

# Revelations

March 1991

A Revelle College Student Publication

Vol. 13, Issue 6

## Who Are They? Thousands make Human Flag

The Arab People

by Manfred Hekking

This report began out of frustration: After 30 days of war in the Persian Gulf and 30 days of reading the newspaper, I had become more than well informed of many military issues. I had learned what a Patriot missile is, why aircraft attacks are strategically opposed to ground war, and how a good bomb shelter ought to be structured. I had learned to differentiate between a Mirage fighter plane and a B-52 bomber. I could even talk about the difficulties of fighting a desert war. But up to day 30 of war in the Persian Gulf, I had no definite idea of the people in whose countries Scud and Patriot missiles explode. My frustration led me to the library where I started collecting some basic information about the Arab people on whose ground we are fighting. Although the report I am giving is a mere summary of facts that I found in an encyclopedia, it may help you and me direct our thoughts away from the military aspects of the war scenario and towards something equally important: the culture of the Arab nations in the Middle-East. I am writing on behalf of SCCA, Revelle's Student Committee for Cultural Appreciation, whose goal is to promote an intercultural thinking process.

Nearly 120,000,000 people today are Arabs (which means by definition that they speak Arabic as their native language.) The term is also sometimes applied to Arabic-speaking Christians and Jews in the Middle-East. The overwhelming majority of Arabs are Muslims, that is, follow the rules of Mohammed, who established the Islam religion.

### History

**1. Pre-islamic:** Due to Assyrian inscriptions that date back to the 9th century B.C., Arabs were originally referred to as the nomadic tribes of the northern Arabian Peninsula. Later, by 600 A.D., the term "Arab" was applied to the inhabitants of the entire area. Arabic was only one of several languages spoken.

**2. Mohammed:** In the 7th century B.C., Mecca was the trading center between Persian-controlled South-Arabia, northern Byzantine, and the Red Sea. It also was birthplace of Mohammed. In 622, Mohammed made his historic flight to Medina, where he became religious prophet, political, and finally military leader. In Medina, Mohammed established the foundations of the Islamic religion. After a period of uncertainty, the nomadic tribes of the Arabian peninsula (the land between Red Sea and Persian Gulf) and also the powerful citizens of Mecca converted to Islam.

**3. Expansion:** Muslim armies started waging holy wars to propagate Islamic faith. By 700, the lands of Islam extended from northern India and central Asia to North Africa and even southern Spain. Sicily was conquered by the 9th century. The Islamic faith

continued on p. 3

by Jennifer Entzminger

An estimated 30,000 San Diegans assembled in a stadium parking lot before dawn recently to help form a massive human flag and ring of support for our troops stationed in the Persian Gulf.

A San Diego radio station sponsored the event by inviting 3,600 people to Jack Murphy Stadium to don red, white and blue t-shirts and become part of the world's largest human flag. The organizers planned to place any extra people in a circle around the flag, if enough showed up.

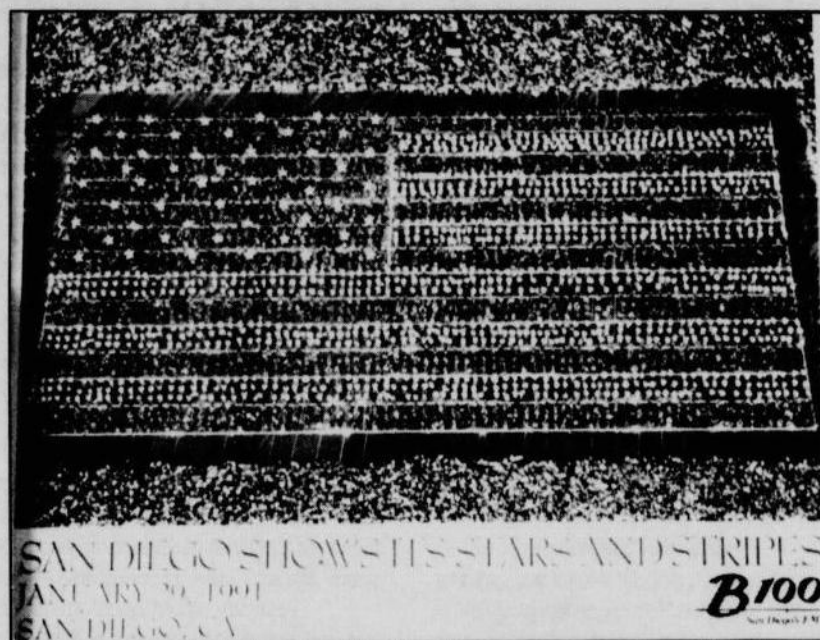
Enthusiasm was so great that some people arrived the night before to make sure they would be the first to become a star or stripe. Many others began to lengthen the line of anxious participants around 5:00 am. By 8:00am, the scheduled time to begin forming the flag, tens of thousands patiently waited to become a part of history.

Meanwhile, two donated helicopters, a blimp, and reporters from CNN Television and Time Magazine, arrived ready to take aerial photographs that would later be reproduced as commemorative posters of the event.

The participants formed the flag and its ring of support in about an hour. They happily posed for photographs, taken both from the air and on the ground. The radio station broadcasted the event live. When patriotic tunes, including the Star Spangled Banner, Born In The USA and God Bless The USA, were played, the crowd eagerly joined hands and began to sing along. With tears in their eyes and goosebumps on their skin, everyone realized that what they were doing was special, important and something they would not soon forget.

Everything, from the t-shirts to the printing of the posters, was generously donated by local groups and businesses. The people at B-100 Radio orchestrated the project in less than two weeks.

The first few thousand posters were sent directly to the troops, many of whom are from San Diego. The rest are currently being sold through the San Diego USO for only \$2, with all proceeds going directly to the USO.



An enthusiastic crowd shows support for the troops by making a human flag at Jack Murphy Stadium

## Censorship: Back by Demand

by Wendy McNeill

The alternative title to this article should be, "The Three Most Efficient Ways to Torch a Flag" or even more simply, "Save Energy: Burn the Bill of Rights Instead."

Censorship has been a hot topic on the lips of Americans in general and UCSD students in particular today. At the last *Revelations* meeting in fact, a member's joking suggestion to write a "flag torching" article received ripples of laughter from the staff. When the editor had the audacity to suggest that a satire on flag burning might be in order, the amused smiles turned sour. The idea was hastily shot down as being "inappropriate," and the editor agreed, soon laughing to herself.

The First Amendment in the Constitution of the United States of America's Bill of Rights states, "Congress shall make no law... abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press." Certainly, the Federal government is not to make any such laws, but as is apparent in current local and global issues, someone has got to maintain social decorum, of course.

It might have been more realistic to have written an amendment which stating that, "Congress shall make no law... abridging the freedom [within reason] of [acceptable, inoffensive, non-

biased] speech, or of the press [especially if funded by a government source.]"

A few occurrences are the cause of laughter, but also incur a twinge of horror:

- An anthropology student voiced that she was glad the television news reports were showing limited coverage of the war because she did not think that she could "handle knowing everything."

- A literature TA, after stripping down a fraternity party advertisement that was "offensive to women," declared that it was his function as an employee of the University to remove materials which represented sexism. He verbally advocated censorship.

- Some UCSD administrators were outraged at a recent slanderous issue of the *Koala*, which targeted the Chancellor and the Vice Chancellor. In response to their criticisms, the *Koala* staff pulled the remaining issues. [Note: Would a segment of the administration have reacted with such speed if the subject of *Koala* humor was President George Bush?]

It is obvious that there are social and cultural bounds that one is not yet able to cross, in speech, in behavior, and in lifestyle. However, it is the function of an University to allow for questioning of traditional and progressive values, to encourage expression of all views, and to represent, as much as it is possible, free thought.

Mark Twain wrote, "The American people enjoy three great blessings—free speech, free press, and the good sense not to use either."

The beauty of the American ideal of freedom is that one can conceive of the "top ten ways to burn a flag," put it in print, and have a good laugh about it. It is at that point that one realizes that he/she lacks the desire to implement any of those proffered techniques, but knows that he/she is free to get out kindling, a match, a lighter and a blow-torch.

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Freddy at Large

by Eric Schimdt

Some people don't like Freddy Pesqueira much.

That's because, as a security officer at Revelle, he is the enforcer of college policy from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. four days per week.

And since his shift currently runs over the relatively rowdy week-ends, he breaks up the weekend parties.

"We're not here to bust students," Freddy said in his defense. "We're here to keep the peace and make sure there is a good environment for studying."

Freddy said his job primarily requires protecting students. He locks suite doors every night to protect from vagrants and thieves. "Revelle is known for undocumented intransients sleeping in areas they shouldn't be," he said.

Freddy also has to assure security in the parking areas surrounding Revelle. "We're out there keeping an eye on vehicles," he said.

Circling through dorms and

parking lots late at night for the past three years, Freddy has seen it all — parties, vagrants, thieves. He also remembers the first time he saw students painting the anchor in front of the cafeteria.

Late one night, "I saw someone spraying graffiti on the anchor. I thought it was the biggest bust of my life." He then wrote up the students involved, but later learned of his error.

Freddy also works on more serious issues. But "lately, problems have declined because we're out there a lot. A lot of arrests have been made," he said.

Still, Freddy said, security problems exist, some due to student apathy. He cited open doors as an example. One night, Freddy had to lock 159 suite doors, a figure he said was not particularly high.

"We need to take more precautions," he said. "If students get a little upset when their belongings are taken or cars are stolen, they have to wake up and take precautions."

Freddy mentioned students' lack of security awareness. At a security information session last quarter,

not one student showed up, he said.

He also noted a problem with lone students walking across campus late at night. He advises CSO escort, but said security officers maintain a "visual escort" if they happen to see students walking alone.

Freddy advises students to "wake up, be aware" in all seriousness.

But there is another side to Freddy, one which students see less often. He has befriended many students, and often stops to talk with them.

"I think a lot of students don't realize that we're here for them. If they have problems — any type of problems — if they're homesick, I'm here to listen also."

Freddy said he has learned to work with young adults in his 11 years of experience in security. "If we can work together, we can come up with a solution that makes everybody happy," he said.

After all, Freddy commented, "the reason I enjoy working here is for the students. If not for the students, I would not be out here."

"I want to make Revelle a nice place to live."

Want to Break into Show Business?

Join the Renaissance Faire Committee contact the Revelle Dean's Office 534-3492



The pulsing lifeblood of Revelle, the Urey Walkway, in loud tranquility.

and walked along the path to Muir.

I almost got lost in the maze of walkways and staircases around the Humanities and Social Sciences building. Wandering down a hallway, I realized that I was in the Biology building where biologists quietly pored over new research. This was a mood of professional studiousness, rather than the nervous "will I pass this test?" feeling in the libraries. Being a Cognitive Science major, I wanted to experience such an ambience in my own department.

At the Cognitive Science Building the faculty was pondering the issues of cognition, a second-order sort of sense of community, as if they were conspiring to make a machine that could think. Perhaps it would even be able to appreciate these moods around our campus.

Because it had become dark and chilly I hurried through the wind back past the Humanities and Social Sciences Building, jogged around the Mandeville Center, crossed in front of the Gym leaving footprints in the freshly watered grass of the Hump, ran down the now deserted Corridor, and up to my room. Now the Campus around me buzzes with night life and I think of how different all these places are after dusk.

The Atmosphere of Campus Life

by Dave Scotese

I was sipping hot cocoa in the Grove when I suddenly realized where I was. This airy little niche surrounded by trees is part of the UCSD Campus. Here is a sample of all the different moods I began to notice across campus. I had to go to work, so I took leave of my companions and entered the Corridor where pedestrian traffic was teeming.

Half of us were headed toward Revelle Plaza, and half were headed to the Biology building. It was madness, like the streets of New York City at the end of the work day. Calls of greeting and appellation cut across the crowd as many of us recognized friends on the path. It's quite an active place between classes.

Below the Undergraduate Library the air was tense with thought as students worked at computer terminals or listened to their OASIS tutors. Such studiousness is and should be rampant around a university campus. It is one of the most pervasive moods of the school.

It is even more intense in the libraries. I was relieved to leave it behind as I walked through the trees down to the Revelle Provost's Office. In this small glass building the administra-

tors calmly went about taking care of Revellics' paperwork. Despite my haste, patience came easily as I noticed the peacefulness around me.

There are other peaceful places, some far removed from the idea of having a lot of homework. Just sit in the middle of Revelle field before it disappears and get a tan. Black's Beach is another good tanning spot. Since the boundaries of the campus extend all the way to the water, Black's is a part of it.

I trekked over to the student center and climbed the stairs to the second floor. There I studied in the sunlight, overlooking the Hump where a TG would start in a few hours. Although this spot is right in the middle of everything, it feels quite removed, perhaps because of its height. The little marketplace below me bustled with activity as four students rushed excitedly into the gymnasium. Curious, I ran down the stairs and followed them.

We witnessed a UCSD basketball player make a Michael Jordan-like layup. The crowd shouted. This was not a place for peaceful meditation. The air crackled and whistles pierced our ears. Wary from all the excitement, I retreated to the west side of the building

The Garbage Man Cometh

by Christopher Gill

The residents on the north side of Blake hall need not worry about sleeping through an alarm. Three days a week the San Diego Waste Management Department makes sure that their mechanized arsenal of garbage disposal summons a boisterous wake-up call.

No, it's not Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. That blood curdling "beep" is not the drone of an air raid siren. The garbage truck is communicated its intention to back up. This might not be so bad if our windows were made out of glass. Unfortunately, the buzz penetrates the Seran Wrap-like windows immediately.

It's not as if these two-ton trucks of sweet-smelling aroma are inconspicuous. How many people would not be unable to tell if one of

these monstrosities was backing up? I think the only reason that the annoying drone was created was to punish those who make the garbage.

If the buzz doesn't wake us from slumber, the crashing of trash bins shaken by steel arms destroys the most sound of sleep. Once you're up, you might as well watch the show.

First the truck positions itself. This is not an easy task in the small space between Urey and Blake. After endless pulling forward and backing up (accompanied by that harmonious sound) a trashman rolls the bin in front of the truck. The mechanized arms then raise the bin over the back of the truck.

The strange thing is that the driver feels he must shake the bins three times. Is one turn over not enough? Each time

the bin is shaken it creates a scratching, crashing sound. As if there isn't enough noise already.

Another puzzling question that enters my mind is how can five bins fill up every other day? Is the Chemistry department making that much garbage? I thought they worked with subatomic particles. It would require a lot of moles of garbage to fill five huge bins.

The worst disturbance comes when the waste managers visit on Saturday mornings. After a night of studying the reaction of barley in aqueous solution, the last thing students want is the awakening from garbage hell.

We are thankful that our garbage men do such a thorough job. However, it would be ten times better if they did it in the afternoon!

Spare Change Equals Big Gifts

by Jennifer Entzminger

Enough spare change was donated by Revelle residents last November to send several care packages to members of our Armed Forces currently stationed in the Persian Gulf. Money was collected in a can in Why Not Here? and by students going door to door in Galathea and Meteor Halls.

Only change was asked of the residents and many gladly unloaded lots of coins. One resident refused to make a donation for fear of supporting a politically biased project, but after the collectors made it clear that the purpose was to simply support the troops, he cheerfully added a dollar bill to the collection.

The coins totaled more than \$40. Upon consulting military officials, the money was used to purchase hard candies, instant soup and Kool Aid. The donations also helped pay for postage.

The project was organized by Revelle junior Holly Faust and freshman Jennifer Entzminger. The two "adopted" troops after reading a Dear Abby column. A national campaign, "America Remembers", offered addresses of soldiers stationed in the Middle East, as well as those in other parts of the world. The students felt strongly enough about showing support for the soldiers that they wrote to the campaign's headquarters and received the addresses of the United States Air Force's 48th Tactical Fighter Wing and the Tiger Brigade of the United States Army.

After sending cards, letters and fax machine messages, Faust and Entzminger decided to mail care packages in time for the holidays. They held study breaks in their respective residence halls during which banners of red, white and blue and messages from UCSD students were made.

The parcels were sent in the middle of November and the first response from the troops came three weeks later. Several members of the 48th Tactical Fighter Wing responded immediately with grateful letters written on special Operation Desert Shield stationery. The Tiger Brigade's letters arrived during the first week of January. All expressed appreciation for the gifts sent from strangers. The soldiers were "very excited" to receive goodies from home, especially during such an emotional time of year.

The 48th Tactical Fighter Wing wrote that they had been stationed in England before their tour in the Gulf and proudly fly F-111 fighter jets. Their letters also described their quarters, their experiences adjusting to the desert and their attempts to understand the Arab culture that is so different from our own. Their reactions to the possibility of war and how they coped with the inevitable feelings of loneliness and homesickness were also mentioned.

One letter was from a recent Muir College graduate. He asked about UCSD and requested that old friends be contacted to let them know he was doing well. The things he missed most about San Diego were his family, his freedom and the radio station, 91X.

All of the letters were answered by Faust and Entzminger and are still being received daily. Both always emphasize that those at home are proud of the troops' efforts and thankful of the sacrifices they are making for their country.

Now that the war has actually begun, the exchange of letters and packages is slow. Because the volume of mail into the Gulf region has increased and there are less people to handle it, the estimated travel time of a letter to the troops is three to seven weeks. Mail from the soldiers takes about two to five weeks to get to the States, depending on where they are actually deployed.

If you are interested in making a donation to help prepare more care packages or would like a name and address of a soldier in the Persian Gulf, contact Jennifer Entzminger through the Commuter Lounge office.

Letter to the Editor: I found your article "Small Stuff" in Issue 5 not only confusing but also offensive. It seems to me that you don't have a firm grasp on the events taking place in the Persian Gulf or on our campus.

Your narrow-mindedness limits your ability to write a satisfactory article. I'm not the greatest writer in the world, but I know that incoherence and inane statements have no place on the front page of a college newspaper. The whole point of your writing the article is unclear. Your message is convoluted by your superfluous diction. (In other words, Keep It Simple Stupid.) Active protesters may have missed classes, but their classes weren't "cancelled." Explain the "battle of black and white" and your concept of the "grey area." Don't group so many people into such narrow generalizations. Not everyone is so extreme in their views. Finally, your words of wisdom regarding the "river of life" are all wet.

In the article, you raise questions asked by students. Now let me address some questions that are on my mind to you. Do you think all peace protesters are drugged out "hippies"? Are the supporters of our government's actions "fascist" neo-Nazis? Where do you come off with words like "racist" and "pigs"? What are you willing to die for? (You don't have anything to worry about: you won't be drafted.)

That's not all that offends me. How dare you say that our lives here become mundane in times of war? Are you saying that the efforts of college students only make a difference in times of peace? How about the spirited vigils (mentioned on page 2)? At least the actions of the protesters speak louder than your words.

I know I'm not the only one who was both puzzled and bothered by your assertions. As a writer, you have a responsibility to be understandable and unbiased. You seem to have forgotten this. I hope you learn from your mistake.

—Adam Ishaek

P.S. I'm sure the guys down at the R.O.T.C. loved your quote about a soldier's ability to think.

continued from p.1

also became a basis of Arabic understanding above all political barriers (namely during the conflict between Byzantine and the Persian Empire), since the social codes of Islam, combined with the Arabic language, created an Arabic feeling of unity.

4. 20th Century: After centuries of Turkish, French, and British colonialism, several Arab-nation states were established. During WWII emerged a movement called Pan-Arabism that was directed to developing of a united Arab nation. The first form of unity was achieved with the formation of the Arab League, a loose confederation of independent Arab states in 1945. In the late 70's, the Arab League managed to establish cooperation among its members in matters of common interest. The most concerning development for the Western world has been the creation of Arab petroleum industry.

People

1. Tradition: The Arab people (those people who speak Arabic as their native language) are divided into 2 principal groups:

Fellahin, settled farmers of the fertile regions in the land.

Bedouin, who roam the desert with their camels and herds.

Recently, an urban society has emerged in addition to the traditional two groups. The growth of governmental authority has largely replaced tribal identity, however, tribal identity still has lots of sentimental value and often considerable prestige.

2. Religion: The Islam is considered more suitable in an urban rather than a tribal environment, simply because its various institutions (mosques, schools, law courts, shrines) are easier accessible in the city than in a nomad's desert life.

The Mosque is a meeting place for men of all classes.

Madrassahs, schools, often supervised by public education. Waqfs are the lands held by Islamic foundations and trust.

Shariah is the Islamic canon law.

There is no separation between religion and social life. Conformity to the shariah is of outstanding importance in domestic matters, such as marriage, divorce, and inheritance. Politics are equally dependent on religious matters:

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No political address neglects religious invocation, and no debate on public policy fails to involve religious citations.

3. Role of Women: The traditional role of women originates from the Islam and is considerably inferior to the role of men. Polygamy is permitted and the Islam prescribes purdah, the seclusion of women from public observation. Purdah includes the wearing of a veil and concealing outer garments which was much admired and considered virtuous behavior. Today's role of women has changed throughout much of the Arab society. Attitudes towards women are also gradually changing, especially among the educated urban class.

4. Family: Membership to a family is determined through paternal ancestry. Women remain members to their father's family for life. Only recently have some women begun to use their husband's last name. The oldest male is a family's ultimate authority, but old women are also greatly respected (especially by younger men). The preferred marital alliance is marriage between the children of brothers (cousin marriage). This reinforces the ties of kinship. It also saves the bride from the difficulties of adjusting to a different kin to whom she is an alien.

I hope I could bring to your attention that although I summarized only basic encyclopedia information, the Arab culture is a field of study that we know far less about than missiles, airplanes, and poison gas. SCCA neither condemns nor supports the war.

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Chris Gill poses before the culprit of his early morning trauma.



## Health Flash

from Student Health Service

### Announcements:

**Student Health Advocates Recruitment.** Health Education is recruiting now for Student Health Advocates, both general and sexual health specialties. SHA's educate other students about health issues and concerns both at SHS and in the campus community. Pick up an application brochure at Student Health Service. Interviews will be conducted 3rd and 4th week of Spring Quarter. Training Classes will be fall 91. Questions? 534-3874/534-2419.

### Health and Fitness Fair is almost here!

For the Health of It! Participate in the 6th annual Health and Fitness Fair, Wed, April 10th, 11-2, Prince Center Plaza.  
Free\*fun\*assessment\*entertainment!

Questions? 534-3874

### More Birth Control And Well Woman Sessions

Women's Clinic and Health Education has expanded the number of information sessions for your convenience. Birth Control Session are Mon. -2 pm, Tues. - 11 am and 1 pm, Wed. -1 pm, Thurs. - 10am. Well Woman Sessions are Wed. -10 am and Thurs. -1pm. Questions? 534-2419

### Stress Eating: NUTRITION GUIDE DURING FINALS

finals can be a stressful time both physically (all nighters) and emotionally (fear of failure).

Treat your body well during stressful times for improved productivity.

Here a several nutritional steps you can take with coping with stress:

1) **Avoid snacking while studying.** The act of eating is a distraction. concentrations improves when you devote your complete attention to your

work. If you becomes hungry, take a study break and eat.

2) **Relax at some breaks without food.** Overeating during finals can be a problem for some, if you only allow study breaks to eat. Frequency of eating can triple as boredom with studying increases. Only eat when you are actually hungry, otherwise—rest, take a walk, listen to music, stretch.

3) **Exercise regularly.** Exercise can help you relax and burn calories. If weight gain is a concern of yours during finals take the time you spend nervous snacking and walk. It's a great way to clear your head and become refreshed.

5) **Avoid excess caffeine consumption.** Excessive caffeine intake can cause insomnia, nervousness, inability to concentrate, irritability and for some people, gastric pains. A safe level of caffeine consumption is no more than 2 cups of coffee per day. If you're tired, take a nap. Plan for your usual night's sleep.

## March Events

### •Sunday, 3/3

SCCA Cultural Cabaret 8pm  
Blake 4

### •Wednesday, 3/6

Humanities Reception

### •Thursday, 3/7

7:30am - Commuter breakfast  
Commuter lounge  
Roger Revelle's birthday

### •Tuesday 3/12

Study break; Commuter lounge

### •Sunday 3/17

Saint Patrick's Day

### •3/18 - 3/24

FINALS (aak!) Good luck!

## Academic Advising News

### FINALS:

Check your winter '91 Revised Schedule of Classes (p. 13) for a listing of final examinations. If there is a conflict, or if you have three or more finals on the same day, contact each instructor and try to make other arrangements. If you need verification of these problems, contact the Provost's Office for assistance.

### LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY EXAMINATIONS

The language proficiency exams will be given at the end of the winter quarter as follows: French, German, Russian, and Spanish: the examination will be given Saturday March 16. The language proficiency oral interview will be given at the end of the winter quarter of Tuesday and Wednesday of final examination week, March 19 and 20. Students should sign up at the Language Center Office, P&L 2125, during the tenth week of the quarter for BOTH the reading and oral portions of the examination. Students wishing to schedule language proficiency exams in languages other than French, German, Russian and Spanish can make arrangements at the front desk of the Revelle Provost's Office.

### IMPORTANT DATE!!

Friday, March 8, 1991 is the Final day to drop classes without penalty of "F" grade.

### DROPPING

The drop card must be submitted to the

Registrar's Office before 4:30 pm on this date. If you are unable to make this deadline, there is no way to drop in the days following—planning ahead and dropping courses earlier, will avoid lines and possible problems. The Cashiers Office closes at 3:00 pm. If you find yourself too late to pay your drop fee, leave the card with the registrar and take care of the fee the next day. If for any reason you are too sick to file your drop card on March 8 call the Provost's Office (619) 534-3490 for help in dropping. You will not be allowed to drop after March 8!

### "INCOMPLETE GRADES"

The grade "I" may be assigned to a student's work when the work is of passing quality, but is incomplete for good cause (illness, for example). The Incomplete is intended for use when circumstance beyond a student's control prohibit taking the final exam or completing course work due in the last week of classes. You must receive instructor approval (may be instructor initiated in the case of an emergency) on the "Request to Receive Grade Incomplete" form prior to the final examination. The "I" grade shall be disregarded in determining a student's GPA. An "I" may be replaced upon completion of the work required by a date agreed upon with the instructor, but not later than the last day of finals week of the following quarter. If not replaced by this date, the "I" grade will lapse into a permanent "F" grade.

## Staying On Track

by Provost Thomas Bond

Registrations for Spring quarter should prompt all students to review their academic progress. This article is intended to facilitate that analysis, but in no way can replace sitting down with an academic adviser in our office and going over all the implications of decisions to take or delay any required course. Freshmen and sophomores can particularly benefit from review at this time since summer school courses can help those who will not have completed normal progress (45 to 48 units per year) by June.

The check list below must be used with caution and special circumstance should be discussed with a counselor. In particular, engineering, pre-engineering and pre-economics majors need to carefully review their progress, particularly in screening courses.

### Freshman Year

By the end of the first year most freshmen, except those with special circumstances, should have completed:

- o Humanities 1 and 2
- o 3 quarters of math
- o 3 quarters of science
- o foreign language requirement
- o either 1 social science or fine arts course

### Sophomore Year

By the end of the second year, most or all GE should be completed except possibly pre-engineers who may have delayed GE to insure entry into the major.

- o Humanities 3, 4, 5
- o Remaining science and math requirements
- o Remaining Social Science/Fine Arts courses
- o Any lower division prerequisites to the major
- o Language requirement

In particular, no science/engineering majors should not delay their

physics or biology requirements. Likewise, science/engineering majors will usually regret putting off their foreign language course work. If these requirements have not been met after six quarters, students should carefully discuss summer school work with an academic adviser. I strongly advise against taking the second year of humanities elsewhere. While there are courses on articulation agreements that meet this requirement they are rarely comparable to our second year sequence. Students should note that Humanities 3, 4 and 5 are 4 unit courses requiring much less writing than 1 or 2. This continued writing however, is essential for polishing skills developed in Hum 1 and 2. A study of student success on the writing portion of Medical School Aptitude Test (MCAT) has shown that students who complete the five quarters at Revelle score substantially better than others.

Those who entered as transfer students should review their progress and plans for graduation with an adviser. In most cases any remaining GE should have been completed in the first three quarters of registration. All students who have chosen a major can benefit from working on their non-contiguous minor. Those who are uncertain about a major should seek advise from a counselor in our office and/or Career Services. A new regulation which goes into effect next Fall requires all students to have chosen a major by junior status (90 units). The same regulation also limits students progress at a reasonable rate. With the campus turning away some 10,000 applicants per year, it is only fair to insist that students make efficient use of their time at UCSD. I am always available to discuss these issues or your

## Revelations Information

Letters in response to any item are also welcome and should be addressed to:

Revelations Editor  
Office of Student Affairs B-021  
La Jolla, CA 92037  
Intern Office: 534-2519

Revelations is seeking new staff members. If you have the desire to make a small or large time commitment, your help would be greatly appreciated.

Meetings will now be on Wednesdays at 6:00 p.m. in the Commuter Lounge. Please come and make your voice heard. Editor's Office hours are Wednesday from 3-5:00.