

# Revelations

November 19, 1990

A Revelle College Student Publication

Vol. 13, Issue 4

## Virtual Reality

by David Moore and Tim Cockerham

When running through an airport with guns blazing and bombs bursting comes to a sudden end as the film breaks, one realizes that there must be more to fantasy than relying on someone else's dreams. Watching movies and reading books are excellent ways of escaping the confines of the real world, but they lack the ability for the viewer or reader to interact with the storyline. For instance, when a person sees an interesting room in a movie, it is not uncommon to have something capture one's interest. In a movie, the opportunity to investigate this curiosity does not exist. This is where "virtual realities" or "interactive fiction" comes into play.

Through the use of special computer software, a "reality" can be created in which one can interact with the objects, rather than just be led through it. One can control what occurs: if a user wants to look into a room, then he can look into the room. It is that simple. The individual controls the adventure.

This concept may be familiar in the form of Infocom games designed for personal computers. In these games, a person wanders around in an imaginary world, interacting with its contents. However, more recently, there have been new developments in virtual reality software. Software has been developed that allows players to interact with other living players. The users are able to talk to other people, ask them questions, or work together to solve a puzzle or slay a monster. These games are often set up so that people from all across the United States and other countries can be playing and talking to each other simultaneously.

The new generation of interactive fiction games runs on machines larger than personal computers. There is a wide variety of these virtual reality games, which are often termed MUDs (Multi-User Dungeons) although "dungeon" is a bit of a misnomer since anything can be built. MUDs often allow players to add to the universe by creating puzzles for others to explore and solve. While some allow only basic building commands; others are fully programmable, and the user can design just about anything if the user can create the appropriate program.

Generally speaking, these games allow the user to become one with the environment and truly interact with the story and the other players. Whether the user decides to build or to just socialize, the game provides an environment for one to control his/her fantasies.

For more information about MUDs or how to play, e-mail [revelations@ucsd](mailto:revelations@ucsd).

## Building a Better Tomorrow

by Christopher Gill

What university is undergoing the most extensive construction of virtually any campus on the planet? The answer is simple: the University of California at San Diego. Provost Thomas Bond stated this fact in an interview on Thursday, November 8.

The students at UCSD want to know why this work is taking place, especially those students here at Revelle, where a number of projects (completed, in the works and planned) affect the everyday lives of students.

How many inconveniences must a person put up with every day? How will all this work affect the beauty of the campus? What about environmental concerns? How will future projects affect the parking situation on campus? Is all this work necessary?

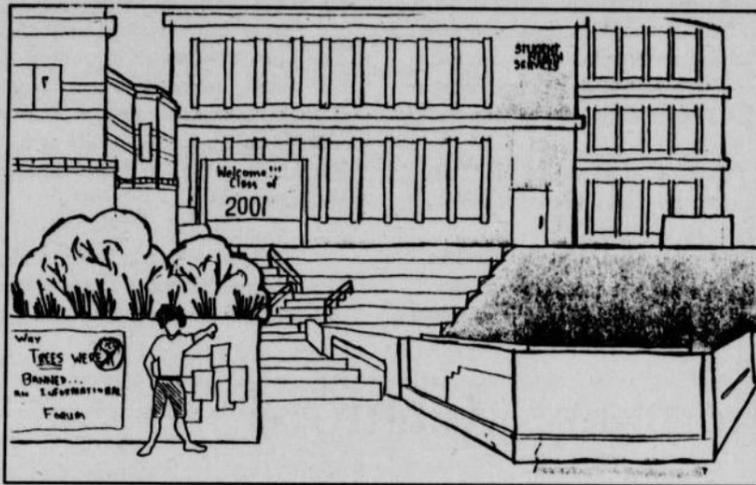
"UCSD has a responsibility to the UC system and to future students to expand." Dr. Bond pointed out that UCSD is the only UC campus, with the exception of UC Irvine, that has the ability to grow in order to handle a larger undergraduate population. We know basically why our campus needs to grow; now we must question the purpose of the new buildings.

The construction closest to the Revelle dorms is the addition to Urey Hall and the new General Sciences building (to be located between Urey and the gymnasium). The addition to Urey is for the administrative workings of the biology and chemistry departments, which will include the deans of each department. With the expected increase of 20,000 undergraduates by the year 2000, the faculty must grow. New faculty members will need offices, and the addition to Urey will provide some of that needed space.

On the north side of Urey, the new General Sciences building will be constructed. One might ask why so many science buildings need to be together. The close proximity promotes sharing information, more efficient research, and the ability to better handle the needs of the students.

## The Saga Continues . . .

This *Projection of the Future*, an editorial cartoon, is not intended to represent an objective viewpoint. Its appearance on the front page is due to the constraint of space in this publication.



1997: Price Center Fountain still awaits paint job.

Construction on this new building is scheduled to begin in January. Revelle's resources for chemistry and biology will be vast. The state-of-the-art structure will also enhance the look of the campus.

Another important project concerning Revelle students is the construction of the Forum Theatre, across the way from Stonehenge. The construction of this theatre is made possible through private sources, the bulk of them provided by Mandell Weiss. After the completion of the Forum Theatre, the next project planned is the construction of the Black Box Theatre. The theatre department will have major resources on Revelle campus.

*UCSD has a responsibility to the UC system and to future students to expand.*

One of the projects directly affecting all students is the extension of the loop road. The part of the road that parallels Torrey Pines will extend into parking lot 104 of Revelle. A new entrance from Torrey Pines to Revelle will be created, and the old one, by Mandell Weiss Theatre, will be closed. From the new entrance, there will be a road that goes directly to the new aquarium (planned for future construction). The reason the university is extending the road is to facilitate safer and more efficient shuttle service.

continued page 4

## Health Flash!

from Health Services Center

World AIDS Day, being held on December 1, 1990, is the only international day for coordinated action against AIDS. With over 152,000 AIDS cases reported in the US and an estimated 7,000,000 cases worldwide, it is imperative that UCSD help build a lasting worldwide effort to stop AIDS. As individuals, one can support AIDS prevention and control activities within our community by 1) promoting support and care for all HIV infected people and people with AIDS, their family and friends and 2) helping combat discrimination against HIV infected people and people with AIDS.

One way to do this is to participate in AIDS Walk San Diego, held on World AIDS Day. Donations collected by the walkers will be allocated to people with HIV infections and AIDS. Contact Chris Oakley for a registration form at 534-0458.

Other activities of on-going interest at Student Health are Birth Control and Well Woman Information Session, the FITStop fitness assessment program, and a wide variety of health, wellness and sexuality programs available to you upon your request. Call Student Health for more information at 534-2419.

## Subjects needed for UCSD Studies

UCSD researchers are recruiting men and women age 18 and older, who are experiencing symptoms of depression or manic depression, to participate in one or more studies focusing on sleep, immune function, brain imaging and new medication.

Eligible participants will receive a psychological assessment, a physical examination and, in some cases, payment.

For further information, call the research coordinator in the UCSD Mental Health Clinical Research Center, 552-8585, Ext. 3219.

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Published by Revelle students for Revelle students.

## Getty Museum Trip

by Dave Scotese

On the morning of Sunday, November fourth, thirty-six people, including myself, boarded a bus which would take us north. This was the trip to the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu.

Doctor Betsy Jordan, a Revelle Humanities lecturer, was along for the ride. She lead us through the displays of Roman and Greek sculpture and Early and Late Renaissance paintings while supplying a very interesting commentary. Carrie Cahill, the Revelle Educational Programming Intern, also joined us.

There is no admission fee to the museum; Mr. Getty wanted it to be a service to the public.

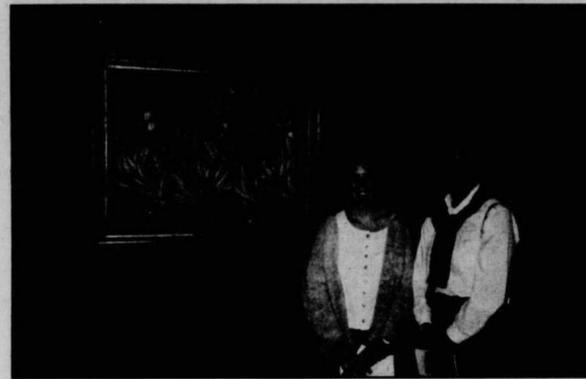
The art gathered by the late Mr. Getty and by the museum he founded includes cabinets by Dubois, paintings

by Van Gogh and Renoir, photographs by Talbot and Strand, and sculptures dating as far back as 2500 BC.

One room is dedicated to a demonstration on how to make a bronze sculpture. Another contains two "touch-screen" videodisc systems and many books, both of which are rich sources of knowledge about the Getty collection.

Our visit to the Getty Museum was like a mental massage. Wandering about the building, which is itself a replica of a structure buried in Pompeii, freed our minds from the hassles of life as a student. Indeed, a trip to the museum is recommended.

For more information about the Getty Museum, contact Carrie Cahill at the Resident Dean's Office.



Carrie Cahill and Dr. Jordan enjoy the Impressionist art at the Getty Museum.

## Germany Reunified

by Robert Starr

After forty-five years of separation, East and West Germany finally reunified last October. Although many take the new Germany to be the Fourth Reich, this is simply not the case. Germany will become more powerful, but the only war it will wage in the future will be an economic one.

When the Berlin Wall came down last November and sentiment began to build for the uniting of East and West, many participants and victims of the second World War hoped this would not occur. Israel cautioned against it.

The argument was that history showed that the Germans have an inherent strain of militarism in their blood. The Vandal raids of Roman times, Bismarck's attack on Austria and France in the 1860s and 1870s, and World Wars I and II all seemed to point to this characteristic. Critics liken reunification to the annexation of Czechoslovakia in 1938.

This argument is ridiculous. Reunification is more like the uniting of North and South in our country after the Civil War. East Germany, like the South in 1865, was governed by a system like communism that simply does not work in the same way slavery had proved to be economically inefficient as well as morally wrong. The situation in 1938 cannot be compared to the one today. At the

time, Hitler used the pretext of a German minority in Czechoslovakia to justify its annexation to Britain and France.

Another reason we should not fear German reunification is the political and social attitude there today. Although the Christian Democratic party still is strong, the liberal and environmental Green party is gaining power. Elected representatives wear blue jeans as their work clothes. (I can hardly imagine such people starting another world war.) Furthermore, German society is more decadent and well-off than in the chaotic, brutal Thirties. Germans today would rather enjoy life than conquer the world.

Realizing that the union of East and West would make many people anxious, German leaders assured the rest of the world that they had no territorial interests beyond their own nation, and they convey true sincerity. Gorbachev and Chancellor Kohl have signed a 20-year cooperation and nonaggression treaty.

Germany has already given the Soviets \$20 billion in credits and subsidies this year.

Opponents have largely quieted, mostly because they cannot do much to stop the process. The world should watch for signs of militarism and act accordingly. At the moment, Germany's fate is up to Germany.

## Proposition C and Animal Rights

by Dan Bongard

Those of you who voted may have noticed Proposition C, the Animal Research proposal, which posed the question to the electorate: "Should animals from the Pound be used in medical research?" The proposition carried no legal weight; it simply provided a ruler whereby lawmakers could plan future bills. Fortunately, it passed.

There was a great deal of protest regarding this bill; many so-called "Animal Rights Activists" proclaimed that using impounded animals for research would result in the killing of people's beloved pets. They suggest that we would be condemning the family dog to a slow and painful death at the hands of people that activists like to portray as evil, scheming torturers. I call this suggestion a blatant lie, but it is correct on one or two points.

Granted, it is possible that one's pet will wind up as "victim" of some experiment on the effects of bad Tequila on animal eye tissue or something to that effect, but the probability of such an event stretches the bounds of the word "unlikely". First of all, the only animals that would be given or sold to research facilities under Proposition C are those that would normally be put to sleep anyway. In addition to this, any animal marked for transference to a research institution would be granted a four-day delay, on the off chance that its owner was too lazy to come get it before the deadline. If anything, Proposition C would extend the lives of condemned animals. The only possible objection to research on impounded animals is that animal research is inherently wrong and should be stopped wherever possible.

There really is no purely "logical" argument about the legal or "civil" rights of animals. Of course, scientists and activists alike would like you to believe that they have all the evidence on their side, that there can be no doubt that "animals have (say animal rights activists) or don't have (say scientists) the same rights as you or I or any human being." Of course, this is false; the grounds for the rights of anything and anyone are purely philosophical in nature. Neither animals nor humans have a "Civil Rights" chromosome that innately entitles them to fair and equal treatment. We believe today that all people have "inalienable rights," and in my opinion, and in those of our Founding Fathers,

that is the right and proper view to hold. However, it is not a logical one.

Look at what we get from civil rights: freedom, equality, and opportunity to as great an extent as human nature and U.S. law make those things possible. Thus, we believe that civil rights is a good and wholesome thing. This is why many people believe that animals should have some, if not all, of the same rights that we do. It is sort of a transitive property of human perception. People say, "We love humans, and they have civil rights. We love little animals. Why, then, should animals not have rights as well?" This view makes little sense. There are many things that separate other animals from humans, the greatest of them being intelligence. No animal possesses "intelligence" as we define it.

How do we know if they truly feel pain as we do? I know that humans feel pain: if I walked up to a man on the street and stuck him with a pin, he would probably say something like "That hurt, you @#%&\*!!!" We know that animals, at the very least, experience discomfort. If you smack a puppy for wetting on the rug, it yelps and cringes. Nevertheless, what does pain really do to an animal? The puppy isn't going to hold a grudge about the smack; if it is a typical dog, the entire incident will be forgotten ten minutes later.

Whether animals feel pain as we do or not, the question of their inherent rights still lies in a gray area. By comparison to the rest of the world, our animals have it pretty good; the average American dog has more legal rights than citizens of many of the world's countries. We, at least, have laws punishing cruelty to animals. Many countries still allow their citizens to be tortured to death by the government. One wonders why our animal rights activists don't spend more of their time protesting about the rights of human beings. Is an animal blinded by hairspray in a cosmetics experiment really any better than a human suffering the a similar fate? It must be either one or the other; the choice is a matter of personal preference.

Because people will continue to disagree over this subject, Proposition C is important—it allows the public as a whole to decide the fate of animals rather than a few biased groups. When there is no obvious right or wrong, the will of the people must take charge. This is what makes democracy so great.

## Life Is Short

by Rob Meierding

As I heralded in the last issue of *Revelations*, a 5-K run was held on Saturday, Nov. 10 on the UCSD campus. The per-person registration fee was approximately \$12, proceeds going toward the Diana Chadwell Medical Fund. Dr. Chadwell, a UCSD faculty member, was undergoing experimental treatment for cancer. Money was needed in order to help pay the \$100,000 estimated cost for her treatment. Hundreds of enthusiastic runners, including myself, were present, the name Diana either on our lips or in our hearts.

To the shock of the community, this much-loved woman contracted pneumonia as a result of her treatment and passed away two days before the event took place.

I was quietly disturbed when I was told by my roommate on Friday that Dr. Chadwell had died. It came as a shock to me, not because I knew her personally to be a "fighter" nor because I trusted that her treatment would help her "pull through," but simply because Dr. Chadwell was a human being whose death came about quite unexpectedly.

It is upsetting to realize that all the money and support in the world could not have bought Dr. Chadwell more time to stay alive. It made me think how easily I could die tomorrow or the next day, no matter what I have going for me.

The simple fact is this: death is inevitable. None of us knows when it is going to happen nor exactly why or how it is going to happen — but eventually it will. That is why we have to realize how precious life is. We are not around for long, so we need to enjoy ourselves while we can. Yet, before I continue, I would like to explain how I construe "enjoyment".

We all have a different sense of enjoyment. Some of us like to play soccer; some like to go to the beach; others like to stay up late and get drunk. It is not my position to say which of these sorts of activities is good or bad: how we enjoy ourselves is our own business. Nevertheless, when we take part in an activity that risks our health or puts our life or that of another in danger, we may be deriving enjoyment from such an activity, but we have to ask ourselves if it is really worth it. That requires really thinking before we do things.

Whether it involves driving recklessly, lying in the sun too long, drinking too much alcohol, or not practicing safe sex, there are certain things that we do without truly considering the consequences. Some of us fail to see that although the activity in itself might not end up in a direct loss of human life, we are dramatically increasing our chances of dying because of it.

I think that shows poor judgment. There are already too many things in

Dear Reader,

11/15/90

With the recent death of Diana Chadwell, you may have had an appropriate question treading across your mind. "Why?" And as you know, once one "why" floods the mind, there is no stopping it. The insidious three letter word only appears more frequently and in all caps: "whywhy WHY whyWhy? WHY???"

The Irish culture, parts of which I have tried to integrate into my life, has a response to that question when it is faced with death. This response is wide-spread in other cultures as well, but the vast body of Americans has yet to realize its true value. This tradition is the Irish wake.

A wake is, in essence, a huge party. When a loved one dies, all of his or her friends and family get together to pay their respects, talk about the achievements of the one passed, and also drink a lot and have a good time.

This is not to say that there is no place for tears and sorrow. "Certainly," the Irishman would say; "but you had better be laughing afterwards."

My reply to that looming mass of "whys" is this: because life is not pointless. If you loved someone in life, do not belittle their existence by making it meaningless in death. Because that individual is no longer here, it is the responsibility of the living to pick up where he or she left off—and go farther.

Do not let any death crush you for the rest of your life. If you love someone, if you love yourself, if you love life, have the courage to make something better for those that are alive. Begin to make any small positive difference in the world — and after you have accomplished your task, I ask you to go back into the chaos and tell someone what you have learned.

Occasionally, when things are getting too rough—and they will—take the day off and have a party. It works.

Truly,

Wendy McNeill

life over which we have no control. Why do we "up the stakes" even higher? If we have control over our own actions, why do we continually "live for the moment" and do harmful things to ourselves? Because we enjoy it? Maybe some people just figure, "I am going to die anyway, so why not die happy?" If that is the way they choose to run their lives, that is fine with me. However, what they do not see is that life is something too valuable to gamble away.

Now let us look back at Diana Chadwell's case. She was not "gambling away" her life; she was fighting for it. Chadwell was weak, and she knew that her chances of surviving and overcoming cancer were rather low. Nevertheless, she did not just give up. Furthermore, the community was willing to see her through: people she had never even met before were ready and rallying, "running for her life". The fact that hundreds of "strangers" including myself were behind Dr. Chadwell shows just how strongly most people feel about fighting for another human being's life. Now all we have to do is realize how important life is and start truly fighting for ourselves.

Granted, we all are not suffering from cancer nor do we typically find ourselves in a life-or-death situation on

a daily basis. However, we should always remember: death usually comes without warning. Although many of us may feel physically or mentally strong, we are often unfortunately but undeniably helpless beings. Why do we wait until we catch some fatal disease or addiction or something to that extent to start thinking about what we are really doing with our lives? By then it is too late. We must begin asking ourselves, "How could I make myself a healthier, happier, better person?"

One way in which we can make life easier and a little bit longer is by listening to the advice given by our elders. I am sure we are all tired of that old saying, "Father knows best." Yet, we must not forget that our elders have been around longer, which, in many cases, is proof that they "know the ropes" better and that their way of living works. What they say can be of great importance to our survival. Of course, we must not forget that in the long run we are in charge of ourselves and that whatever our conscience and morals tell us should be followed.

We must also understand that selfishness can be a terrible thing. Many parts of our own life, how we act and take care of ourselves, have an effect on other people. For example, a person

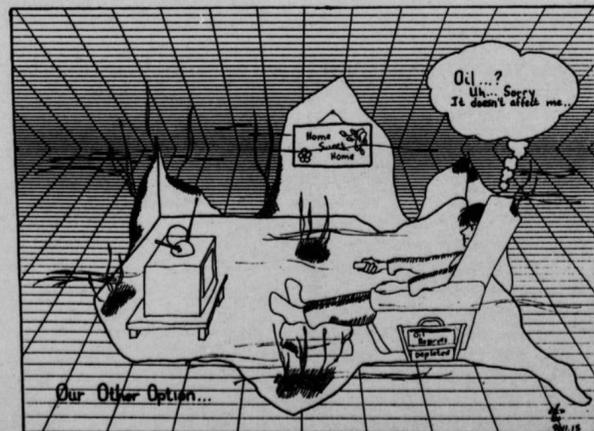
may feel that abusing drugs is acceptable because it is that person's choice to do so and because its only end result may be the loss of his or her own life. On the contrary, that kind of behavior ends up hurting loved ones and, at times, dramatically alters their lives too. We would be much better people if we thought beforehand how each of our actions is going to affect the happiness and well-being of those around us.

Most importantly, we should live life to the fullest. There are so many things in this world to be treasured, and life is so very short. We should try our hardest to make our lives fun and exciting but, most of all, long-lasting.

Try to imagine life as a 5-K run. You would be giving up on yourself, not to mention those supporting you, if you just quit somewhere in the middle. Also, if you do not necessarily wish to quit but are just doing it to get it over with, you probably will not get much pleasure out of the experience. You must not make it out to be something dreadful or strenuous. Enjoy it while it lasts!

Do not miss the feeling of crossing that finish line and hearing the wave of applause...and knowing what it is to have lived!

This page is in memory of the late Diana Dann Chadwell.



CALENDAR: NOVEMBER 19 - DECEMBER 31

•Monday, 11/19

3:00pm - Procrastination Prevention Techniques; Provost's Office.

•Tuesday, 11/20

12:00pm - Undergrad Women's Group.  
2:30pm - Coping Skills Group; Literature Building.  
4:00pm - RED III; Literature Building, room 3247.  
5:30pm - Why Not Here Language Tables; WNH.

•Wednesday, 11/21

1:00pm - Women Molested as Children; GH 1003.  
3:00pm - Asian/Pacific Students' Forum; Formal Lounge.

Wednesday, 11/21 continued

4:00pm - Hispanic Support Group; Formal Lounge.  
4:30pm - Adult Children of Alcoholics; GH 1003.  
5:00pm - SCCA; Formal Lounge.  
7:00pm - Revellations; Commuter Lounge.

•Thursday, 11/22

HAPPY THANKSGIVING!

•Monday, 11/26

3:00pm - Procrastination Prevention Techniques; Provost's Office.

•Tuesday, 11/27

12:00pm - Undergrad Women's Group.  
2:30pm - Coping Skills Group; Literature Building.  
4:00pm - RED III; Literature Building, 3247.

Tuesday, 11/20 continued

5:30pm - Why Not Here Language Tables; WNH.

•Wednesday, 11/28

1:00pm - Women Molested as Children; GH 1003.  
3:00pm - Asian/Pacific Students' Forum; Formal Lounge.  
4:00pm - Hispanic Support Group; Formal Lounge.  
4:30pm - Adult Children of Alcoholics; GH 1003.  
7:00pm - Revellations; Commuter Lounge.

•Thursday, 11/29

AS Film: The Freshman.  
1:00pm - Compulsive Eating; HSS 2105.  
3:00pm - RED II; GH 1003.  
4:30pm - African Women's Group; Mountain View Lounge.

**Reuben H. Fleet Space Theater:**

1:30, 3:00, 4:30, 8:00 pm  
Nov. 16 - 30: "Blue Planet"  
Nov. 1 - 30: "3-D - A Look in Debt"

A.S. SENATORS

Office Hours  
TUESDAY, NOON-3PM  
3RD FLOOR PRICE CENTER  
YOUR OPINION COUNTS!

Construction, cont.

There will always be some kind of "controversy" associated with new construction. One of the major concerns of students is the loss of trees that the campus experiences when new structures are erected. However, what most students do not realize is that UCSD has designated a large portion of land as a "Green Belt." Within this area, no new construction of any type will occur. The Green Belt will be located near the Supercomputer and Third College.

Some people have the misconception that the administration does not really address the environmental needs of our campus — tree conservation for example. This notion is false. The words of former Chancellor Galbraith reflect the attitude of the administration: "For every tree knocked down, plant two."

As Dean Ernie Mort explained the situation, many of the trees that are lost are diseased. After the construction is finished, the university will replant new species of trees where diseased Eucalyptus once stood.

Of course, the argument will always come to a blockade when we speak about our favorite subject — parking. On the entire campus, there are over one hundred parking lots of various sizes.

Dean Mort sees this as "poor, inefficient planning when the university began to grow."

Unlike most construction here, the state does not fund the construction and maintenance of roads and parking lots. Therefore, the students must pay parking fees in order to fund projects that will alleviate parking problems on campus. The next time one gripes about paying parking fees, he should remember that he's helping to eventually make his situation better.

Expansion and progress are inevitable on a campus like UCSD. The long-range benefits far outweigh the problems that arise during a period of growth. However, the expansion of UCSD is a bittersweet proposition. With the expected 20,000 undergraduates, will UCSD become less responsive to individual needs? How much longer will lines get? How much tougher will it be to get classes? One must remember that a university unwilling to grow will stagnate.

The next time one sees new construction underway, he must think about the bright future that lies in front of UCSD. Envision those students who want to attend Revelle, as well as the other colleges here, and to contribute to the unique atmosphere that makes our university great.

**Revellations Information**

The Recruitment and Celebration Dinner scheduled for November 21st has been cancelled due to the fact that most of the UCSD student population will be at their homes in anticipation of a turkey dinner. The Revellations feast will be postponed until Winter Quarter, and the meeting on the 21st has been cancelled. However,

advance planning for Issue 5 will occur on November 28th at 7:00. All are welcome.

Send letters in response to any item to:  
Revellations Editor  
Office of Student Affairs B-021  
La Jolla, CA 92037  
Intern Office: 534-2519

Finals and Drops — Academic Advising News

Check your Fall 1990 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 issues, contact the Provost's Office for assistance.

Language Proficiency Examinations

The language proficiency exams will be given at the end of the fall quarter as follows: French, German, Russian and Spanish examinations will be given Saturday December 1, 1990 at 9:00 AM in McGill Hall 1110. The language proficiency oral interview will be given at the end of the fall quarter on Tuesday and Wednesday of final examination week, December 4th and 5th, 1990.

Students should sign up at the Language Center Office, McGill Hall 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!!

November 26 is the Final day to drop classes without penalty of "F" grade.

The drop card must be submitted to the Registrar's Office before 4:30pm 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. Call the Provost's Office at (619) 524-3490 for

help in dropping. You will not be allowed to drop after November 26! "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. The Incomplete is intended for use when circumstances 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 (it 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. This policy is partially determined at the discretion of the professor.

Course Sequences

Suppose, this fall, you are enrolled in the first course of a three course sequence and you receive a "D" or "F" grade for that course. Generally, it would be inadvisable to take the next course in the sequence after not passing the preceding course. Rather, it would be in your best interest to see a counselor about 1) repeating the first course in order to better grasp the material before continuing in the sequence, 2) going back to a lower course to review your background material before repeating the course, or 3) changing to a different sequence. Remember: the grading policy allows you to repeat up to 16 units and have the original grade replaced with the repeated grade.