Celebration of Recognition
A tribute to Dr. Dorothy Lloyd for her contributions to education

by DeBorah Gadam

In celebration of Black History month, recognition was given to one of CSUMB's own. A tribute to Dr. Dorothy Lloyd, Dean of Collaborative Education and Professional Studies was held in the campus meeting room on February 20th. A collaborative effort of faculty, staff, and students gave recognition to the contributions of Dr. Lloyd as an outstanding Educator, Inspirational Leader and a Dedicated Professional.

Dr. Lloyd's career as a teacher, professor and mentor has extended over thirty years. She was once a teacher in a public school but has now risen to the status of hero, mentor and educator to many on the campus of CSUMB and in the community.

No stranger to new beginnings, Dr. Lloyd has been the founding faculty to two California State Universities: California State University, San Marcos and California State University, Monterey Bay. Called phenomenal my many, she has procured a leadership style that is said to empower not only the faculty she works with but the students as well.

"I have known Dorothy Lloyd since she came to the area. She is an inspiration to all" stated Catherine Samuels, VP Salinas NAACP.

The tribute consisted of music; food and friends were present, to include among the community speakers were Dr. Debra Rich finds, "A good teacher that student Taheren Rogers, Owner of "The Eagle" Radio Station, Mrs. Ruth Sanchez, a freshmen at CSUMB stated, "I have known Dorothy Lloyd since she came to the area. She is an inspiration to all".

Dr. Lloyd was the kind of educator that Assemblymember Anderson finds, "Exceptional." She's the kind of co-faculty the Dr. Debra Rich finds, "A good role model." A Liberal Baptist, Dr. Lloyd could not see closing this tribute without some words of praise thus: "I have known Dorothy Lloyd since she came to the area. She is an inspiration to all.

"I have known Dorothy Lloyd since she came to the area. She is an inspiration to all" - Catherine Samuels, VP Salinas NAACP.

"I have known Dorothy Lloyd since she came to the area. She is an inspiration to all." - President Peter Smith

Octavio Villalpando submits his resignation

by Jennifer Golomb and Susan Nisonger

Emotions mixed with rumors and misinformation began to circulate throughout CSUMB last week when President Peter Smith decided to reassign Dr. Cecilia Burciaga out of her position as Executive Assistant to the President to an undisclosed position on campus.

In reaction to the reassignment of Burciaga, the director of University and Planning, Octavio Villalpando submitted his resignation, citing disappointment with the administration and their failure to live up to CSUMB's Vision Statement, in support of people of color.

These two incidents created an outcry among various members of the campus community, including students and faculty.

Student Corkey Gonzalez reacted, "Now why is this happening? Why is such an important figure like Octavio leaving us? Several issues have been going on here at CSUMB with the Chicana/o Latina/o faculty and staff as to their discomfort here at CSUMB that is causing them to leave...We need to ask ourselves why so many people of color, African American, and Native American professors have left us over the last five years.

According to CSUMB's President, Peter Smith, "The factual issue is the need to realign Cecilia Burciaga to reassign her within the university and to begin to think where that might go. That is under way, she will be paid the same. The issue is not about her compatibility and work performance. She's a colleague and a friend."

It has not been determined yet where Burciaga will be reassigned and what her new responsibilities will be.

Smith explained that there is a need for a new position in administration. Since the y cannot add any new positions, they must move someone to another department on campus. Burciaga will be reassigned to another area on campus where her skills will be beneficial. Smith explained that the needs in administration are different.

"I have to live with your anger and judgment, which I respect."

- President Peter Smith

now they were four years ago when the first staff was hired.

In a letter to members of the campus community announcing his intentions, Villalpando said, "For approximately three years, I have worked very hard with each of you toward our common goal of actualizing the values in our Vision Statement. I have decided to leave, with deep regret, because I have lost all trust in our senior administrative leadership's interest and ability to foster an ethical, civil and caring environment--especially for people of color. I do not know how we can succeed without such an environment."

"Octavio Villalpando, a valued member of my staff and someone I respect, disagreed with the decision (to reassign Burciaga), which is his right to do. He chose to resign and I'm sorry about that," Smith reacted. "The deeper issue that we have not worked hard enough yet on is the retention, the hiring of qualified scholars and administration of color. That issue we have not paid enough attention to."

Smith also explained that the administration is working on a diversity learning plan which will also focus on staffing and
No Alcohol Policy Does Not Equal No Drinking

by Robert DeLaRosa

Alcohol use and possible abuse has become a growing concern at CSUMB. Yet there is no official policy on campus at CSUMB. If you are of legal drinking age, there is nothing stopping you from opening up a can of beer and drinking it between classes (although it may not be the best idea). The university just has not gotten around to it. "There is no alcohol policy" said Lt. Maltby of the University Police Department, "We are in the process of making the alcohol policy." Although the campus itself has no policy on alcohol, student housing has some strict guidelines regarding the use of alcohol. According to M.J. Donohue, Residential Life Programs Coordinator, alcohol is not permitted anywhere in the residential halls (dorms). Alcohol is allowed in the Fredrick Park apartments but there are certain guidelines you must follow when serving alcohol at a party. All persons consuming alcohol must be of legal drinking age, kegs and common sources of alcohol like rum punch are not allowed, the host must provide natives to alcohol. Should party hosts or guests get caught not following the guidelines, they can get referred to a first time offenders class. This is a 3-hour course in harm reduction. Harm reduction is a fairly new and progressive concept in the Unites States. "No alcohol may not be a reality", said Educational Outreach Director Gary Rodriguez, "If this is going to happen, we want them (students) to be safe." This idea of harm reduction has been in use in the UK for years. The class also goes over the physical and legal effects of alcohol, self-responsibility and how the offenders will deal with alcohol in the future. Another proactive step the university is taking is to address the alcohol issue is the formation of an alcohol task force. The task force is a group made up of different CSUMB departments who meet and discuss the alcohol issue. If you are interested in finding out more about the alcohol task force, you can contact Gary Rodriguez at the counseling center.

You and Alcohol

by Jan Hill

Drinking alcohol is not uncommon among college students. More than half of all college freshmen drink, according to national surveys, and more than a third of all college students say they routinely have at least four drinks in one sitting. However, before you decide to drink, you may want to understand the effects of alcohol.

Behavior changes are predictable as BAL rises. The following chart may be used to roughly understand how different amounts of alcohol affect the BAL of a person weighing about 154 lbs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHISKEY SHOTS</th>
<th>BAL</th>
<th>EFFECT</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>Effects may seem minor, but reactions are slightly impaired. Drunk driving limit. Definite impairment in coordination and judgment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>.08</td>
<td>Risk of having an accident increases fourfold. Clearly drunk.</td>
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<td>10</td>
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The first effects of drinking are usually a feeling of cheerfulness and warmth, but judgment becomes slightly impaired and reactions slow slightly. As drinking continues, inhibitions begin to disappear and judgment, coordination, reflexes and perception become increasingly impaired. Even an ability to do routine tasks requiring little thought, like tying a shoe, become difficult. As more alcohol is introduced into the bloodstream, muscular control and reflexes become depressed and the drinker may become hostile or aggressive. If drinking continues, the risk of stupor, coma, and even eventual death increases.

When you drink, most of the alcohol is rapidly absorbed into your bloodstream by the small intestine (where it remains until the body can break it down), and its effects are usually felt quite quickly. More than 90% of the alcohol is broken down, or metabolized, by the liver. The average adult is able to metabolize roughly about one drink per hour, the rest builds up in the bloodstream. It takes just as long for the blood level to go down as it does for an inexperienced drinker.

The drinker’s BAL and its effects depend on several factors. A large person has more blood than a small person, and alcohol concentration in the smaller person’s blood tends to rise more rapidly and reach higher levels when the same amounts are consumed. Another factor is the presence of food in the stomach and intestines, which slows down the rate that alcohol enters the bloodstream. Since the amount of alcohol consumed in a given time is also a factor, the more slowly you drink, the less drastic the effects. The effects of alcohol also depend on your mood, physical condition, and even personality. If you are ill or have had little sleep, the effects will be greater. The combination of stress and alcohol can sometimes cause feelings of anxiety and possibly lead to aggressive behavior. Social environment also plays a factor. A few drinks with your friends can make you feel drunker than a few drinks with your family.

No one can recommend a precise safe drinking limit for your body. If you are going to drink, The American Medical Association’s “Family Medical Guide” suggests that you (1) set reasonable limits for yourself, (2) learn to say “no” when you reach the sensible limit you have set, (3) drink slowly, (4) try diluting your drink with a mixer in a tall glass, and (5) do not drink on your own.
Reentry Students May be Retreads, But With Plenty of Mileage Left

Currently, there are 193 students aged 40 and up enrolled at CSUMB, 141 are women.

These figures are consistent with the national growth of adult women students throughout college campuses.

In fact, school enrollment for women 35 and older more than doubled from 1980 to 1995 (Statistical Abstract of the U.S. 1997). It is noteworthy to mention that women and men are empowered by the experience of going back to school," said Jeanne Costello, counselor at MPC.

Reentry students are students who:
- Have completed high school or the equivalent five years prior to application for admission to college
- Return to college or plan to attend for the first time
- Seek a degree to meet job and career goals/changes
- Look to education for personal enrichment
- Come from a variety of age levels and backgrounds

CSUMB hasn't as yet organized a center exclusively for reentry students, but does offer counseling and financial support services to all students. At present there is no Reentry Student Director on staff and no enrollment program exists for this population.

There are many colleges around the country that are actively recruiting adult students. They represent an enthusiastic population of high performance and completion rates. Many teachers enjoy having older students in their classrooms. This is another dimension of diversity on college campuses that enrich the whole experience.
Hockey and Feminism

by Ginger Rose O'Kelley

I was watching hockey with some guys the other night. The guys were having fun and were being loud. It was a good time for me except for some things one of the guys said.

Two things he said that I specifically remember are: "His face is beat up like a b-ch" and "Come on, take it like a man you psycho!"

This individual used crass female-rooted words to put down another man and to describe something disappointing in a man. I have often heard men putting down men by calling them "woman" in some form or another. It is interesting that the reverse discrimination doesn't take place. Think about it. Have you ever heard a woman call another woman a "d—k"?

Calling a man a psycho implies that he is weak. So the problem is not the name-calling. If you think someone is weak, call him weak. The problem is that women's nature is considered weak by some men.

There is a movement out there to counteract this problem. This movement is called feminism.

What first comes to your mind when you think of the term, "feminism"? It may invoke images of angry, screaming women. Perhaps it reminds you of a positive movement to make life better for everyone. Ironically, because of its prefix "fem", the gender-charged word "feminism" seems to favor women. It is not the objective of feminism to favor women, but rather to advocate equality among both sexes.

The feminist movement may also seem to be a "women's camp" because the most influential people in gaining women's rights have been women. However, the fact is that you can be a male and also be a feminist.

So, what is feminism, exactly? According to the American Heritage College Dictionary, it is the belief in the social, political, and economic equality of the sexes; and the movement organized around this belief.

Personally, I prefer the terms "egalitarianism" or "humanitarianism". Egalitarianism is affirming, promoting, or characterized by belief in equal political, economic, and social rights for all people. Humanitarianism is the concern for human welfare and the belief that the sole moral obligation of humankind is the improvement of human welfare.

The disadvantage of those words is they don't pinpoint the discrimination targeted specifically towards women.

Unfortunately there is discrimination towards women. So there must be a feminist movement. Until the objective of feminism is reached, the word will be here to remind us of what must be done.

I've asked several male friends if they would be in a woman's body for a week if it were possible. Many of them within two seconds said, "No way!" They see nothing desirable with being a woman. This concerns me.

When one sex considers being the opposite sex as inconvenient or disadvantaged, it is a clue that the social consciousness is out of balance. Our word for combating this societal unbalance is "feminism" because it is the females who have the disadvantaged status in society.

The mindset that women are inferior and weak is what needs to change. Being a woman needs to be recognized by society as honorable and strong.

To be equal, women should not need to become more like men. Women need to claim the power they are, recognize their strength in their anatomical and psychological construction. Men need to recognize this too.

This is a challenge for our society to accomplish. We have seen in the wake of the equal rights movement from the 1970's to the 1990's that women are capable of doing what a man traditionally has done. For example, women can earn an income in any field, play professional sports, and be a global political influence. We respect women that have pioneered in areas where men formally dominated. We should respect those women.

However, perhaps it is easier for society to find in men the values we find in women; than it is to change our values. Society should learn to appreciate "typically female" traits in women and men.

Feminism, or equality of the sexes, will not prevail until it penetrates the deep consciousness of society - so deep that our language changes. When our language has changed, men will no longer put down other men by calling them women.

The point here is that no one sex should be favored over the other. As humans, we can be masculine and feminine. Masculinity and femininity are both good. Some of us may display one of these traits more than the other. This should be respected and celebrated.
Octavio Villalpando Resigns in a final letter to the campus

Estimada Familia:

It is with great sadness and con mucho coraje that I share with you that I submitted my resignation to Peter Smith yesterday afternoon.

For approximately three years, I have worked very hard with each of you toward our common goal of actualizing the values in our Vision Statement. I have decided to leave, with deep regret, because I have lost all trust in our senior administrative leadership's interest in and ability to foster an ethical, civil, and caring environment—especially for people of color. I do not know how we can succeed without such an environment.

Our campus community is perhaps too busy to recognize and name the organizational culture that is emerging at CSUMB which tries to silence people of color and undermines our contributions. After failed attempts to try to contribute internally, I would be unethical and irresponsible if I continued to work within this structure without challenging this environment. I am leaving in protest.

Dolores and I will depart with very fond memories, close friends, y nuevos miembros de nuestra familia. We wish you and CSUMB buena suerte as you continue to strive toward actualizing the Vision Statement. The students deserve it.

Cordialmente,
Octavio Villalpando
c/s

The Little (State) School that wasn't: CSUMB, Education, and California's Future

by Lorenzo Covarrubias, Visiting Faculty, SBSC

I really wanted to write this essay in the middle of last year's fall semester 98. As a result of what I now call fate's unique trademark—chance—I ended up teaching a pair of courses at CSUMB's Social & Behavioral Sciences Center. To many of students, the professionalism of the Center's staff, and the motivation of its faculty and leadership so impressed me that I began to ask myself...Am I really at a Cal State school? The answer, of course, was yes. I still remember my first day and week on campus. Mew faculty and staff orientation time. Thank God someone showed me around. On the wrong left turn, and I would have missed many an event. After the week ended, if I had any doubts about the "learning community" concept of the emphasis on technology, it wasn't so anymore.

The atmosphere was charged. Too many buzz words, too many new meanings. Outcome based, student-centered, competencies, careerpaths, learning community, ULR's, MLO's...I wonder if it is me who doesn't get it. Have my language skills so deteriorated? Has having spent so many years in sheltered UC Santa Barbara led to this? I should have been warned. Bring your encyclopedia of new education terms young man.

The mixture of excitement and nervousness continued. Education this, technology that, vision there. Introductions, applause, handshakes, congratulations, workshops. An endless line of new hires. More professors, more deans, more directors here, more administrators all around. Is this how CSU's now begin their academic years? I often wondered outloud sounding more naíve than I had wished.

I knew enough about CSUMB from news reports on the conversion issue, and because some esteemed colleagues and friends were here. Not to mention my dissertation advisor! However, the rapidity of all still took my breath along for a dizzy ride. I just didn't know that CSUs could be like this.

No excuses whatsoever, yet I remember my days at a CSU during the early and mid 1980s. Back then, if my experiences at CSULA serve me well, the CSU's kept a rather low profile. As some faculty had commented then, the Master Plan of Public Higher Education for California had somehow created an elite system, the State one. The rich family member, and the poor (and forgotten) cousin. It wasn't supposed to be so, but it happened.

For some reason, I had kept those memories fixed and unchanged. Even though I knew that the CSU was moving out of the UC shadow, I still couldn't register it. Could the CSU have rerouted its path? Obviously, yes.

I say obviously because the CSU is not trying to be like the UC anymore. It is now trying to be eerily different. That's what all those buzz words and concepts mean. Time to carve our own destiny, and take California along. I have learned that much, thanks to this state university. One only has to browse through CSU's latest system wide education mandate, the Cornerstones, to visualize how the state system is revamping its educational approach. And with it, establishing that it is the CSU, with its own internal reshaping, that is to be the main determinant of California's higher education future. Nice having known you University of California; I'll call you later private institutions. I gotta go.

I have found CSU Monterey Bay to be a fiery place. Its famous subtext is, "We're going places and that's it." So much so, that there seems to be as many existing and planned task forces, as there are Centers and Institutes. Task forces on international education or technology and assessment, to name a pair. Add to this the numerous ongoing teaching and learning workshops (and lunch overs), and an unmistakable vibrancy that permeates this place. Some participate, some don't approve of them, and still others have no idea what's this all for.

Yet, among all this, what has most impressed me is the richness of its student population. (Not to bash my beloved UCSB, but myth has it that if the UC ever runs into a financial problem, it will just sell the Santa Barbara campus, it has such a "private university" feel.) There is so much uniqueness coupled with diversity; so much youth with a counterpart of experience; and so much human potential all around, that this campus proves that it is both feasible and smart to target the populations next to institutions of higher learning. Whatever ethnicity they are and whatever occupational stages many of its students may be.

As we go through the second month of this Spring Semester '99, I've found time to reflect on the unexpected academic year that destiny had prepared for me, but had not told me about. On a personal note, most gratifying has been the countless students of mixed ancestry that I have come across. I have always believed that when people of different ethnicity/race marry they have shown a level of sophistication that truly doesn't get the recognition it should. And, I offer to project, that more often than not, that sophistication is passed on to the incoming generation.

Officially, CSUMB doesn't have a mission. It has a vision instead. I don't know what's more visionary if mission or vision. What I do know is that vision is your guiding principle, and sometimes it's something that it's not there. Something projected, something imagined. Can CSUMB, along with the CSU, really be at the forefront of California's future education? Only time will tell. How, not what, do you think?
There are few centers on campus that have a reach equal to the Science, Technology, and Information Resources Center (STIR). From its academic arm which includes ESSP (Earth System Science and Resources), CST (Computer and Science Technology), MATH, and TAT (Teledramatic Arts and Technologies) to its campus wide arm which includes such facilities as the library, Information Technology (CSUMB’s intranet FirstClass, and the Seal Server), and SIVA (Spatial Information Visualization Analysis) STIR has a uniquely broad presence.

It was in the fall semester of 1996 that Marsha Moroh serendipitously became acting dean of this center with its vast responsibilities. But when she first left City University of New York and journeyed west to CSUMB she had no intention of leaving the classroom. Moroh had come to this campus as one of the dozen original faculty members hired.

She came with every intention of continuing to teach, and to bring much of the learning she received in New York to the other side of the continent. Moroh is a strong advocate of multiculturalism. Due to the time she spent at the City College, Moroh has developed a great appreciation for different cultures.

"It tell me your favorite eye opening experience. I was teaching this math class and I scheduled an exam. Well the day of the exam a couple of my students came in looking overly exhausted and they told me, 'we're probably not going to do that well on this exam since last night was Ramadan,' Now I was not know anything about the fasting of Ramadan you will know that the last day of the month you fast all that day and night until the moon rises and then you stay up all night. Well, I didn’t realize that it was Ramadan and I gave an exam! Now that’s exactly like giving an exam on New Years day or Christmas, and yet I hadn’t even thought about it! For me it was a real eye opener, and I said, 'the least I can do is collect the calendars of people and find out what their holidays are.' So that was one of the things I started there, a Multicultural calendar.

Moroh hopes to see much of what was happening at the City College brought about here, and indeed she has begun to see just that.

"I think we’ve done some pretty remarkable things. I was a skeptic when I first came here: like self-directed learning, project based learning, and even outcome oriented based education, because quite frankly I had never heard of any of that," but, she continued, "[when] I went to the first capstone festival, it was to me an incredible experience, not just seeing the work, but the understanding that this experiment really did work! We were actually producing the kind of students we wanted to produce."

Moroh’s passion for multiculturalism, though, runs deeper than her academic ideals.

With the adoption of her two children, Soni (Hindi for "Beautiful One") and Asha (Hindi for "Hope") from Old Delhi, India, Moroh embraced a multicultural family. In fact, some of her decision to come to CSUMB was based largely on the multicultural framework as stated in CSUMB’s Vision Statement.

"One of the things I like about this University is that we incorporate the family into a lot of the things we do, I even had many of my student bring their children to the classes."

Reflecting on her life here at CSUMB, a smile graces Moroh’s face, “I think I never expected to work as hard as I have in the last four years and it’s not just the job, but the understanding of what this research experiment did work! We were actually producing the kind of students we wanted to produce.

Marsha Moroh

File Photo

Growing Houseplants

by Jan Hill

Living plants bring warmth, calmness, and a touch of nature to your room. Indoor plants also provide quiet therapy for those who enjoy caring for other living things. Perhaps you would like to have plants in your living space, but don’t know how to care for them. Actually, many plants are very simple to grow if you know a few basics.

The main factors to consider when caring for your plants are sunlight, humidity, temperature, soil, and water. That sounds like a lot to worry about, but you will be successful if you choose your plants carefully. Don’t buy houseplants without plants and be sure to check the labels. Each plant has its own likes and dislikes, so don’t guess. The label will tell you what growing conditions the plant needs, like light and water, and will help you decide if it will grow in your home.

Both the strength and duration of light are important for healthy plant growth. Many rooms are not well lighted for plants, so you may need to pick species requiring medium to low light. Generally, plants enjoy the brightest location in the room, but not in direct hot sunlight in summer. South and east-facing windows provide the most light. Light starved plants have long, thin stems and are a lighter color than normal. If you fear that your room may not be well-illuminated, choose plants that can thrive with very low light, such as Chinese evergreen, philodendrons or Boston fern.

Keep in mind that many new plants get home environmental conditions. They sometimes suffer a shock when they are moved from their well-lit and humid greenhouse to your walled-in and dry living area. So, don’t assume that you are doing something wrong if your plant looks tired the first few weeks.

Plants are also affected by the amount of moisture in the air. During winter the air in a heated room can become as dry as desert air. Spraying plants with clean water removes dirt from the leaves and increases humidity. Be sure to spray them early in the day to allow the leaf surface to dry. Leaf disease can develop if the leaf remains wet overnight. Symptoms of low humidity are leaf drying and curling.

Proper watering is probably the least understood practice among plant lovers. The water needs of plants vary widely, but there are some general guidelines. Use room temperature water (no one likes to be sprayed with cold water). To encourage the roots, water your plants from the bottom by placing the pot in a container (like a sink) with a few inches of water. Make sure your plant is thoroughly wet after each watering, but allow it to drain completely. Roots need air as well as water. Keeping the soil soaked all the time means almost certain death for most plants, so be careful if you notice the leaves turning yellow. The general rule for watering most houseplants is to let the pot dry out between waterings, but when you do water, be sure you add enough water to cause the bottom to drip thoroughly.

Most indoor plants thrive in temperatures between 60 and 80 degrees. In summer and winter check the temperature around your plants to avoid extreme changes.

Some plant species are particularly easy to grow and will forgive your mistakes while you learn to care for them. Mother-in-law’s-tongue is an especially good choice, because about the only way you might kill it is by watering it so much that the leaves rot off at the base. Chinese evergreens and spider plants are also relatively trouble free.
On Wednesday, March 10, 1999, Elvia Alvarado spoke at the CSUMB World Theater. Declaring she didn’t need a microphone, she delivered, in a powerful voice, a feet tall. Upon seeing her attired in a plain graphic an detailed description of struggles pared for the power and vibrant energy this leader of many Honduran campuses subi­ ates. Alvarado has only a first grade education, but she projects a wisdom that no University Learning Requirement can impart.

Honduras is a country of 43,277 square miles in Central America. This is roughly the size of Tennessee. The population of about five million is 97% Mestizo and Indian and is predominately Roman Catholic. The official language is Spanish. Honduras shares its borders with Guatemala and El Salvador to the West, Nicaragua on the South and has shores on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Honduras is mountainous, with wide fertile valleys and rich forest.

Alvarado spoke in short, powerful bursts. Her simple style of speaking made it easy for the many intermediate Spanish-class students in the audience to understand what she was saying even without the assistance of the translators.

Alvarado says that there are three classes of Honduran people. There is the rich elite. There is the middle class composed of teachers, doctors, and other professionals. Then there are the poor. She emphasized the necessities missing from the people’s education, such as health, land, and education.

She said there were hospitals but no doctors to staff them. There are a few major corporations who own most of the northern coast of Honduras, among them Chiquita Banana. There are also many American and Korean owned sweatshops employing thousands of workers. Many of these workers develop various health problems after a few years of intense labor in terrible conditions.

Alvarado spoke of the lingering hangover of Nicaraguan “freedom-fighters” contras. In the 1980s, the contras, supported in great measure by the Reagan administration, rebelled against the government in Nicaragua. The contras established bases in Honduras. When the Nicaraguan war was over, many of the contras sold their weapons to Hondurans before returning to Nicaragua, while others remained. Many of these former contras are now working as private enforcers for rich people in Honduras.

According to Alvarado, Honduras was a relatively peaceful country prior to the Nicaraguan war, but now kidnappings and murders are becoming an increasingly frequent fact of life.

When questioned about the recent effects of Hurricane Mitch, she said that it only made a bad situation worse. Alvarado alleges that the Honduran government takes most of the aid sent. Even the Honduran Red Cross is a government agency, which skims aid money.

Alvarado was asked about what effect President Clinton’s recent visit to Central America might have. She doesn’t believe it matters what Clinton did because she believed he would only talk to the Honduran president, the rich, the military, and the industrialists, not the poor.

Alvarado talked about the actions the Honduran people have taken to achieve their rights. Among these actions was a nationwide action to shut down all the major roads in Honduras. Because of her leadership in these actions, Alvarado has faced imprisonment and mistreatment by the authorities on many occasions. The auditorium was silent while Alvarado described in casual graphic detail her ordeal during her last incarceration by the Honduran police. She’d been captured and placed into a small, dark cell filled chest high with water. Her hands and feet were chained. Her jailers would periodically take her out and torture her.

She struggled to stay conscious so she wouldn’t drown. She was denied food, but she “fed herself” mentally. She prayed, “if this is the fight, then I will fight.” One of the jailers came to her saying he’d been ordered to kill her. She defiantly told him, “I was put here to live and to die. If you are going to kill me, then I am ready.” Meanwhile her children frantically searched for her while the authorities denied they had her. Finally an appeal to the Honduran Supreme Court succeeded in getting her released and thus saving her life.

Alvarado’s life is still in danger and it seems to have bred a strong sense of caution in her. For example, while being escorted to the World Theatre, someone was seen taking photographs of her. She nervously asked her escort, “who is that person taking pictures?” In a world where sudden kid­ napping and murder occur frequently, the things we in this country take for granted are cause for concern for those elsewhere.

CSUMB has International Women’s Day Celebration

HERstory Heard

deborah gadson

On the eighth day of Women’s History Month, March 8, CSUMB hosted an International Women’s Day celebration. The celebration began in the newly opened World Theater with guest speaker and performer Magdalen Hsu-Li.

Since 1911, International Women’s Day (IWD) has been celebrated as a national holiday to honor working women in many countries around the world. At the very first IWD, both women and men attended rallies to demand the right to vote, to hold public office, to demand and to bring an end to discrimination on the job. It was the early 1970s that Women’s History Week was formed in the United States and in 1987, by an act of the U.S. Congress, March was affirmed Women’s History Month.

“Transitions in HERstory” became the celebration theme as the Statement of Purpose notes: “it serves as one of the first steps towards the creation of the recount of International Women’s Day.” It is the essence of IWD each year to assess progress and challenges to the advancement of women and girls worldwide.

Guest speaker Magdalen Hsu-Li came to speak to the crowd of about 150. Ms. Hsu-Li told her story of growing up in an Asian-American family in the rural south. Her parents played a lot of classical music in the home but Ms. Hsu-Li one day came home with a Billy Joel album and started her collection of contemporary music. Hsu-Li began her career as a painter in 1988 where she attended Rhode Island School of Design. She later went on to receive the 1990 Taubout Rantoul Scholarship, the 1990 Chicago Institute of the Arts Ochow Fellowship, and the 1992 Florence Leif Award for excellence in painting.

Student, Martha Lynn, commented on bringing Hsu-Li to campus, "She was a great choice. She's overcome a lot in her life through her own perseverance."

Ms. Hsu-Li later went into performing music. When asked how she switched to music, Hsu-Li said, "People try to analyze art too much. With music it's much easier to get the message out that you are trying to say. I found that the rock and roll scenes was more universal."

"I think it was wonderful. I really look forward to this (IWD) becoming an annual event!" -Sarah Lerma

I felt her talk was full of vitality," stated Tasha Coner. "I think it was wonderful. I really look forward to this (IWD) becoming an annual event!" stated student, Sarah Lerma.

The International Women’s Day celebration was a put on with a host of sponsors including: Academic Affairs, Black Box Cabaret, Multi-Cultural Club, Residential Life, Student Activities, International Women’s Day will continue to give voice to the women who have been unseen, unheard and unnamed.

"I think it was wonderful. I really look forward to this (IWD) becoming an annual event!" stated student, Sarah Lerma. In recognition of equality and development of women and the acknowledgement of their contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security, International Women’s Day will continue to give voice to the women who have been unseen, unheard and unnamed.

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Those California State University Monterey Bay students interested in opportunities making a difference in global and local activism, service to their community, and networking with local business leaders, and gaining long access to traditionally under-served populations, now have a chance to get involved with their local Rotary Clubs by becoming charter members of CSUMB’s new Rotaract Club.

Come meet with Rotarian and Jessica Haag on Thursday, April 8, at noon in Building 44 to learn about the outstanding benefits of joining Rotaract. Pizza will be served!

CSUMB men and women who are entranced by such an opportunity can make it happen with the experience of the Rotary business men and women of the Monterey Bay Area. This new "Rotaract Club" forming at CSUMB melds the power of savvy professional leaders to provide a powerful new networking and learning experiences produced by Rotary International, the largest single provider of scholarships in the world. And as entrepreneurs, CSUMB students will be impressed by the networking and learning experiences provided by this special partnership. In short, CSUMB students will have the opportunity to work side-by-side with Rotarians to undertake special projects, which Rotarians and students will develop together as a team.

Rotaract (Rotary+Action) is a Rotary-sponsored service club for young men and women ages 18 to 30. Rotaract clubs can be either community- or university-based, and are sponsored by local Rotary clubs. In addition to undertaking projects to assist their local communities and to advance international understanding, Rotaractors, as club members are commonly called, also engage in activities related to professional development and leadership training. Each Rotaract club is required to undertake a minimum of two service projects annually: one to benefit its own community, the other to advance Rotary's goals of world understanding and peace.

Rotarians are a potent force with which to partner. The clubs work individually and together to assure the most efficient support to both critical community and global needs. Individually, the clubs focus on needs both at home and internationally as well. For example, the Monterey club, of which President Peter Smith is a member, sponsors a "Rotoplast Project," where local doctors, nurses and lay persons go to Chile, Argentina and Peru to provide major corrective surgery primarily for children with cleft palates.

The Marina branch has made an impact far beyond its membership. In the past few months, club members not only raised $11,000 for the food bank of Monterey County, but ensured that the food had as immediate an impact as possible, loaded the nine pallets of food onto the delivery truck themselves. And not to be outdone, the Seaside branch is another example of a relatively small club with a big impact on its community. Seaside is dedicated to a wide range of community service projects that take them into all parts of the community: fund-raising for collegiate scholarships, ringing bells for the Salvation Army, and providing scholarships for disadvantaged young children so they can participate in the Junior Golf Program at Pebble Beach.

Both Seaside and Marina Rotarians can be found at Laguna Seca Raceway volunteering many hours of time to raise funds for vital local needs.

The three sponsoring Rotary clubs represent the leading edge of activism and commitment, and the Rotaract Club provides a distinctive networking partnership with some of the most influential leaders in the Monterey Bay Area. To learn more about the power of Rotary and its service commitments, Rotary has a web site where you can check out its remarkable global and local programs. As members will see, the more they learn about Rotary and CSUMB’s new Rotaract Club, the more they’ll see how much this means to the community’s and their future.

www.rotary.org
http://www.rotaract.de/service
Land & Sea Panel Looks at Land Development, Tourist Impacts
ESSP & ProSeminar classes assemble regional leaders to discuss sustainable development
by Mary Patyten

Just how enormous is the challenge of sustainable development? The quixotic answer is: as big as the atmosphere, as small as a styrofoam cup, and as complex as the meaning of life itself. Earth Systems Science & Policy (ESSP) Proseminar students, never ones to shy from a challenge, decided recently to organize a panel discussion and ask local leaders: what is the meaning of sustainable development? How can we, as a community, continue to increase our economic activities without destroying the land, water and air that we need to live?

This basic question was debated on March 15th at the "Land & Sea: Growth and Change in Monterey Bay" panel discussion sponsored by the ESSP Institute and ESSP Proseminar classes. The panel featured prominent local leaders in government, business, real estate, development and nonprofit organizations.

Panelist Gary Patton, Executive Director of Land Watch, Monterey County, emphasized the importance of working for improved land use policy and social equity.

"We at Land Watch encourage efficient land use, and believe we can preserve natural resources by defining urban boundaries."

- panelist Gary Patton

Tony Lombardo saw areas of conflict on the urban sprawl issue. City dwellers certainly don't want the few open spaces in the inner city built up, he said; and others (such as Patton and Nutter) don't want more urban sprawl on agricultural lands. Patton countered that urban sprawl was fueled by a small group of rich investors who buy agricultural lands rather than investing in rebuilding inner cities. A beaming Patton singled out Terry Soliz, a senior ESSP student in the audience, at one point, "There's a friendly face! She's doing a terrific job of mapping the area..." he said, to Soliz's smiling embarrassment.

Soliz works as a Land Watch intern, and is finishing up her capstone project on land use in the Salinas, Gonzales, Soledad, Greenfield and King City area. Soliz hypothesized that open space, such as agriculture and wilderness area, is being encroached upon by urbanization without regard to local and global environmental concerns. She hopes that her Geographic Information System (GIS) maps and other data will provide valuable tools for guiding future development in the Salinas Valley.

ESSP professor William Head touched on another topic of income for the county when he asked, "Where does tourism fit into sustainable development?"

Michelle Knight, owner of the eco-tourist business "Adventures by the Sea" which rents bicycles and kayaks, replied that hers, at least, was a "clean" industry. Even so, she mentioned that tourists and residents could possibly be "loving our coasts to death."

"For example, Fitzgerald Marine Reserve (just north of Half Moon Bay) receives so many visitors that their impact is degrading the ecosystem. Visitors are wearing down paths in tidepool areas that weren't there before, which limits the habitat available for intertidal organisms. When too many people try to squeeze into a pristine and beautiful place like Fitzgerald's, they begin to degrade the beautiful environment that drew them there in the first place," said Knight, who is also a member of the Pacific Grove City Council.

Judy Pennycook, Chairperson on the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, said that Salinas' National Steinbeck Center may eventually offer bus tours to Steinbeck-related area highlights, such as Cannery Row and the Red Pony Ranch, alleviating tourist traffic. Currently, bus tours are only offered during the Steinbeck Festival in August.

Pennycook also called for the "most stringent" in regard to decision making. "We must consider water resources, agricultural practices, and transportation infrastructure," she said. "It may seem sustainable in our eyes now, but what about the future?"

William Dobos, Supervisor of the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, said that "No decisions are more permanent than the decisions made about what to do with the land; the land-use decisions must step in and make sure the right land-use decisions are made.

Other discussion topics included migrant farm worker housing, wastewater discharge into Monterey Bay, and the importance of citizen involvement.

Students generally approved of the informative presentation. The biggest complaint was that there "wasn't enough."

"We do need panel discussions more often to keep channels of communica­tion open between the sciences and our local policy makers," said Soliz. "We wish the question period could have been extended. Several people still wanted to ask questions.

"I really would have liked it if the water issues had been addressed," added ESSP senior Steve West. "Michelle Knight really dropped the ball on (addressing) water issues on the peninsula."

Anita Castledine, university staff person who works with Student Voice, and ESSP junior Kendia Herrington were also present at the panel discussion. Both are members of a new student group, the Monterey Bay Sustainable Environment (MBASE). The group plans to work for implementation of environmentally friendly and sustainable practices on campus.

"MBASE is interested in making this campus the greenest on the planet," said Herrington. "One of our first goals is to make an environmental, sustainable constitution for the campus and get the campus behind it. We think it has gone on for too long that this school has said that it is an environmentally friendly institution, yet we use styrofoam in our cafeteria. (Author's note: according to The Recycler's Handbook, "Even 500 years from now, the foam coffee cup you used this morning will be sitting in a landfill.") We are also currently working on an umbrella project headed by Anita. MBASE is also targeting composting and recycling issues on campus, according to Castledine.

If you are interested in finding out more about MBASE, contact Audrey Ciccone by e-mail at audrey_cicone@monterey.edu
Cardinal Stritch Disappoints the Otters 95-67 in Idaho

by Kerri Conger

First place in the California-Pacific Conference with a record of 26-6 overall, put the CSUMB Otter Basketball team on a plane to Napa, Idaho on March 8th for the NAIA Conference Finals.

The Otters were slated first to play Cardinal Stritch University from Milwaukee, Wisconsin who were ranked 17th in the nation with a record of 25-8 overall. Leading the way for the Otters was Chris Jackson and Cedrick Petty. Jackson led in scoring for the Otters with 18 points and had a team high of seven rebounds. Petty came off the bench to ignite an Otter rally with 12 points and cut the deficit to 10 points with 15 minutes to go in the second half, similar to the Hayward State comeback.

The Otters were cut short by Cardinal Stritch's Kevin Crimm who hit three straight three pointers to cut the Otters rally. Cardinal Stritch shot 55% from the field and 76% from the free-throw line. They also out rebounded the smaller Otters 47-36.

Congratulations to the Otter Basketball men for such a great season and a special thanks to Paul Alioto for his help with this article.

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outreach training.

Smith explained, "I think we will be mov­
ing with a formal job search for chief of staff.... We need more of a diverse point of view so we don't continue the process of opening position and losing ground."

Villalpando did not seem to think CSUMB is getting better, but worse, "Our campus community is perhaps too busy to recognize and name the organizational cul­ture that is emerging at CSUMB which tries to silence people of color and undermines our contributions."

After the most recent incident involving Burciaga, a woman of color being reas­igned, Villalpando felt he had no alternative but to resign. "I would be unethical and irresponsible if I continued to work within this structure without challenging this environment. I am leaving in protest."

At an emotionally charged "Peter's Party" on Thursday, March 19, many students, fac­ulty and staff waited wondering if President Smith would attend and explain his position to the CSUMB community. Smith did show up and took a podium. After overcoming what seemed to be uncertainty of what to say and emotional apprehension, answered questions from the attendees.

During his weekly address at the Black Box Cabaret, Smith answered concerns: "I have to live with your anger and judgement, which I respect. It gives me great pain. Talk comes easy to me, that gets me in trouble. I understand something now that I didn't two weeks ago. That I have a solution. That won't have the answer tomorrow. I have to take time and authority of my office and listen... and understand it won't get fixed in a week."

Students patiently asked questions as Smith gave his point of view of the recent events. Students seemed to respect the forum, despite the emotions and anger.

"I'm impressed for one, I didn't expect Peter to come today and I'm just not impressed by him but by students... it's a good start," CSUMB student Johnathon Smith said in reaction to Smith's address.

Student Rey Martinez said, "I agree that there is an unfriendly atmosphere for staff and administration of color. I just respect for Mr. Smith because he has shown no respect for our staff. As far as my feelings go for his comments, to me they're just a politician making promises he doesn't intend to keep. As the top official for our university, we need an educator not a politi­cian."

Student member, Guillermo Ceja-Zapien, Jr. reacted to his experiences at CSU Monterey Bay with a letter to various on and off campus organizations.

"Ceja-Zapien said he believes that "California State University, Monterey Bay is suppose to represent the apex in higher education for the next century, but in fact it is still caught up in boxes of segregation. Multi-culturalism is not taught here and therefore the Vision Statement is dead. We as a university continue to try to uphold this statement but the work is not being done by the powers that be. CSUMB is an institution of higher education, and many people have put their hearts and lives in making it a reality, but now all their hard work has not been taken into consideration and the university, as I see it, is starting to fall through our hands. Who is going to be held responsible for this?"
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**Classifieds**

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