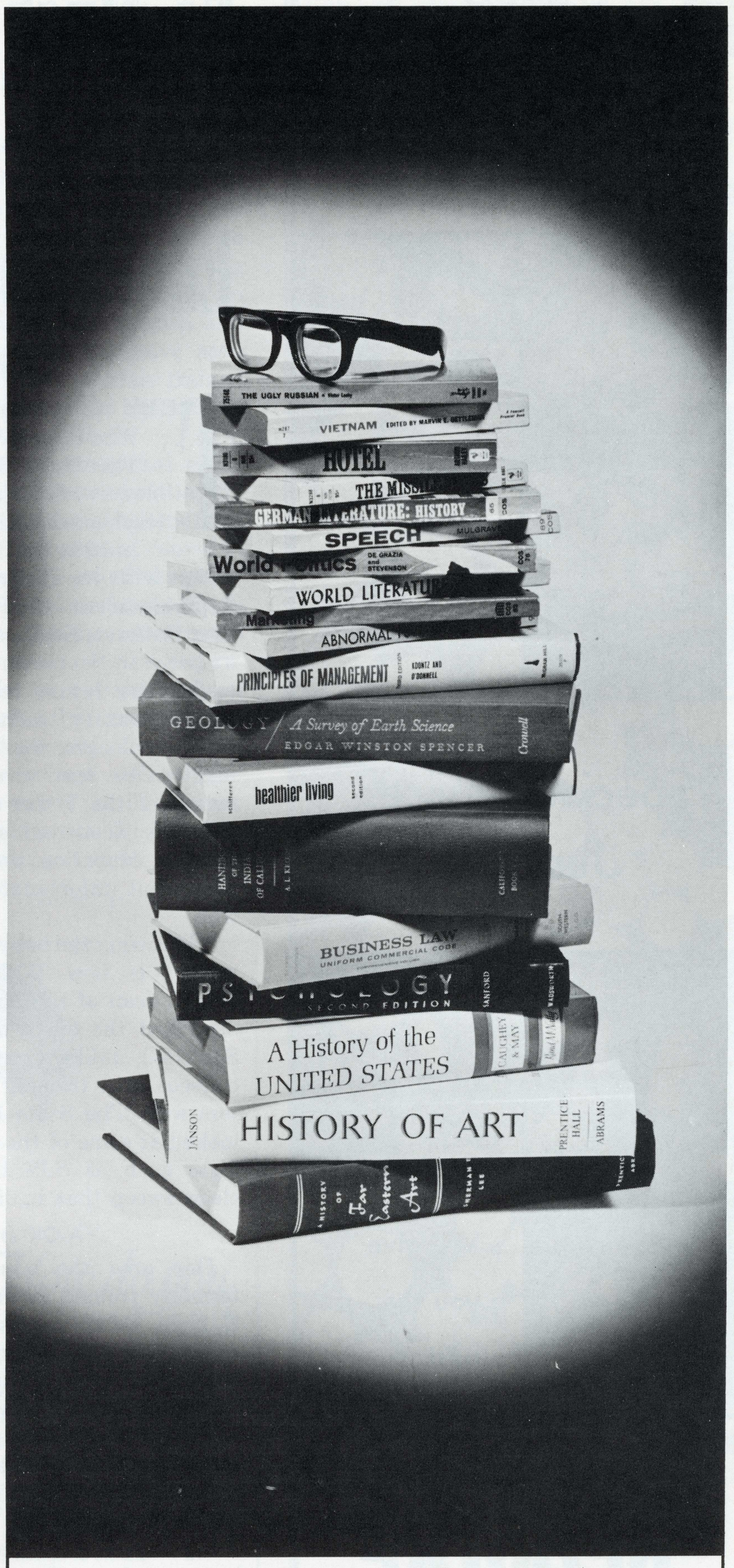
◇ *Recreation Department:*

Philosophy of Beer Drinking 55 — A concentrated "off campus" study of man as a product of his environment. Class will be held on Thursday nights from 8-9:30 p.m. Prerequisite: Students must be over 21 ..... 5 units

Party Seminar—Adanced night laboratory work in the area of concentrated partying. Open to majors only .. 6 units

RF Development and Technology—Mental exercises recommended for the strengthening of weak minds ... 3 units

◆



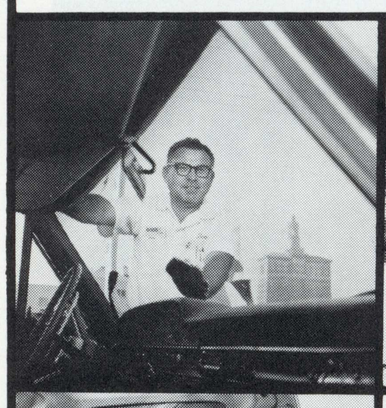
Lay a firm foundation to build on

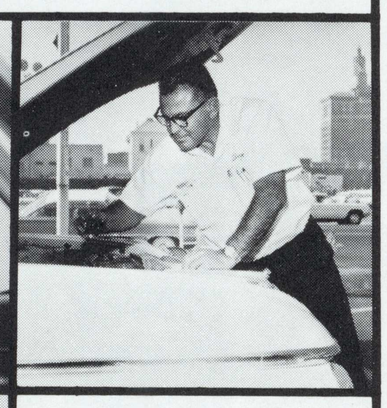
CAL BOOK

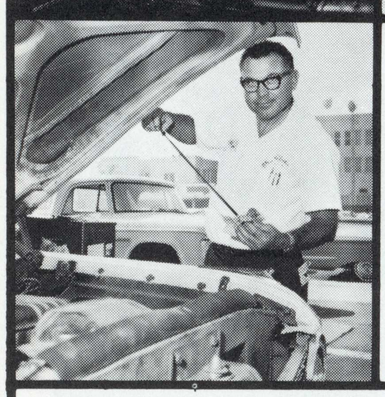
134 E. San Fernando
297-7080

10th and San Carlos
297-7006

Extra Service?
Don't Ask

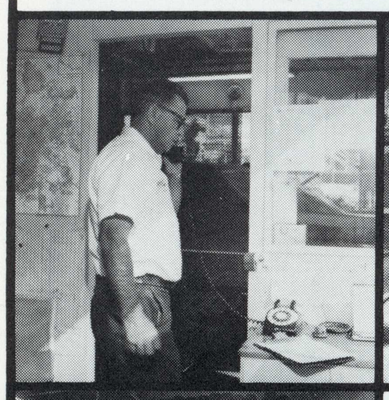


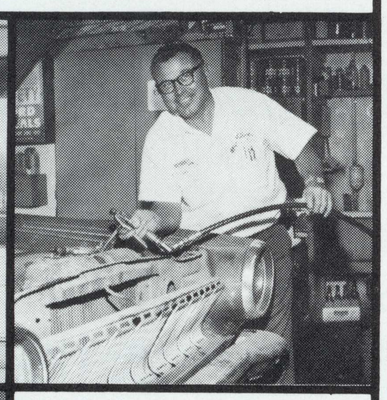


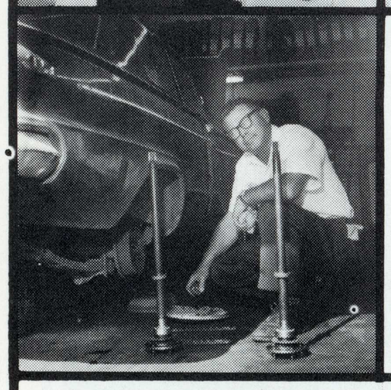


We give
it to you
anyway

Special Service?
Just Ask







We give
you the
best around

SILVA
SERVICE

78 S. 4th St. 295-8968

"Late for class?
We'll park it for you."

All Major Credit Cards Honored

So Much For Education

Article/Linda Waller

THEY blew it, baby, blew it.

Who blew it?

The State Board of Education blew it with their new method of teacher education.

In 1961 the State Board of Education with its illustrious secretary and Superintendent of Public Instruction, Max Rafferty, Ed.D., swooped down from its perch in Sacramento. His plan was to rescue the future teacher, particularly the elementary teacher, from the grasp of the evil ogre, the Education Department. This feat was accomplished by means of the Fisher Act — an act that not only destroyed all the bad in the teacher education programs across the State, but unfortunately all the good as well.

"Throwing the baby out with the bathwater" is how William G. Sweeney, Ed.D., dean of the School of Education, described the effect of the act on SJS. San Jose, unlike some of the other state colleges, was training its education majors well. The State Board should have looked at some of the good points in colleges such as SJS before making the clean sweep that it did.

A-OK at SJS

One area the education major was formerly trained in was science. Francis C. Gale, Ed.D., professor of science education and a man very concerned about the present state of education, said about the State Board's new program:

"If the Fisher Act people would have come down and looked at the science education department at SJS, they would not have changed the program. We were doing a good job. There were problems in some other colleges — but these problems should have been solved instead of the entire teacher training system changed. Now we have to start from the bottom up again."

Commenting on the worth of the SJS science education program, Dr. Sweeney reported a conversation that he had with Sargent Shriver, then head of the Peace Corps, when he visited SJS a few years back. Shriver termed our science education department the best he had seen in the U.S. As a result of his visit, SJS science education teachers — such as Richard A. Smith, Ed.D., and John P. Harville, Ph.D. — were sent all over the world to retrain Peace Corps volunteers who had completed training in centers other than SJS. Unfortunately, this program was not good enough for the State Board of Education.

The now non-existent methods courses once required of the education major were also of concern to other departments.

Lester H. Lange, Ph.D., chairman of the mathematics department and James Richard Smart, Ph.D., professor of mathematics, were pleased with the possibility of a more extensive math requirement. But, as Dr. Smith explained, "I'd also like to see them have a good methods course."

The strength of the teacher education program here at State rested in the fine quality of its methods courses.

An All-College Responsibility

"What brought the Fisher Act about was the feeling that the elementary education majors stayed in the education department only. That was not true here. Education was an all-college responsibility. The methods courses in science, math, music and art were all taught in those departments by people trained to teach



with the best . . .
skis by Head and Fischer; clothes by Spinnerin, White Stag, Meggi, Bogner, West Win and Northland; boots by Henke and Koflach; accessories by Marker, Barrecrafters, and Nevada. Get the best. Go to Reed's today!

REED'S SPORT SHOP

3151 ALUM ROCK • 258-5305

such courses," Dr. Sweeney explained.

With the shift in the requirement of a major in education to a major in a subject matter area (anything from aeronautics to zoology) for the future elementary teacher, there has resulted an even more acute problem for SJS.

Before the Fisher Act went into effect there were over 2,000 credential candidates in the education division per year. When the education majors was abolished, this number decreased and the enrollment in other subject matter areas began to increase.

The social science department, for example, had 338 secondary education majors in 1961 (the elementary education majors were still majoring in education at this time). As of last year the enrollment in social science had risen to a record peak of 700 secondary education majors and 500 elementary majors. This of course is not counting the number of teaching minors and non-teaching majors. It also includes only the majors in the general major of social science, not the teaching candidates majoring in the more specific fields of social science such as political science, history, economics or geography.

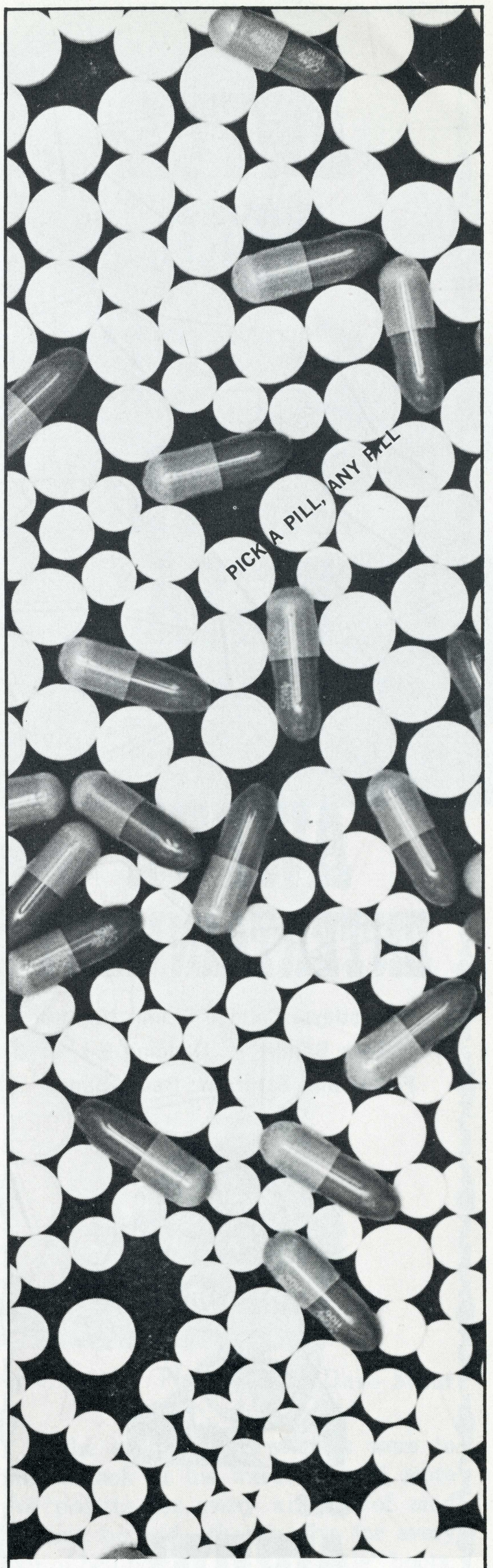
A Bit of a Muddle

So things are evidently not all well in the brave new world of education. The sweet young thing who majored in voice and minored in interior design is finding herself in a bit of a muddle trying to teach her sixth grade class English and math. Many other students have seen the dangers of being inadequately trained and have dropped out of the elementary teaching program altogether.

Dr. Rafferty — a man who has made quite a mark for himself in education by making statements like the University of California offering "a four-year course in sex, drugs and treason" — and the other equally illustrious members of the State Board of Education are not ones to be defeated however.

These "progressive educationalists"—a term used to describe this committee of men with no background in education lower than junior college education—have set about to remedy the ills of their program by amending the Fisher Act. The effort they have put forth is to be

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



we're here



to serve you

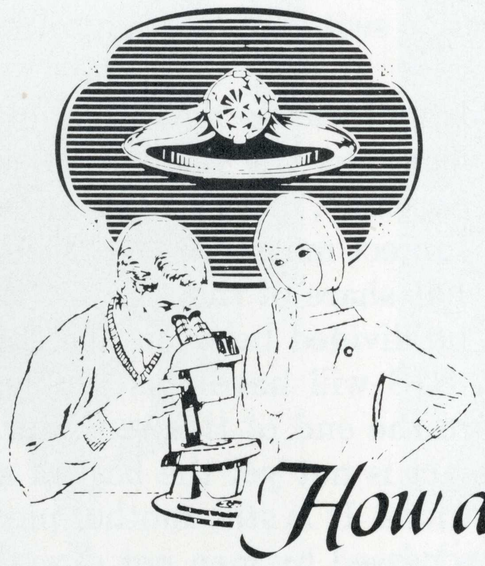
with the freshest

CANDY and the finest ICE CREAM

MacFarlane's

. . . it sells itself

260 E. Santa Clara St. 297-1738
(just two blocks from the Library)



How do you know a diamond?

Finding out about the precious diamond you wish to purchase is as simple as 1-2-3. And you don't even need your own *loupe* to do it! Choose a jeweler you can trust – and then rely on his high standards of ethics and trained gemological background to carefully and truthfully advise you. You will find such attention in our store. Do come in soon and let us show you our fine diamonds.

MORTON Jewelers
AGS GEMOLOGISTS
625 Town and Country Village
Phone 241-1758 Budget Terms
Open Monday, Thursday and Friday until 9:30

Bill's College Pharmacy

prescriptions
notions
lotions
518 S. Tenth (formerly Armstrong's)

AWFUL-
BEER

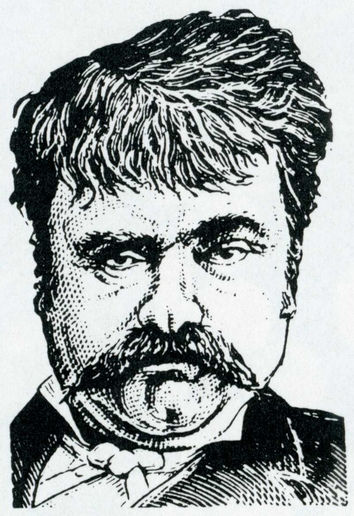
15¢ · Thursdays · 8 - 9 p.m.

AWFUL-
PIZZA

10 Varieties · World's Greatest

AWFUL-
ENTERTAINMENT

Thursdays: College Stomp Night
Rock Band · Dancing 9-1
Friday and Saturday: Banjo Band



the
AWFUL-
AWFUL
SALOON

12860 S. First

AA7-8390

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

commended. Since the act was passed in 1961, they have amended it more than 138 times, and with such diligence and speed that the education departments at the various colleges have not been able to keep up with them.

Dr. Sweeney explained, "We've told students things that are not true, simply because even our most recent information from the State Board said they were true."

An Insecure Program

It is indeed sad that these changes to make education appear more attractive have come so rapidly that the present insecurity of the teacher training program is driving even more prospective teachers away.

However, one valuable change in the Fisher Act did make it through the state legislature — no thanks to the State Board who fought it every inch of the way. This change is the Rodda Act. When this act is put into practice, the elementary education candidate will once again be given background in more than just one or two fields. Although the act does not bring back the methods courses offered before the Fisher Act and still does not offer enough general background for many critics in education, Dr. Gale believes, "It is a switch in the right direction."

The Rodda Act was to have gone into effect last year, but the main problem, stated Dr. Sweeney, has been between the various subject matter areas, "seeing who'll get what share of the spoils" (the 88 units to be divided between five subject fields). SJS will have this problem settled before the end of this semester.

"But this act is not yet the best of all possible solutions. It is still another piece of legislation passed by men not directly involved in education. As Dr. Sweeney said, "These men are not schoolmen, so there are a few things they will leave out no matter how good they are."

With all this mass concern about education, it is indeed a sad comment that people who have been doing the job have been consulted least. An apt comment was made by Dr. Gale when he said, "I'm hoping they will repeal the Fisher Act and return the training of teachers to people who are competent to train."

◆

A $25 reward for any information leading to the whereabouts of Mickey. Last seen heading back to Arizona, still looking for the right guy.

Sleeplearning

It begins, "Now you are responding, responding to positive directions."

It ends, "Peace will be yours and all will be well with you."

When it ends, it begins again to end and begin again. It is an endless tape used in an experimental sleeplearning project conducted by Wallace A. Lusk, Ph.D., assistant professor of foreign languages, for teaching Spanish to students who don't like to stay awake to cram.

At present, each of the 12 students in the program must spend $35 for necessary equipment, main reason for the limited participation. But, of the $240,000 grant to be given the college by the state for experimentation in methods of teaching, Dr. Lusk and his consultant, James Asher, Ph.D., professor of psychology, hope for $3,000 to more fully develop sleeplearning research.

After you finish your physics homework tonight, why don't you run over to one of the neighborhood bookstores and catch up on the latest in paperback reading. According to California Book Store, Robert's Book Store and Spartan Book Store, the top three sellers are a trilogy by J. R. R. Tolkein entitled *Fellowship of the Ring*, *The Two Towers*, and *The Return of the King*. In fourth place is the long-running favorite by Bel Kaufman, *Up the Down Staircase*. Last on the list is *Dr. Zhivago*, by the Nobel prize winner, Boris Pasternak.

THE RADIANCE OF ROMANCE
EMBLAZONED IN REGAL
NEW
Diamond Silhouette®

Four Slender Fingers of 18K Extra Precious Gold Form a Halo to Enhance, Magnify and Protect these Glorious Diamonds

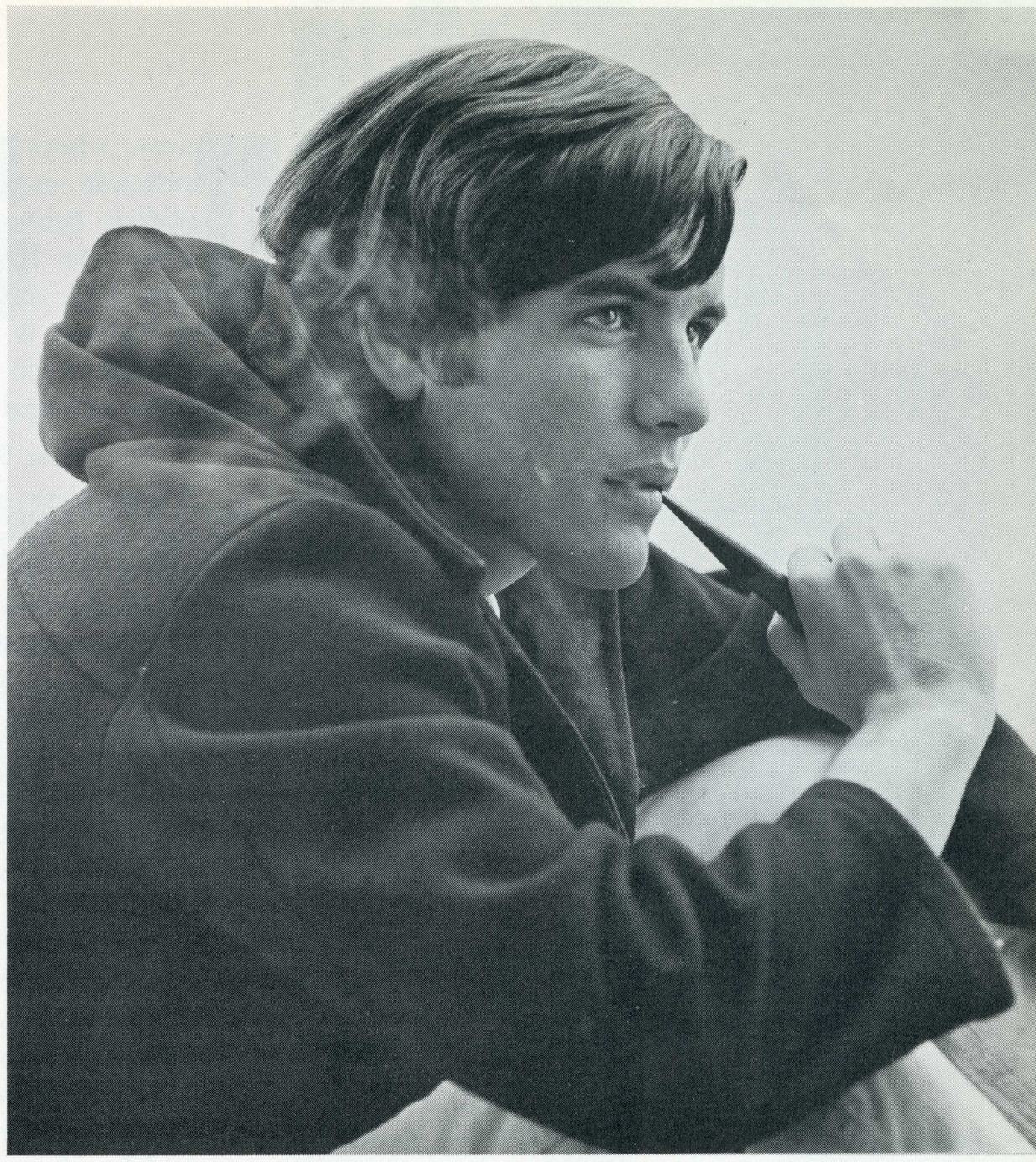


$295

Mission Jewelers

250 S. First St.
293-0727







Article/Gina Traeger

Photography/Dave Stout

Mod Not Odd

If the average SJS student were to take a look at his wardrobe and score five points for every article of *mod* clothing he had—that is, five for every pair of bell bottom pants, "Beatle" boots, granny glasses and textured stockings (if a girl), as well as for each miniskirt (again, if a girl), pea jacket, and Chelsea hat, chances are that the average SJS student would score a zero. Now, this might not upset many people on campus, but it is cause to think twice since SJS students are supposed to be clothes conscious. After staring at students on this campus and trying to find some *mods* to photograph, it is easy to come to the conclusion that SJS is a conservative campus. A few advocates of every style of

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

Dee Dee Leve (left) mod from head to toe in pantsuit; Gabby Barrit (above) dons pea coat, smokes pipe; Craig Harbidge (below) wears Beatle hat.



Sherry Nunn, senior sociology/psychology major, mod coed.

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

the past five years will be found, plus a lot of guys clinging to that favorite old style, "leftover fraternity."

The Beat Influence

A few surfers remain, but the *beat* influence is much more predominant. In fact, being *beat* is no longer being radical on the fashion scene. It takes more nerve to be a true *mod* on this campus. Another suggested reason why there aren't so many *mods* around is that the true *mod* look requires money to achieve. Going *beat* is much cheaper. Actually, many students have combined the *beat* and *mod* looks. For instance, long hair is common to both even if combing it isn't. Pinky rings and pierced ears are accepted, but the ethnic ones often choose arty original designs where the *mods* would root around in their grandmother's jewelry box to pick up antiques. Many students like the sandals, boots, and ponchos of the *Bohemian set*, as well as the textured nylons and shoulder bags both groups dig. The *mods* prefer their bags on chains, where the *beats* come up with handmade creations. Ethnic *mods* and *moddish beats* can both be found. Of course, the *Town and Country* look (Peter Pan collars, plaid "A"-line skirts and loafers) is still around, but not noticed too much as it tends to blend into the background.

New Styles Discovered

Those that have discovered the new styles have this to say: Linda Hodges, senior sociology major, "The *mod* look is original and individual, but it will become stereotyped as it becoms part of the culture." Eileen Felton, freshman history major, calls the *mod* look "pretty cosmopolitan." She considers SJS conservative especially since she comes from near Berkeley, but she thinks the people here keep up-to-date without being flashy or ridiculous.

Betty McCullough, a non-student on campus, presented an interesting fashion blend. A Negro girl of college age, her clothing reflected the Afro-American influence mixed in with the *mod* look. Her miniskirted poorboy dress looked straight out of London. African designed earrings dangled from her pierced ears. She had her hair in the natural state that has up to now been associated in this country with the African woman. She considers her hairstyle here to stay, not a fad. "It was a conscious decision to let my hair grow natural—but it shouldn't have had to be a decision. I plan on keeping my hair this way." She said she had influenced some of her friends to change after they saw the hairstyle on her and liked it, and now they wouldn't go back.

Men Become Fashionable

Gabby Barrit, senior economics major and one of the few *mod* males, stated that the new styles show "an awareness that men are finally becoming fashionable" but, he added, "the high-schoolers are taking over." He said the reason the *mod* look isn't seen on campus is that people don't wear it to school. The campus isn't ready for it. Craig Harbidge, freshman history major, demonstrated the campus tendency to pick and choose among a style. Decidedly unmod from the neck down, he sported a John Lennon type hat. That is all he liked of the British look. No one that was questioned thought they dressed *mod*, not even one chap with red corduroy bell bottoms. Only one girl, DeeDee Leve, a junior sociology major, admitted she likes English styles and *way out* clothes without qualifying the statement.

For most of the campus, however, the *mod* look is observed from afar. A pea coat here, a hiphugger there, poorboys all over the place, that's Carnaby Street—SJS style.

Uncle John's are great any way you say them:

"PANCAKES"
"FLAPJACKS"
"HOTCAKES"
"GRIDDLECAKES"

No matter what you call them, you're sure to enjoy Uncle John's pancakes. They're the greatest!

They come in many varieties; for instance, Hawaiian, Gingerbread, Blueberry and Apple.

And if you like waffles or omelettes, we have those, too. (Breakfast is served all day.)

Many luncheon and dinner favorites served. When it comes to good food, it's Uncle John's Pancake House.

Hours:
Sunday-Thursday, 6 a.m.-midnight.
Friday and Saturday, 6 a.m.-2 a.m.

Uncle John's
PANCAKE HOUSE

1415 S. FIRST ST. SAN JOSE

Other Peninsula locations:

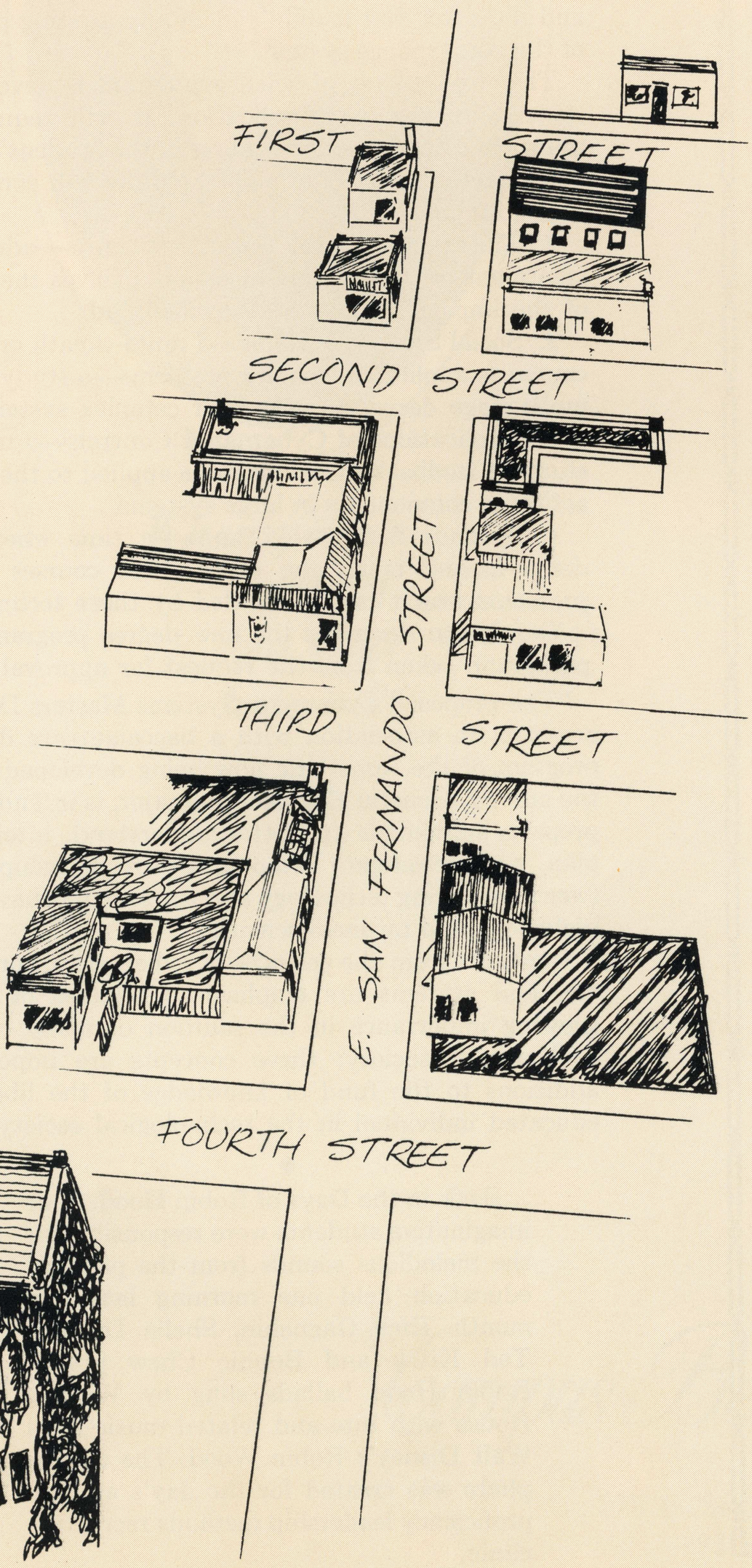
SANTA CLARA
1680 El Camino Real

PALO ALTO
3150 El Camino Real

MILLBRAE
1301 El Camino Real

THE CAMPUS QUARTER

THE Campus Quarter — a shopping area of tree-lined streets, unique lamp posts, sidewalk benches, Victorian and Old English shops. This is all part of the facelifting that San Fernando Street is currently undergoing. The plan is to create a shopping area catering specifically to the needs of San Jose State students and faculty. The Campus Quarter will extend from First Street to Fourth Street and will include merchants on the cross streets. The immediate focal point of the project is San Fernando Street — one of the oldest streets in San Jose. It is filled with the atmosphere of years past, yours to recapture . . . to give you the perfect atmosphere for browsing and shopping.



California Book Company, Inc.
134 E. San Fernando
The best selection in new and used books

Coast Radio
Corner Third & San Fernando
Largest record selection in Northern California

Downtown U-Save Liquors
Corner Third & San Fernando
The best selection of liquors, beer and wine

Gordon's Sport Shop
121 E. San Fernando
Specializing in tennis equipment since 1933

Inter-City Office Machines
96 E. San Fernando
Typewriter rentals, Xerox Copy Service.

Jimmie's Barber Shop
At Mosher's Ltd.
We stand behind our work

Mosher's Ltd.
Corner Third & San Fernando
San Jose's traditional shops for men and women

Navlet's Flowers
Corner Second & San Fernando
The student's florist since 1885

Orange Julius
Corner First & San Fernando
"A Devilishly Good Drink"

San Jose Cafeteria
89 E. San Fernando
Home cooking at a reasonable price

Triton Museum
Corner Second & San Fernando
We invite you to the museum

Vaughn's at Sather Gate
125 S. Fourth Street
35% discount on all merchandise

Macy*s



SKI-RIFIC!

Mt. Macy breaks the ice for a ski-rific season with an exciting collection of skiwear and equipment. Bundle up in the latest ski pants, parkas and imported sweaters by White Stag. Challenge the slopes with Persenico skis, PK poles, la Dolomite boots, Nevada bindings. Ski bums and bunnies find their skiing essentials in Macy's Ski Shop.