University of the Pacific
Scholarly Commons

Pacific Magazine and Pacific Review | Publications

11-1-1979

Pacific Review November 1979

Pacific Alumni Association

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarlycommons.pacific.edu/pacific-review

Part of the Higher Education Commons

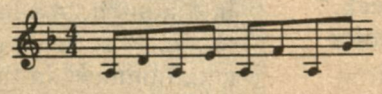
Recommended Citation

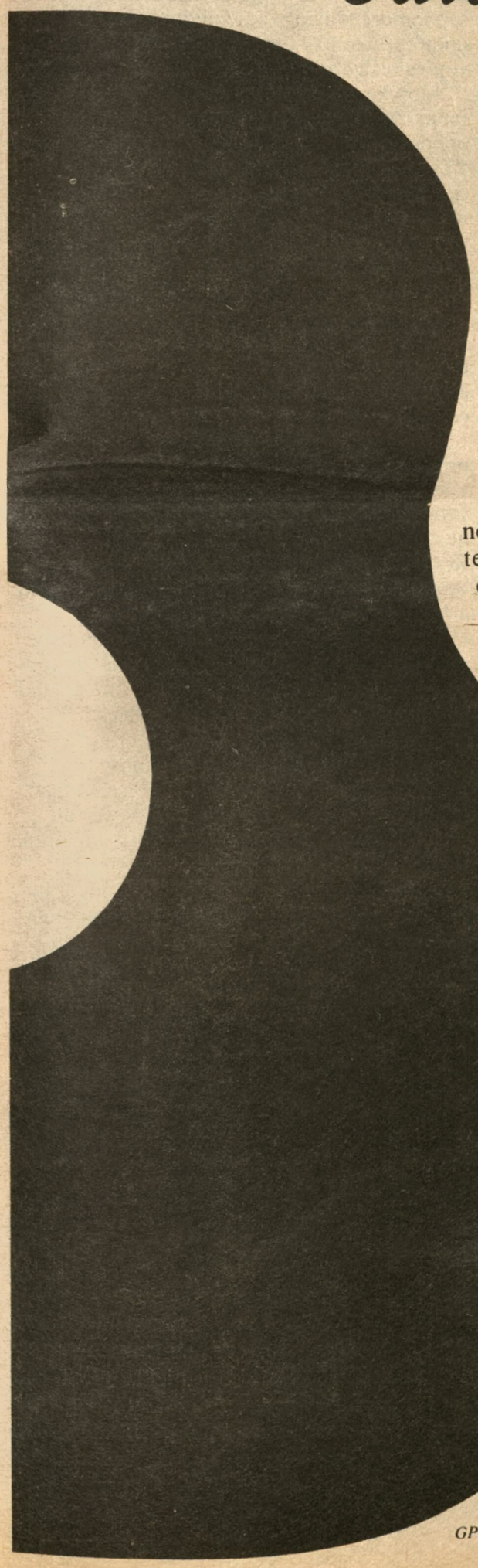
Pacific Alumni Association, "Pacific Review November 1979" (1979). *Pacific Magazine and Pacific Review*. 286.
https://scholarlycommons.pacific.edu/pacific-review/286

This Newsletter is brought to you for free and open access by the Publications at Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Pacific Magazine and Pacific Review by an authorized administrator of Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact mgibney@pacific.edu.

PacificReview

VOLUME 67 NUMBER 3 THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC NOVEMBER 1979

Guitar Player: Sound Success

Jim Crockett



GPI logo

Elvis broke the color barrier. Suddenly, rock and roll music (which had been around for years in gospel, the blues, and rhythm and blues) became accessible to a mass audience.

The surge was on.

Folk music, enjoying a "revival," was given added impetus with the emergence of Bob Dylan. And in 1964, four English lads arrived in America and blew the lid off.

Popular music, and our very lives, changed after the Beatles. This evolution of popular music led to all kinds of new instruments, but none has had the impact of the most singular mark of the new music — the guitar. Support industries also sprang up, as more and more people became interested in the music, its equipment, and how to play it. The phenomenal guitar culture has witnessed an instrument sales boost from 200,000 in 1950 to nearly two million in 1970.

The widespread serious interest in the guitar continues (some seven million Americans play it regularly), and few have been more alert to the trend, or contributed more positively to its growth, than *Guitar Player* magazine. *Guitar Player* was founded during the guitar craze and has grown more sophisticated as both the music and musicians have grown.

The person whose guiding hand has turned *Guitar Player* from a 4000-circulation quarterly for novices into GPI Publications, which issues three monthly music magazines and grosses over $3 million annually, is Jim Crockett, a BA and MA graduate of the College of the Pacific.

The reception foyer of the GPI (Guitar Player International) offices, located in Cupertino, at the foot of the San Francisco Bay, is decorated with row upon row of color photographs of musicians. There are fewer photographs in the publisher's spacious office, but in combination with other mementos (a congratulatory note from Pete Seeger, a photo of B.B. King with one of Crockett's sons, a wooden construction representing the GPI logos, and so forth) they define the profession and interests of the man who occupies the office.

Crockett, casually dressed in shirt, jeans, and athletic shoes, sits behind his large, table-top desk. He appears relaxed, a slender man with a close-cropped beard. He is entirely unthreatened by the circumstances of an interview; the usual journalistic regalia of tape recorder, microphone, clip board, questions and camera do not bother him at all. As he explains, he has been there a million times, and on both sides of the microphone.

"Would you like a glass of port?"

He even gets in the first question! But that should have come as no surprise. Jim Crockett has been many things, done many jobs, been many places in life. Communication in one form or another has been a common thread throughout, and it is still what Crockett is all about. His profession is built on it, and his own conversation reflects a frank quality. He is not afraid to make his opinions clear, his talk marked by a certain confidence. His interest in communication was apparent well before he arrived at the College of the Pacific; the confidence was to come later.

continued

Pacific Review

Volume 67, Number 3, November 1979

Richard Doty, *Editor*
Joseph Annotti, Doyle Minden, Craig Smith, *Staff Writers*
Randy Bass, Jerry Jones, *Contributors*
Gerard Chartrand, Jean Dixon, *Photographers*
Karin Kirby, *Production Assistant*
The *Pacific Review* is published by University of the Pacific, second-class postage paid, Stockton, California 95211, eight times a year, September through May, except January. It is designed to inform readers about the University, its people and its events. *Pacific Review (ISSN 0164-9426)*

"I had very little experience in anything when I arrived at Pacific in 1954," he says. "I was terribly shy, and didn't know who I was. Or why!"

Take his major, for example: Wide interests imply a wide range and, just as likely, considerable movement. Crockett began his college career as an English major, a commitment that lasted roughly a week. He then changed to psychology. "Another week." He then wondered if he could handle a major at all. Working nights at a gas station, Crockett would get off at eight in the morning, and his first class started promptly at eight. Geology. It occurred to the young freshman that trying to decide exactly what he wanted to do with his life was exactly what he didn't need at the moment. "I could barely handle it from Tuesday to Wednesday!"

He did, however, make at least one eventful decision at this early stage: "While in COP, I decided I was going to put emphasis on those things that were most important to me." Sounding simple enough, making such a decision (and, particularly, carrying it through) is so often excruciatingly difficult. Theater, music, writing, and radio received his emphasis.

Crockett worked heavily in theater with DeMarcus Brown, "who practically created that department, I guess." His work was largely directing, very little acting. One memory from which he derives obvious pleasure — and he can recall marvelous details for a man who claims to have a faulty memory — involves a production he did with Dick Bass, later of professional football fame. The play was "Adam the Creator," by Czechoslovakian playwrights. Crockett remembers it as the first such event to be staged in Morris Chapel. Bass played Superman.

One of Crockett's writing outlets at the time was a campus humor magazine (it lasted two issues) called *Anteater*. Record reviews — mostly jazz — were among the items he contributed. Often, to find new discs to review, he wandered into the campus radio station. He subsequently became interested in broadcasting.

"We had an educational FM station for the community, and what we called a 'wired wireless' that went directly into the campus living units. I remained very involved in radio for three years." Indeed, when he graduated in 1958, his degree was in communication, with a radio-TV emphasis.

At that time, Crockett recalls, the college had perhaps two or three television courses ("and no camera within miles"), but there was ample opportunity for off-campus work experience. He did some directing at KOVR, Channel 13, in Stockton, "but the school had no money for that kind of frivolity." Crockett found that as he further entered broadcasting — he was on the campus radio, announcing for the marching band at halftime during football games, and doing public address work at basketball games — he could finally say goodbye to the gas station.

He was never far from music. Growing up in a household where music played a part (his mother was involved in shows and entertainment in the Bay Area), Crockett felt compatible with the arts at an early age. At Pacific, he became an unofficial impresario, organizing concerts with the like of Shelley Manne and Bud Shank. Not that there wasn't some resistance ("We can't have jazz concerts in here because you know what jazz people do to the pianos!") This continues to amuse Crockett: "That whole concept was that these jazz guys would get up there on stage and mash away at the pianos. It was funny, because as far as I knew the only jazz concert that the college had ever staged was Dave Brubeck, and there are very few harder-playing pianists than Brubeck."

The GPI signs of the times, representing (clockwise top to bottom) Guitar Player, Contemporary Keyboard, and Frets magazines.

The future magazine publisher also became a musician himself while at Pacific, learning to play drums. "I had an uncle who used to rack-a-tack with a pair of sticks all over the house, so at COP I decided to teach myself to play." And so he did . . . entirely wrong.

Crockett asked a fellow student if he might practice on his drums. He practiced hard for several months. Finally thinking he really had his chops together, Crockett asked to sit in at one of the occasional Archania basement jam sessions. (Crockett himself was a member of Omega Phi Alpha.) "We were all down in the basement getting toasted, and I mustered up the courage. When I started playing, everyone started looking at me really weird." The student on whose drums Crockett had mis-taught himself politely took over that night, and thereafter taught Crockett the right way. He has been playing drums off and on ever since.

"There were good jazz musicians at Pacific," he recalls. "We used to work beer and wine taverns throughout Stockton, places with a seedy, underworld kind of excitement. It was great! When you're a college sophomore playing these dimly-lit dens of iniquity, just like out of books, you think you're really heavyweight."

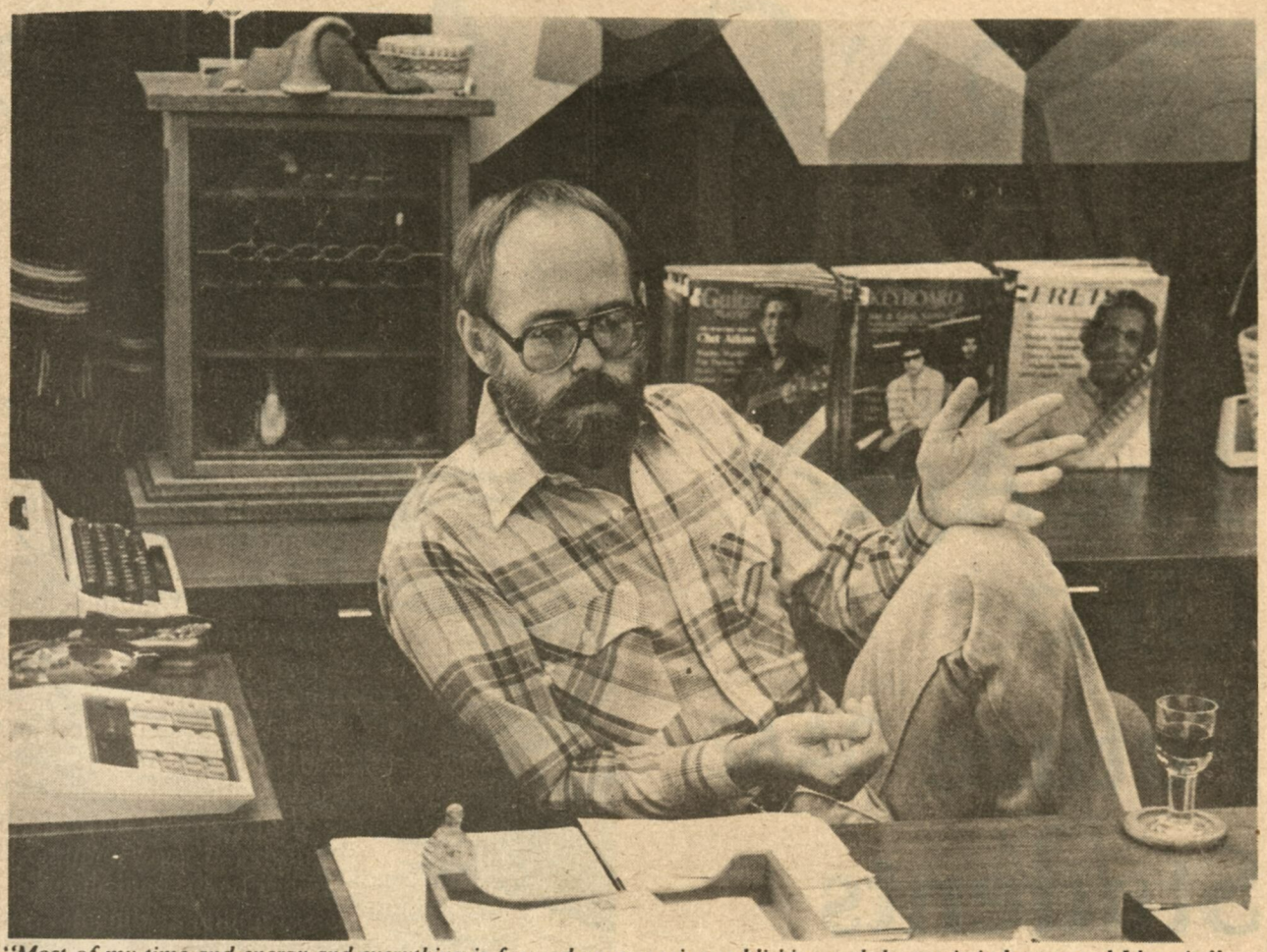
Crockett remembers his college experience fondly, particularly because of the opportunities that were made available to him. "The great thing about Pacific," he says emphatically, "is that I could go there naked in these areas that interested me and be able to try them all. It was a small school; it couldn't offer extensive course work, but there was lateral movement potential. You could experiment in different directions.

"The atmosphere of willingness to let you try what you wanted to try is what I really got out of the school; it's the reason I love the college."

Of course not all administrators and professors approved of Crockett's style of education. Asked if he remembered particular people who supported him and influenced him, he answers without hesitation: "Sure. Dick Reynolds of the Art Department. He was wonderful. John Crabbe in broadcasting, and a Dr. Evans in psychology. Evans was exceptional in that he could take psychology and peoples' ways of living and bring the arts into all of that; it's something I try to do and have tried to do for a long time. Dick Reynolds could take the arts and bring psychology and people in *that*. Those two, with all the energy they created for a student involved with them, were simply powerful.

"How many places could I have done some of the things I did at Pacific? How many schools would have said 'yes' to staging a far out avant garde play, with a black Superman in it, by some weird Czechoslovakians about a guy who recreates the world in his own image — and in the campus chapel! How many places would allow you to walk into the Art Department unschooled and unannounced and look over someone's shoulder if you sincerely wanted to try something? I decided once that I wanted to paint. I had never taken a studio course, but I went and talked with Dick Reynolds. Dick said 'Well, I'm getting some new acryllic paints from the Grumbacher Company, and I haven't time to try them. I'll give them to you. You try them out and tell me what you think.' That was Pacific — someone always willing to help."

Informed that Reynolds still teaches at UOP, Crockett comments, "I doubt if he would remember me, but I'll always remember him."



"Most of my time and energy and everything is focused on magazine publishing and the music industry, and I love it."

Crockett graduated from College of the Pacific having found his interest — communication — and having developed his skills in many facets of that interest. But he had by no means cemented himself into a narrow occupational frame of mind. For the next nine years he worked through a series of jobs, paying his dues, as musicians speak of doing. He worked for a radio station in Oregon. He was an art dealer in a gallery in San Francisco's North Beach. He worked as a copyboy at *The San Francisco Chronicle.*

What he really wanted to do, as he expressed to a lawyer he spoke with in the art gallery, was "be a writer and live in Paris." The lawyer asked why, then, was he standing in San Francisco, and Crockett countered that Paris couldn't quite fit into his current budget, the reality of which was $1.12 an hour.

The lawyer's encouragement stayed with Crockett, however, and sometime later, having worked at the *Chronicle* to earn more money, and having sold his drums and car, Crockett, now married, packed himself and his wife and expatriated to Paris. They lasted one month in the city of lights. Quickly down to their last dollars, they bought tickets to Germany, where Crockett's parents were living, and "after a grim three-quarters of a month, enjoyed Paris for one week" before leaving.

In Germany, Crockett toiled as a linoleum factory laborer in Heidelberg ("Lovely town, ghastly job!") for many months. He and his wife returned to America and College of the Pacific, where Crockett took his MA ("in '60 or '61, I never can remember"). After completing his second degree from College of the Pacific, he landed a teaching job at the University of Idaho. Crockett returned to California after two years. Passing through Livermore to visit a college friend, Crockett soon became a partner in a bookstore operation, and the visit extended to seven years.

He found Livermore at that time somewhat reminiscent of Pacific: a community receptive to someone trying to do things.

Crockett communicated there. Through his bookstore ("I had all kinds of literature — magazines smuggled in from Red China, John Birch Society stuff, everything.") through the local newspaper, bringing in guest speakers to the store (from radicals to transsexuals to green berets exposing the then-raging war in Vietnam), through little theatre group work, through freelancing as a musician, he communicated.

Pulled in many directions working at these many things, and with his marriage breaking up, Crockett planned to sell the store. A bookkeeping error (not his own), committed several years before and only later discovered, dashed any hopes he held of a tidy profit to be shared between his wife and himself. "I barely got out of it," he says.

It was time for Crockett to begin yet again, to make another start. He was determined to survive as a freelance writer for a year, and write he did, publishing in many of the places that had earlier refused material he mailed from Paris. He wrote on anything — how to break in horses, motorcycle racing, architecture, sports, photography, and occasionally music — "If they would put ink on paper, I could come up with some words." But, now remarried and with a total of three children, Crockett found it wasn't enough. His car was repossessed. His credit cards were revoked. Lawyers began to appear at his door with annoying frequency. ("It was another of those high spots.") At this point in his life, he made another eventful decision: he would do one thing each day toward getting a good job that he liked.

Job hunting can be a humbling occupation under the best of circumstances; add that note of desperation and the process becomes downright ugly. Further depressions lay in store for Crockett as he pursued his daily regimen, feeling that he was a man with marketable skills unable to market them. Finally, one memorable day, his assignment consisted of no more than reading the classified ads in the newspaper. He spotted one that read "assistant editor wanted for music magazine."

The agency handling the ad would reveal nothing further about the situation ("Is it for symphony lovers? Ballet scholars? What state is it in?"), so Crockett filled out the form. That night, he went to the Pleasanton library to scan the magazines (he is a self-confessed magazine junkie.) He came across a little publication called *Guitar Player* ("I thought I knew all the music magazines") and read both available issues. He remembers telling his wife, when he returned home, that if he ever had a crack at something like that, he could turn it around.

His phone rang the next day: "Hi, this is Bud Eastman of *Guitar Player.* Ever heard of it?"

Had he ever heard of it? Was Eastman kidding?! Crockett let it all unroll, really laid it out for Bud Eastman. L.V. "Bud" Eastman was a guitarist and pedal steel guitar player and music store owner who had come to California from Utah. He started *Guitar Player* in 1967 as a newsletter for guitar players, but decided to make it a magazine so he could sell some ads and help defray costs. Crockett didn't know, when he joined *Guitar Player* in September of 1970, that Eastman was dipping into his own pocket to keep the publication alive — keeping it going as a labor of love. The next year he retired from active participation in the magazine, moved to southern California (he remains chairman of the board of GPI) and Crockett became publisher. For Jim Crockett, it was 10 or 15 years of experience, learned the hard way, finally falling into place.

He thought he could turn it around and he wasted no time. His initial change was in editorial policy, shifting the magazine to those who already knew something about music and the guitar, and wanted to know more. His deceptively simple formula — let guitarists talk to other guitarists — proved the sound principle on which the company is built. Originally a quarterly, *Guitar Player* grew into a monthly publication, with increased pages per issue, boosted circulation, and a very solid advertising base (Crockett accepts only those ads that relate to musical and sound equipment and related products). Crockett had learned many things from his experiences, including how to read financial statements, bookkeeping, not to rely too much on other people, and to hire experts but "know what the hell they're doing." His apprenticeships now serve him well.

Continued on page 13

COMMENTARY

The Age Of Future Students

Randy Bass is a junior majoring in English and history at College of the Pacific.

On September 8, 1979, Dr. Howard Bowen, keynote speaker for the President's All-University Conference, spoke on the major challenges facing universities in the 80's. One of those challenges is enrollment. The problem Dr. Bowen outlined is real and serious, but the solution he proposes seems dangerous.

He began by warning us that "the number of 18-year-olds will be declining all during the 1980's and will level off about 1991. At that time, the number of 18-year-olds will be about 73 percent of the number in the present year, 1979." He explained that "many observers are predicting average enrollment declines of about one fourth." When considering the job market for college graduates he noted, "some are predicting declines of as much as 40 percent."

That's enough to cause alarm in any small private institution. Certainly, at a school like UOP, where about 80 percent of the revenue is tuition, and finances are so closely bound to enrollment, it is a matter of great concern.

Dr. Bowen continued, "My point is only that such a drop in enrollment is not preordained. The 18-21 age group no longer dominates higher education. With the growth of graduate, professional and part-time education, the majority of students are beyond age 21." He went on to suggest that increases in the enrollment of older students could be used to offset declines in traditional aged students in the years ahead. In other words, Pacific can find a new source of students in those seeking "continuing education."

This concerns me for only one reason. There was a lot of discussion at the President's Conference about maintaining the quality we do have. COP Associate Dean Don Duns, in his summary remarks, said, "Whatever we do new, we first do not want to disrupt what we do now well." And what Pacific does well is educate undergraduates.

Our campus is residential and coherent; the size is small and personable. A student's relationships with faculty and staff are often marked with a concern for personal as well as academic development. This is the basic nature of the institution, and it should never cease to be its emphasis.

If new programs of continuing education can be incorporated without detracting from the quality of undergraduate education, then I encourage them. But I fear that a reliance upon them for enrollment, and consequently programs adjusted to them, could lead to compromises within the basic curriculum.

(I only dwell on what Dr. Bowen has said because his remarks in September have been the basis of campus-wide discussion on this topic.)

If these are to be Pacific's new students, then who *will* they be? "Continuing education" implies several different types of students. They may be graduates returning for advanced degrees, adults in their 20's and 30's coming back to finish degrees, career persons returning at the request of their employers for more training in their fields, or someone out for personal enrichment. Most will be settled individuals with careers, some perhaps married, some with families.

This type of student may have other commitments which in some cases may render course work secondary, or make heavy course work impossible to handle. If undergraduate courses were to be modified to accommodate a larger percentage of older students, as necessitated by enrollment needs, then the professor might be faced with two groups of students with very different levels of acceptable course work. (This is a possibility in many basic skills courses such as public speaking, interpersonal communication, accounting, introductory writing — the courses most often mentioned in discussions of this sort of expansion.) A professor might have to lower his expectations if he wants to maintain a uniform standard. Classes which depended on adult enrollment could conceivably lose some intensity.

Another often discussed method of accommodating the older population is the creation of courses and workshops apart from the undergraduate curriculum; programs formulated in response to what skills and knowledge the adult segment of the community is willing to return to school to acquire. Those kinds of workshops may attract significant enrollments and may become, financially, very practical. But who will teach them? Will their existence mean fewer undergraduate offerings?

I have no objection to any continuing education program which does not impinge on the basic curriculum. But I believe that what Dr. Bowen suggests is more easily applied at larger and more diverse (by age) institutions. UOP *is* still dominated by the 18-21 year old age group. The pedagogy and curriculum has formed around educating that age group, and a shift in focus, as predicated by enrollment trends, seems a very serious mistake.

I'm obviously not suggesting the exclusion of older students, belittling the importance of any of the above types of continuing education, nor denying respect to people who do come back to school. I just don't want to see those aspects of the program which UOP does well, at present, become compromised by financial considerations in the future.

But I am aware that this still leaves a 27 percent decrease in the traditional student range to be reckoned with. If there are fewer 18-year-olds entering college, then UOP will simply have to get a larger percentage of them. It seems to me that if UOP would commit itself to establish a set of strong academic priorities and standards, and become the finest institution of its kind on the West Coast, which I don't think is an impractical notion, then no one would ever have to worry about enrollment. I apologize if this solution seems naive, but I must look to Erasmus and use the irrational logic of Folly for that one.

Commentary is an article reflecting the opinion of the author on an item of interest to a member of the University community.

Some A B C 's Of Financial Aid

First you complete the SAAC which used to be known as the FAF which is put out by the CSS a division of CEEB or if you are not a Californian you would complete either the FAF or the FFS which is put out by the ACT. . .

Confused? Don't feel like you are alone. One of higher education's most critical aspects, student financial aid, is also one of its most complex. Subject to federal, state, and university bureaucracies, the rules and procedures governing financial aid can appear to be a massive array of deadlines, difficult forms, constantly changing policies, and hordes of details. It is crucial, then, that information about financial aid be available to all who may be affected by it.

A recent discussion at UOP on the subject touched on various aspects of student aid. Participating were Paul Phillips, University financial aid director, Randy Kamm, financial aid counselor, UOP graduate, and former recipient of aid, and Denise Caven, Elbert Covell College freshman and aid recipient. Following are excerpts from that conversation:

CSS

FAF

SAAC

ACT

CEEB

RK: What is the philosophy of the UOP Financial Aid Office?

PP: Our primary concern is to aid students to attend UOP who, because of finances, would not otherwise be able to do so. We are not primarily involved in rewarding academic or other kinds of achievement, although that is a part of our program. We see our role as enabling qualified students to come here who otherwise couldn't.

DC: How does UOP compare with other schools in its aid program?

PP: UOP awards more aid than many schools because it costs more to attend UOP than many other schools. With our excellent commitment to student assistance, students often find it costs no more, and sometimes less, to come to UOP than to a less expensive school. This year, our students will receive about $12 million in aid.

DC: What kinds of aid are available to UOP students?

PP: Federal, state, and UOP aid. The federal level is by far the largest, totaling $6 million for our students this year. We have about $3 million in state aid and about $3 million in UOP aid. Few states have as strong a financial aid program as does California, so California students and independent schools are very fortunate.

RK: What state scholarships apply to UOP students?

PP: There are two: the Cal Grant A and the Cal Grant B. Cal Grant A is for students from low and middle income backgrounds and has a maximum of $2,900; Cal Grant B is for students from low income backgrounds, and it's maximum award, once they have become sophomores, is $4,000. It's to the advantage of every student to apply for a Cal Grant, as the financial aid package for a student who brings in an outside award such as the Cal Grant will have less loan and work.

RK: What aid is available for out of state students?

PP: Most forms of aid are available to students from outside California; exceptions are, of course, the Cal Grants, and any other scholarship, grant, or award carrying special stipulations. A service club scholarship, for example, may be based on your parents' place of employment. But, generally speaking, the federal grants such as the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant and Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, UOP scholarships, and various loan and work-study opportunities are all available to out-of-state students. As a matter of fact, due to the strength of the California state scholarships, we normally find our UOP scholarships for in-state students lower because they bring in these other resources. This releases funds for out-of-state students.

DC: Does UOP have a limit in funds to be awarded to California students and another for out-of-state students?

PP: Not in terms of total dollar amounts for each group. That is, we have no dollar figure earmarked "California," or another designated "Out-of-State." We have only two limiting factors: (1) Each year we set a maximum that can be awarded for an individual UOP scholarship, and (2) we have a total financial aid budget that we must stay within.

For students currently receiving aid, the maximum UOP scholarship award is $3,800 whether they are from California or from out-of-state (the exception is for pharmacy students, as they attend classes three semesters a year and pay higher tuition). What is critical is the deadline: February 11, 1980 is the financial aid priority filing date for new students entering in fall, 1980. Last year, students who applied for aid after May 1 found that the UOP scholarship maximum had dropped to $1,800, so applying on time makes a considerable difference.

RK: Do you encourage all students and applicants to apply for financial aid?

PP: Absolutely, if they feel they need assistance to attend UOP.

DC: How do you determine a student's financial need?

PP: The whole system of financial aid is based on three components: (1) what a college or university costs, (2) what a family is expected to contribute toward a student's education, and (3) the difference between those two, which is financial need.

As far as costs are concerned, at UOP there are several tuitions, depending on which school or college you attend. We take the costs of the one in which you enroll, add fees, room and board, a book allowance, and a personal expense allowance. That becomes your educational budget. It is far more complicated to determine what your family is expected to contribute. This results from your family completing a comprehensive form. It has to be this way due to the many individual circumstances involved.

Your family fills out the required form, and submits it to the College Scholarship Service, where it receives a preliminary analysis. It is then forwarded to us, where we do a second analysis and ask for additional information, if need be. We finally determine the family's expected contribution to their son or daughter's education. We do feel that a cornerstone of financial aid is that the first responsibility rests with the family.

Continued on page 6

A Year-End Gift To Yourself

Remember The Lone Ranger? The Shadow? The Cisco Kid? The Green Hornet? Remember how they solved mysteries, outwitted criminals, rescued victims and produced happy endings?

Today they are part of nostalgia; of the good days when life was simple. Their names and those of their adversaries come up in trivia contests.

In today's complex world, a more realistic and practical "crusader" image is the subject of today's installment: The Development Officer.

Working tirelessly for the cause of independent higher education and those who believe in it, The Development Officer often finds ways to benefit both the institution and its followers through the careful application of the principles of planned giving, as in the following episode, based on actual cases.

John and Jane had a problem. Some years ago they purchased 2,850 shares of stock for $2 a share. Over the years, they had received very low earnings from their investment, yet the value of the stock had risen to $28 per share - a gain of $26.

If they sold their stock their gain would be over $74,000, 40 percent of which (almost $30,000) would be taxable under current federal law. In their 40 percent income tax bracket, they would face an additional tax of nearly $12,000 in capital gains taxes.

John and Mary sent for The Development Officer, who suggested they give their highly-appreciated stock to University of the Pacific, of which they were both alumni. But he did not retire from the case at that point.

On his recommendation, the Investment Committee of the University sold the stock and used the proceeds to establish a Charitable Remainder Annuity Trust for John and Jane. This provides them with a guaranteed annual income, larger than they had been realizing from the low-yield stocks.

They received a charitable gift deduction of about $38,000 (this figure would vary according to life-expectancy) and because they were in the 40 percent income tax bracket, their deduction saved them about $15,000 in federal income taxes. And we already know that they had avoided another $12,000 in capital gains taxes. Further, they had reduced their estate and the ultimate estate tax liability of the fair market value of the stock.

John and Jane made their gift near the end of the year, when many thoughtful people assess their financial situation. They had reviewed The Development Officer's suggested plan with their accountant and their attorney.

Their gift will continue to work for them during their lifetime, and, when they are gone, it will provide a lasting memorial to them by helping the University to fulfill its educational mission.

The Development Officer? In this case it was Tom Mooney (his real name), an experienced and trustworthy specialist in planned giving at UOP. He is ever-ready to serve you. He can be reached by writing the Office of Development or by calling (209) 946-2501.

(Watch for "The Return of the Development Officer") —*J.J.*

Financial Aid continued

DC: What are some of the most difficult cases that your office handles?

PP: Perhaps the most complex problem we deal with is students from broken homes. Independent students may be second. As with the majority of financial aid applications, these circumstances are usually so highly individualized that it is best for anyone seeking further explanation to contact us directly.

It's important to note, by the way, that all financial aid records at UOP are strictly confidential. We take this very, very seriously: all information remains a matter of privacy between the Financial Aid Office and the family.

RK: We have heard of instances of students receiving aid that they didn't need. What about this?

PP: It has happened, so this year we did far more followup on aid application forms than had previously been the case. This resulted in many changes to applications. About half of those changes resulted in less aid, but half resulted in increased aid. We did find some incredible cases, such as a family listing an income of $18,000, when that family's tax form showed an income of $78,000! But these are the exceptions. While our goal is to enable students to come here who otherwise couldn't, we also intend to see that the available funds are distributed to those who really need them.

RK: Can you tell us something about the Guaranteed Student Loan?

PP: In November, 1978, Congress passed the Middle Income Student Assistance Act. Part of that legislation allows *any* student who is enrolled in college at least half-time, and who is U.S. citizen or permanent resident, to borrow up to $2,500 a year as an undergraduate, or up to $5,000 as a graduate student. These loans can take the place of a family's expected contribution and are administered through participating banks.

The only UOP students who would not be eligible are those enrolled less than half-time, those who are foreign students, or those who, in the bank's judgment, have developed bad credit ratings (you don't have to have a credit rating, you simply cannot have a bad one). These are government subsidized loans at seven percent interest. The interest does not accrue while the student is in school, and one does not start repaying them until nine months after graduation. Some banks have additional requirements, such as a 3.0 GPA for freshmen. But those loans are not based on need! We have sent letters to every UOP student, we've been on the campus radio and in the student newspaper about this, but there are probably hundreds of students (and parents) who still don't know about it.

The subject of financial aid is much more comprehensive than these excerpts indicate. And Director Phillips was careful to point out that, while the immediate future looks good for financial aid in general and for UOP in particular, "it's not that everything is rosey." As he indicated, UOP scholarships are 50 percent dependent on tuition income, and 50 percent dependent on endowment and annual gifts. What Phillips hopes to see is a reduction on tuition dependency.

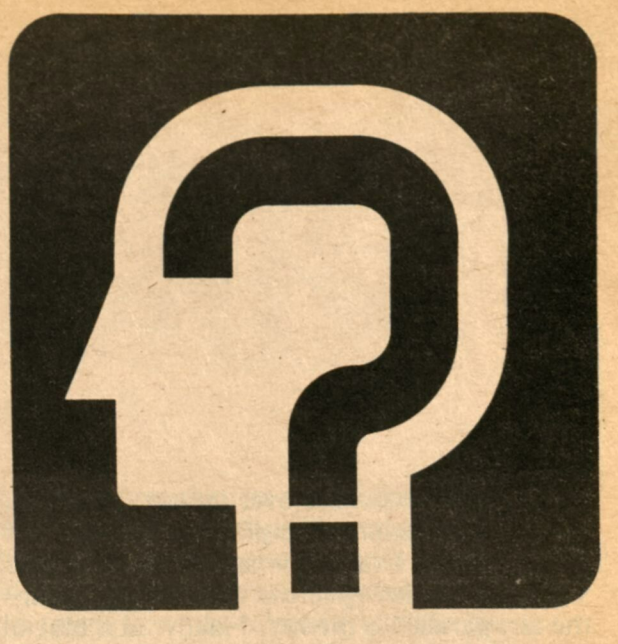
"We do need increased endowment and annual gift support," he said.

As a parting shot, Phillips remarked that close to 60 percent of the UOP student body currently receives some form of financial aid. He considers it important for the University to serve students from diverse backgrounds. "If you are a student considering UOP, but are concerned about costs, by all means apply — give us the opportunity to try and meet your needs. If you are a parent, alum, or friend of the University and know a prospective student, don't accept that student's statement that he or she can't afford UOP. With our financial aid program, that student and his or her family may find they actually pay less at UOP than at a less expensive school!"

—*C.S.*

Debate

Wit Nerve & Chutzpah



It's 10:30 a.m. Thursday, the morning after Halloween. Twenty somewhat tired UOP students get off a train in Eugene, Oregon, after a 12-hour ride from Davis. They board taxis and head for the Vagabond Motel across the street from the University of Oregon.

In less than three hours they will begin a two-and-a-half day battle of wits, nerve and chutzpah. At the end of that time they will have interpreted poetry, prose and drama, they will have spoken in extemporaneous and impromptu divisions, they will have delivered oratory and after dinner speeches, and they will have debated. They also probably will have won another batch of trophies to add to the hundreds now stored in the attic of North Hall, above the headquarters for the UOP forensic team.

Shortly after the awards ceremony at 4:15 p.m. on Saturday the team and coaches will be boarding the train for the trip back to Davis and then return to Stockton by car Sunday morning.

UOP debate teams have been doing this for about as long as the University has been in existence. The first fraternity in the West, Archania, was a debating and literary society when it was founded at Pacific in 1854.

Mention a prominent UOP alumnus today and it is quite likely that person participated in debate. Nationally, three-fourths of all Congressmen have high school or college debate experience.

A few debaters of the past at UOP include Alice Fellers Baun, wife of Regent Ted F. Baun; Mable Barron, who now has a school named after her in Stockton; Harold "Jake" Jacoby, Elliott Taylor and Wes Sawyer, all on the same team in 1927; Bishop Gerald Kennedy; Robert E. Burns, past president of the University; R. Coke Wood, Mr. California; Dwayne Orten, who later headed Stockton College; Superior Court Judges Martin Pulich and Bill Biddick; Iola Whitlock Brubeck, Pearl Steiner West, Weldon West, and Allen Breed, all on the same team in 1941; Richard Pedersen; Associate Dean of COP Don Duns and Carol Morley Duns on the same team in 1958; and Dennis Warren, who led the national Let Us Vote (LUV) campaign in the late 1960's. The list is endless.

This year there are 38 students involved with forensic competition, 13 of them debaters. There also are two readers' theatre groups. It is the largest group since the early 1960's.

Over the years there have been many changes in debate and many changes in organizations associated with debate.

There are three basic organizations involved with debate nationally. Phi Kappa Alpha and Tau Kappa Phi are student recognition organizations, and Pacific has had a chapter of Phi Kappa Alpha since 1922. Phi Kappa Alpha is primarily a northern United States organization while Tau Kappa Phi has more southern schools as members. Both groups sponsor national tournaments.

The third group is the American Forensic Association, which is made up of the coaches and teachers. This organization sponsors the National Debate Tournament. For many years this was held at West Point, and it was won by the Pacific team of Doug Pipes and Raoul Kennedy in 1964.

In earlier years debate was an entertaining event, but recently it has become more of a race to present evidence. The team that presents the most evidence in the time allotted is the winner. Also, debate has been on subjects of policy and involved three basic steps: outline the need, present a plan to meet the need, and outline the benefits.

As Paul Winters, UOP's forensic coach, says, "Most debates have little to do with communication and have little educational value. They are a matter of how fast you can read 175 pounds of evidence."

Now there is a new organization working to change the direction of debate. In 1971, Winters was a founding member of the Cross Examination Debate Association (CEDA). This organization is more concerned with "value debate," according to Winters. "The debate is on whether something is good or bad, not an argument related to a need, plan and benefit," Winters says. "Also the amount of evidence presented is not the primary basis for judging so the speed of talking has slowed."

Pacific no longer competes in debate in the NDT, although it continues to participate in individual events. Last spring Diana Davenport took first place honors in oratory at the NDT held in Ames, Iowa.

Much like athletics, debate has become a big business for some schools. USC, for example, has a travel budget of more than $35,000 and uses paid researchers for debate teams, according to Winters. Pacific, although certainly not in the minor leagues, has a budget of between $12,000 and $13,000 for travel.

"Due to the large number of students involved this year we have had to restrict competition to about 10 major events. Travel costs have simply gotten too high," Winters says.

He recently cancelled motel reservations for the team in Sacramento and they will commute from Stockton for a three-day event there.

What motivates a student to spend hours of research and practice necessary to be a successful forensic team member?

"It is a chance for the student with a competitive spirit who cannot excel in athletics," according to Ed Betz, former UOP debate coach and dean of students who continues as a member of the Communication Department. "Besides, it's fun, and some students just like to be good students."

Betz recalls one student, Gregg Phifer '40, who is now a professor of communication at Florida State University. He was so well organized he could tell weeks in advance precisely what he would be doing at a given time of day.

"I would say that we were going to have a practice session at such and such a time in November and he would pull out his calendar and say, 'No, I have to get a hair cut at that time," Betz recalls.

Winters tells of a member of the team this year who has memorized quotations from Shakespeare that can be used for virtually any topic he might be given for an extemporaneous talk.

One of the many high points in debate at UOP came in 1962 when Pacific debated Hawaii and USC in two appearances on NBC-TV.

"We stayed at the Palace Hotel," Winters recalls. "The school was given $650 and each of us received $35 a day for meals. The debates took place in the NBC studios in Rockefeller Center. Our team, consisting of Ted Olson and John Byer, defeated Hawaii but lost to USC."

Two years later, in 1964, similar debates were held on National Educational Television. Pacific's team of Kennedy and Pipes first beat Redlands, then Georgetown and finally Minnesota. In 1965 Pacific was scheduled to debate Russia in a series of world-wide telecasts. Just before the debates took place the U.S. began bombing in Vietnam and the debates were cancelled by the Russians.

Betz and Winters expressed the same thing when asked about their fondest memories as forensic coaches:

"Winning."

Few debators would have a different answer.

—D.M.

Coach Terry Liskevych (center) plans a change in strategy d
and Jayne Gibson unload vicious "kills" on their way to a

"BEST SI

Volleyball'
Am

The floater serve sails over the net, slicing toward the baseline. The player moves and passes the ball to a teammate on the front line. The white leather sphere is then set 20 feet in the air, parallel to the net. Finally, in a blur of arms and legs, it is spiked between three helpless San Jose State defenders.

The game is women's volleyball, and it isn't played any better than by the University of the Pacific Tigers.

In 1975 the volleyball program was non-existent at UOP. With the 1979 season more than half finished, the Tigers are 28-3 and fifth in the nation. Included is a win over number one ranked, and previously undefeated, Hawaii.

There is no secret as to why this turn around has taken place. Terry Liskevych, third-year volleyball coach and professor of physical education, has built this program from the ground up — literally.

Liskevych came to the United States from Munich, Germany in 1952 with his parents. He came to UOP from Columbus, Ohio in 1976 on his own.

"I was finishing my Ph.D. at Ohio State, where I was the men's coach," said Liskevych. "I really wanted to stay there — we had a great team; we were third in the nation the two years I was there. The problem was Ohio State does not hire their own Ph.D.'s, and I was not willing to work just in the athletic department. I had a lot of options for jobs, so I looked at the schools where I could teach and coach. That was one of the main priorities of coming to UOP. Secondly, I wanted to go to a place where there was no volleyball program because I really felt that I could build a program. There is no way to know until you try."

The first problem Liskevych faced at UOP was where he would find the athletes for his program. After all, UOP had never fielded a volleyball team, and it isn't exactly the most popular sport in the San Joaquin Valley — yet.

The determined Liskevych, however, didn't waste any time. "I recruited very hard the first year. I tried to get the best athletes in Northern California plus some I knew from back East. I told them, 'Hey, we're going to be good. Give us two or three years and we'll get there.'

"The good women athletes are everywhere. You see in men's volleyball there is a problem — good male athletes don't play volleyball; they play basketball, football, and baseball because of the ties to the professional leagues. The women don't have that so you can go out and get the very best. Our women here, the volleyball players, are comparatively the best athletes on this campus. They could play for the top five schools in the nation."

The key to Liskevych's success has been the balancing of the physical talent of his players with the enormous mental strength it takes to endure the grueling three-month volleyball season. There are many teams in the country with the physical talent to be nationally ranked, yet have only mediocre seasons. Liskevych, by incorporating the physical and mental strengths of his team, has brought the Tigers from mediocrity to the status of a national championship contender.

"I feel at this level the mental aspect of the game is three times as important as the physical. A perfect example of this was the weekend of our first two losses to Pepperdine and San Diego State (ranked number three and four in the nation). Physically we're as good as San Diego or Pepperdine, mentally we weren't as good.

"What a coach can do to help his team mentally is, most important, defining goals for each game. Obviously winning is the goal for each game, but winning is a very abstract term. The score is an indication of winning, but you may not, according to my system, be a winner even if the scoreboard says so. You have to play the best you can.

"Second, we try to get the players at a level where they can concentrate and be ready at game time. Last spring we did a thing called 'mental dynamics' where we went through some relaxation procedures. We are also experimenting with a theory of imagery training, where a player thinks how she is performing in a game and envisions herself at peak performance. We try to repeat this image of peak performance during the contest. It becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. We need to emphasize much more of this in the next month.

"Without a doubt, though, coaches give themselves too much credit. You could be the greatest coach in the world, but if you don't have the talent, you're not going to win. It's a symbiotic relationship — the coaches have to be good, the players have to be good. I know I'm a good coach and I know I have some good athletes."

Liskevych has set both long and short term goals for his team in its drive to capture a national championship. "We try to train our players to play point by point," he said. "There should be no difference between point one and point fourteen. Our goal for this year

g a match against Cal, while spikers Kim McDonald (left)
ry.

OW
N TOWN"

eam
ng Best
In Nation

is one point at a time until we get to Carbondale, Illinois" (the site of the national tourney).

Make no mistake, the 31-year-old coach has brought more than just outstanding athletes to the campus — he has brought well-rounded, intelligent individuals who contribute to all aspects of the University. The grade point average of the 13-member volleyball squad is 3.2. Liskevych commented, "This is a very unique campus, in that it is very important to be a *student*/athlete. I would never think of bringing an Olympic caliber volleyball player here if she was a lousy student. It would not work for me or for the school."

The tunnel-vision view of "athletics are everything" is shunned by Liskevych. He welcomes a life of diversity and varied interests. "Athletic fame and winning are fleeting moments. Ten years from now nobody will care who won the national title. Of course, going for the championship is important to us now, but we can't become so involved in it that it is all we do and think. If people become so engrossed in something and make it all-inclusive they lose their perspective on things. For instance, there is no difference between being the star and being the manager who carries the water — they both do their jobs. They both pursue excellence. Happiness and the pursuit of excellence are the prime objectives of a human being. And it is these things that are so marred in our society today. There is incompetence all over."

Along with the tremendous strides he has taken in his three years at the reins of the volleyball program, Liskevych has also suffered some setbacks, particularly in the area of University support. While thousands of dollars are spent on the major men's spectator sports, the women's volleyball program, as well as the other men and women's non-revenue sports, goes relatively unnoticed, much to the dismay of Liskevych.

"We have 5½ full scholarships to do whatever we want with," said the coach. "We don't give full rides, we spread the money out, so right now we have 11 girls on partial scholarship. I *am* a little perturbed at the school's commitment.

"It's almost as if I'm being penalized for being successful. The Athletic Advisory Board tells me that now that we are successful we have to help out the other programs. I don't buy that. I've come here and said we could build a national champion. We need a stronger commitment from the administration in terms of budget and scholarships. We do a lot of our own fund raising through camps, promotion, and ticket sales, but I'd still like to see more backing from the University.

"In the spring we play as a club team through the AAU and the USVBA. Cascade Steel of McMinnville, Oregon is our sponsor. Their president, who is originally from Stockton, puts up $15,000 to $17,000 per year for our team — that's more than the school supports us!

"If this school wants sports notoriety, it can get it much easier by being the national volleyball champion, golf champion, or tennis champion. It is much harder to become the national football champion or national basketball champion.

"Sure, last month we lost two straight games, but those teams were ranked number three and four in the nation. You put any of our other teams against the number three and four schools and see what happens.

"I wish the media would notice us, but I tell you, if we finish in the top five in the nation, then we'll get the coverage. And if we don't, then I wouldn't worry about it anyway. The girls are here to play volleyball because they enjoy it, not to get media coverage. The day they stop enjoying it, and the day I no longer enjoy coaching, is the day we should get out."

Terry Liskevych has strong ties to his players and to his profession. He is a creative and demanding coach, yet remains a calm and intuitive person. Above all, he is an individual with opinions and beliefs, and he is not afraid to voice them. Though some may think his manner arrogant, a conversation with Liskevych leaves one with the impression that he is a man that believes in himself, his principles — and his volleyball team.

"Volleyball is a great game. It is a very simple game to understand, and there is a lot of excitement. It is a game of fast, flowing action with the defense and offense switching at an instant. It shows an interrelationship and a group dynamics situation among six players in a confined space — you don't see that in many sports. I'm a firm believer that if you come and watch an exciting volleyball game, you'll be back — it's the best show in town."

—*J.A.*

UOP Today

Stable Enrollment Reported

Fall enrollment figures at Pacific show approximately the same number of students as last year.

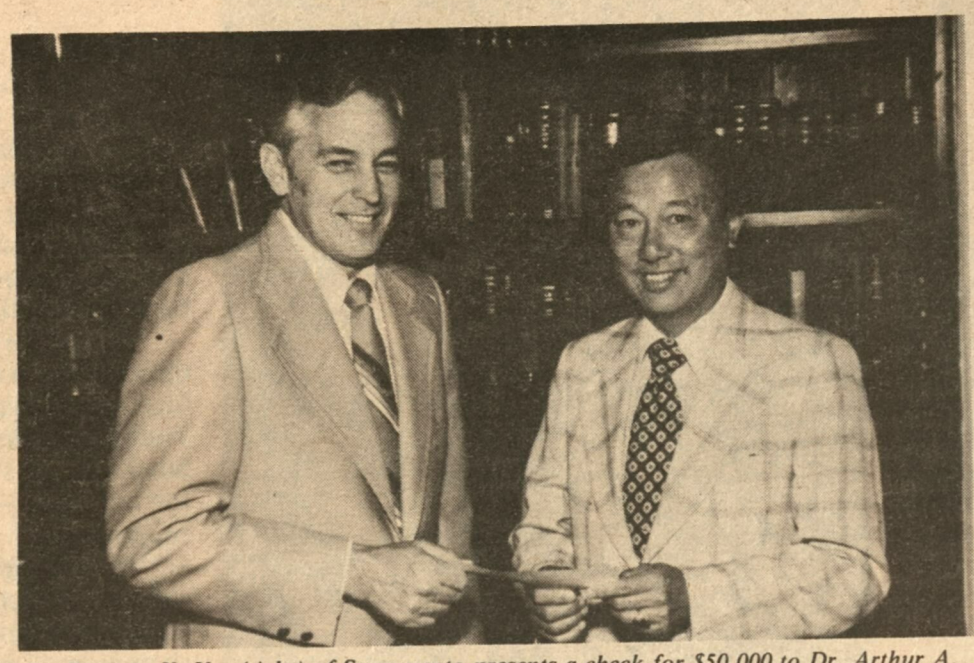
Dr. Lee C. Fennell, University registrar, reported that the fall semester enrollment stands at 5,901. This includes 4,130 on the Stockton campus, 406 at the School of Dentistry in San Francisco, and 1,365 at McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento. The 5,901 compares to a figure at about this time last year of 5,900.

This year 790 new freshmen students entered Pacific, which is the largest class to enter the University in more than five years. There were 1,302 entering freshmen and transfer students, compared to 1,254 one year ago.

Two schools with noticeable increases are the School of Engineering, up from 309 to 364, and the School of Business and Public Administration, up from 354 to 491.

University President Stanley E. McCaffrey said of the enrollment, "We are extremely pleased that our enrollment has remained stable at a time when many colleges and universities - both public and private -are experiencing a decline in numbers of students. We think this constitutes an expression by students and parents of satisfaction and enthusiasm about the educational experience students have at Pacific."

The University's full-time equivalent enrollment on the Stockton campus is 3,894, compared to 3,891 a year ago.



Dr. Herbert K. Yee (right) of Sacramento presents a check for $50,000 to Dr. Arthur A. Dugoni, dean of the UOP School of Dentistry in San Francisco. The gift will establish an endowed fund for student scholarships at the school in memory of Dr. Yee's father, the late Dr. Henry W. Yee, a leader of Sacramento's Chinese business community for half a century. Dr. Herbert Yee is a UOP Regent, a Regent of the International College of Dentists and past president of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

Events Center Named After Alex Spanos

The Events Center now under construction at UOP has been named the Alex G. Spanos Center, according to an announcement by Board of Regents Chairman Robert M. Eberhardt.

The announcement was made in the Pacific Club, a facility at Pacific Memorial Stadium that was financed by Spanos, at an October 18 luncheon honoring the prominent Stockton business executive and UOP alumnus.

Dr. Stanley E. McCaffrey, UOP president, said this action "gives the university an opportunity to provide a living and lasting tribute to Alex Spanos for the many gifts he has made to the University over the years."

Spanos has been a major contributor to the Center complex. In addition to financing the Pacific Club he also has supported numerous improvements to athletic facilities at the University, and his family has created the Faye and Alex Spanos Distinguished Teaching Award.

The Spanos Center is a 6,000-seat facility that will be used for athletic events, concerts and lectures. The $6.2 million complex is scheduled for completion by December of 1980.

At the ground-breaking in August, McCaffrey referred to the facility as "the jewel of the Central Valley and possibly of all of Northern California."

Water Management Article Featured In Law Journal

Articles dealing with administrative law, future state water management, and the first amendment are included in the current issue of the *Pacific Law Journal*.

The *Journal* is published quarterly by the University's McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento.

Retired Superior Court Judge B. Abbott Goldberg wrote the article on administrative law. State Director of Water Resources and McGeorge adjunct professor Ronald Robie, along with Patricia Donovan, a graduate legal assistant for the Department of Water Resources, authored the article outlining a ground storage program for the California Water Project.

"Affirmative Action and a Free Press: Policies and Problems in Promoting the First Amendment" is the title of the article by Don Lively, a law clerk for Judge Jim Carrigan of the U.S. District Court in Denver, Colorado.

In the traditional comments section by McGeorge students, topics covered include the state's mandatory sentencing law, the anti-trust issue in California, first amendment problems with unsolicited commercial telephone calls, the state retail sales tax law, and workers' compensation.

For information on obtaining the *Journal* contact the *Pacific Law Journal*, McGeorge School of Law, University of the Pacific, 3201 Donner Way, Sacramento, CA 95817.

Model U.S. Senate Planned At Pacific

The Vietnamese boat people, gas shortage, renewal of the draft and Salt II Treaty will be the topics discussed at UOP in a Model U.S. Senate on Friday, November 16.

The day-long program for high school juniors and seniors is being arranged by the Political Science Department. More than 100 participants from throughout Northern California are expected to attend the sessions in the Classroom Building on the South Campus.

Students from the following high schools have already indicated they will attend: Bishop O'Dowd in Oakland, Sonora, Galt, Manteca and Pacific Horizons in Stockton.

The program will include caucus sessions in the morning and afternoon, a luncheon, and presentations of resolutions on the four main topics.

UOP has held these programs for the last six years, using mock political conventions, a model assembly and several Congressional sessions to interest high school students in the workings of government at various levels.

Dr. Jerry B. Briscoe of the Political Science Department is the faculty coordinator of the event, and he will be assisted by Lauri Beyer as student coordinator. For more information contact Briscoe at (209) 946-2524.

CSF Day Held At Pacific

California Scholarship Federation students from high schools throughout Northern California attended CSF Day at University of the Pacific on October 17.

Some 900 students from Mount Shasta to Visalia participated in the annual event as guests of the Admissions Office.

Included in the program was information on the academic programs of the University, comments by UOP President Stanley E. McCaffrey, tours of the campus, lectures by University professors, and a performance by the UOP Jazz Band.

Alumni News

Two members of the Pacific Alumni Association have been named to the President's Commission on the Future of the University. Nancy Spiekerman of Stockton, Class of 1957, and Percy Smith of Lodi, Class of 1927, are among the members of this committee that was named to help formulate long-range academic plans for the future of Pacific.

Their appointment was announced at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the alumni association.

The meeting also included a presentation by Dr. Lawrence

Murphy, the new dean of continuing education and summer session. Murphy discussed his hopes for the involvement of alumni in continuing education programs and suggested that the board consider a summer alumni college on the campus. The board voted to take this under consideration.

Appointments to committees were as follows: Awards Committee - Carl Stutzman, Erwin Farley, Garth Lipsky; Development Committee -Larry Putman, John Fruth; Local Relations Committée - Nancy Spiekerman, Mona Cortez, Pat Bertilacchi; Young Alumni Committee - Quin Brown, Tom White, Claire and Larry Ginesi; Continuing Education and Travel Committee - Mitchell and Merry Hoggard, John Fruth, Larry Morago.

Directors Named For Two Study Centers

Directors have been named for two new centers within College of the Pacific, the largest liberal arts college at the University.

Dr. Roy Childs, associate professor of sociology, has been given the additional responsibilities of director of the Center for Integrated Studies. Dr. John P. Wonder, a professor of Spanish in the Department of Modern Language and Literature, has been given the added position of director of the Center for International Programs.

Both appointments were announced by Dr. Roy A. Whiteker, dean of COP, and they are effective this semester.

Creation of the two centers at the University was recommended last spring by the committee that studied the cluster colleges. They are expected to preserve the values that attracted students to Raymond-Callison College, a cluster college whose programs have been absorbed by COP. The Center for Integrated Studies will emphasize work in interdisciplinary fields, while the Center for International Programs will coordinate the overseas study programs of the University.

Childs, a UOP faculty member since 1973, has directed the urban affairs program at Pacific in addition to teaching sociology. Wonder, who joined the UOP faculty in 1963, is a former chairman of the Department of Modern Language and Literature.

Pharmacy School Dean To Retire

The only dean the University of the Pacific School of Pharmacy has ever had is retiring.

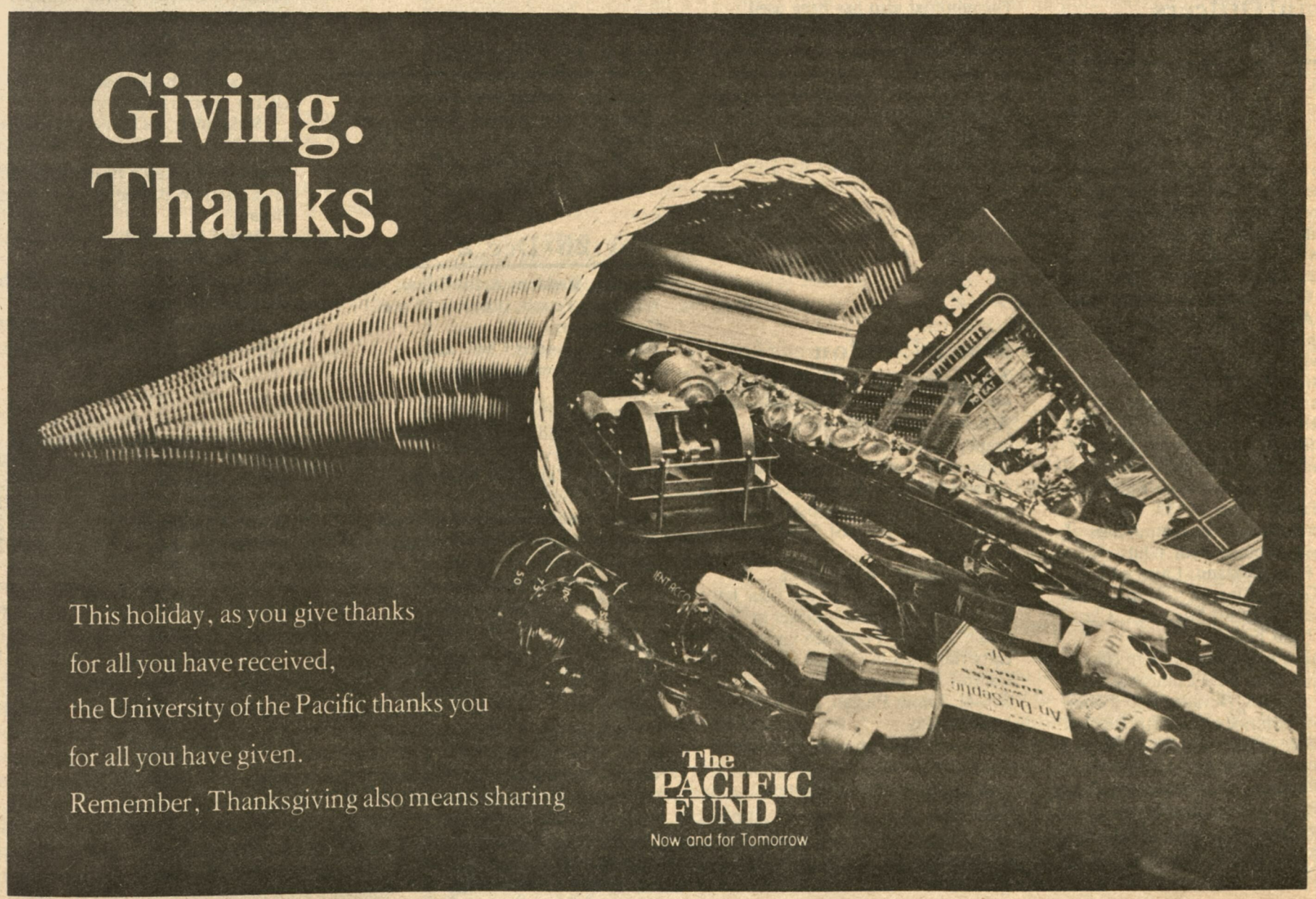
Dr. Ivan W. Rowland, who came to Pacific to start the pharmacy school in 1955, has announced his retirement at the end of the 1979-80 academic year.

Rowland, 69, said he is announcing his retirement now so there will be adequate time to conduct a nationwide search for his replacement and have the new dean here next September. This search is now underway.

Dr. Stanley E. McCaffrey, UOP president, said, "Dean Rowland has built our School of Pharmacy into one of the finest in the nation, and its distinction is a living tribute to the tremendous contribution he has made, both to our University and to the pharmacy profession. He is one of the true builders of the University. He has earned retirement as dean, but we hope we can keep him associated with the University to benefit from

Continued

Giving. Thanks.



This holiday, as you give thanks
for all you have received,
the University of the Pacific thanks you
for all you have given.
Remember, Thanksgiving also means sharing

The PACIFIC FUND
Now and for Tomorrow

his knowledge and splendid relationships throughout the state and nation."

The UOP dean has been active in pharmacy education for more than 40 years and a dean for 25 years. He came to Pacific after serving two years as dean, and 16 years as a faculty member, at the Idaho State University School of Pharmacy.

When Rowland started at UOP the pharmacy enrollment was 20 pre-pharmacy students and 20 professional students. The school was housed in a portion of the Weber Hall science building. He has led the school to a current enrollment of more than 150 pre-pharmacy students, 540 undergraduate professional pharmacy students and 21 graduate students for a combined total of approximately 710. Since the school was established here, more than 2,000 graduates have received pharmacy degrees.

Alumni Officers Re-elected

Jerry Pickering, a Redding attorney, has been elected to a second one-year term as president of the Pacific Alumni Association.

Also re-elected to a second term have been four California area vice presidents: Robert Combellack of Placerville for the North Area, Douglas Pipes of Martinez for the Bay Area, Garth Lipsky of Modesto for the Central Area, and Mark Rogo of Los Angeles for Southern California.

Newly elected to the alumni association Board of Directors, for three-year terms, are Mitchell and Merry Hoggard, Classes of '72 & '73, from Chico; Larry Putman, Class of '70, from Yuba City; Julie Jacoby Brusca, Class of '63, from Eureka; Erwin Farley, Class of '39, from Belvedere; David Newnham, Class of '78, from Auburn; Tom White, Class of '73, from Oakland; Larry and Claire Ginesi, Class of '75, from San Francisco, and Carl Stutzman, Class of '50, from Fresno.

Current board members re-elected to another term were Chauncey Veatch of Reno, Nevada; Bob Tobey of Bishop, Margie and Garth Lipsky, Combellack, Pickering, Rogo, Ron and Marsha Loveridge of Riverside, Pipes, Phyllis and Scott Mallory of Bakersfield, Herman Saunders of Sherman Oaks, and John Fruth of Danville.

Professors Author Math Workbook

Problems by elementary teachers in working with the "new math" of a few years ago have resulted in two University of the Pacific professors writing a mathematics workbook for educators.

"Activity Approach to Elementary Concepts of Mathematics" has been written by Dr. Douglas B. Smith and Dr. William R. Topp of the UOP Mathematics Department.

"The 'new math' of the late 1960s and early 1970s created a lot of problems for elementary teachers because of its abstract nature and the way it was presented," explained Smith, who holds a master's degree in the teaching of mathematics. "What we want to achieve with this book is to get these educators more interested in teaching math by using an activity approach to the situation instead of dealing in abstractions."

According to Smith, tests with the 240-page workbook in both classrooms and teacher inservice training have brought encouraging results. The material also has been used successfully in a UOP math class aimed at teachers.

The UOP professors, who have been working on the book for seven years, now have a contract with Addison Wesley to publish the book for release next fall.

Muir, London Articles In UOP Journal

Articles dealing with the mission grape, formative years of Isleton, John Muir's exploits in the San Gabriel Mountains, and Potrero Hill section of San Francisco are included in the current issue of *The Pacific Historian*.

In addition to the above mentioned articles, the fall issue has items dealing with a minister at Bodie, the San Francisco vigilantes, early railroads in Orange County, California pioneer Juan Pablo Bernal, James Phelan, and a Jack London play.

Information on obtaining *The Pacific Historian* is available by contacting the Pacific Center at 946-2405.

University Calendar

Nov. 12 - Nov. 18

Tuesday, Soccer, UOP vs. St. Mary's, 2 p.m., There
Volleyball, UOP vs. San Jose State, 2 p.m., There
Friday, Water Polo, PCAA Championships, All Day, Long Beach
Women's Swimming, UOP vs. San Jose State, 2 p.m., Home
Volleyball, UOP vs. Stanford, 7 p.m., Home
Friday through Sunday, Conservatory Opera Theatre, "Boccaccio," 8 p.m., Long Theatre
Saturday, Water Polo, PCAA Championships, All Day, Long Beach
Sunday, Soccer, UOP vs. Alumni, 3 p.m., Home

Nov. 19 - Nov. 25

Monday, Conservatory Opera Theatre, "Boccaccio," 8 p.m., Long Theatre
Men's Basketball, UOP vs. Athletes In Action, 8:05 p.m., Home

Nov. 26 - Dec. 2

Monday, Resident Artist Series, Wolfgang Fetsch, piano, 8:15 p.m., Conservatory
Tuesday, Concert Choir and Women's Chorus, 8:15 p.m., Conservatory
Wednesday, Piano duo, Don Dollarhide and Doug Peterson, 8:15 p.m., Conservatory
Thursday, Collegium Musicum, 7 p.m., Morris Chapel
Friday, Men's Basketball at Great Alaskan Shoot Out, Anchorage, Alaska (TBA)
Women's Basketball, UOP vs. Chico State, 7 p.m., Home
Student Brass and Woodwind Ensemble, 7 p.m., Conservatory
Saturday, Men's Basketball at Great Alaskan Shoot Out, Anchorage, Alaska
Swimming, Stanford Invitational at Stanford, All Day
Dinner Performance of "Messiah" (A Cappella Choir and University Symphony Orchestra, 5 p.m., Long Theatre (Call ahead for seating information)
Women's Basketball, UOP vs. Hayward State, 7 p.m., There

Dec. 3 - Dec. 9

Sunday, Men's Basketball, UOP at Great Alaskan Shoot-out
Swimming, Stanford Invitational at Stanford, All Day
Faculty Recital, Annette Johnson, piano, 7:30 p.m., Conservatory

Dec. 10 - Dec. 16

Monday, "Messiah," A Cappella Choir and University Symphony Orchestra, 8:15 p.m., Long Theatre (Call ahead for seating information)
Thursday, Men's Basketball, UOP vs. University of San Diego, 8:05 p.m., Home
Friday, University Band Concert, 8:15 p.m., Conservatory
Saturday, Men's Basketball, UOP vs. Rice, 8:05 p.m., Home
Women's Basketball, UOP vs. UCLA, 5:45 p.m., There
Swimming, UOP vs. UC Davis, 11 a.m., There
Tuesday, Women's Basketball, UOP vs. Eastern Washington, 5:45 p.m., Home
Men's Basketball, UOP vs. St. Mary's, 8:05 p.m., Home
Friday & Saturday, Men's Basketball, Golden Gate Invitational, TBA
Women's Basketball, Occidental Tournament, 8 p.m., Los Angeles

For more information call:

ASUOP	946-2233
Art Department	946-2242
Conservatory	946-2415
Drama Department	946-2116
University Center	946-2171

Jim Crockett continued

Reader response to his changes was immediate and positive, and it has remained that way. Crockett feels that many players who grabbed guitars in the wake of the Beatles and stayed with the instrument are now more sophisticated in what they want to know. With the new wave of players, they want technical information and expert advice, "and we make it a point to obtain that and pass it along in an enjoyable, readable way. If a professional uses this particular gauge of strings, or gets his vibrato in this manner, it's my job to get it down and pass it along to our readers. I always listen to the readers." Being a musician himself, Crockett knows what other musicians want to know. He has made it a point, also, not to set up the magazine as the expert, but to make *Guitar Player* a forum for the experts to get in touch with those who want to know.

What readers will find, then, in GP is *not* a journal of the highs and lows of life on the road, or where this week's teen music queen buys her clothes, or that this particular rock and roll idol got busted. What they do find are stories and articles such as some of those in the October issue: the electric guitar style of Chet Atkins; a feature on Carmen Marina, a classical guitarist, composer, and educator; and a professional column on developing fingerpicking technique for jazz guitar.

Crockett, a drummer, made himself somewhat of an expert on the guitar when assuming his new position. He now plays, but realized early that "I couldn't run a company and spend four hours a night practicing guitar. I became somewhat of an expert without really being able to do it. The fact is, I know a great deal about publishing, but not so much about how to finger a specific passage of classical music, or how to fix bridges on rock and roll guitars."

Guitar Player covers all styles of music that encompass the guitar. Crockett feels the instrument "is prominent in more styles of music" than any other, "because it has all the voicings of an orchestra. The only comparison in voicing and timbre is the piano." In 1975, GPI covered that ground, too, as the continuing success of *Guitar Player* spawned the company's second magazine, *Contemporary Keyboard*. CK followed the Crockett editorial policy; and again, with his feeling that you don't badger the public, you put out a good product, Crockett was successful. This year, GPI Publications released its third magazine, *Frets,* for players of all acoustic string instruments.

It is no wonder, then, that Crockett appears comfortable sitting in his office — he has earned it.

The American poet Wallace Stevens composed a poem called "The Man with the Blue Guitar." Its second section begins: "I cannot bring a world quite round/Although I patch it as I can." Jim Crockett's career has, at times, been patchwork. Now he appears to have turned his world around, to have brought his talents to bear, to have come full circle.

—*C.S.*

A Changing Freshman Class

What do you ask a freshman? Or better yet, where do you even *find* one?

Oh, the first week of classes it's easy. You simply look for the confused looks on their faces and those yellow campus maps clutched nervously in their hands. And, of course, you can always overhear one of those fantastically innocent freshman questions like, "Excuse me, is this Knoles Hall 307?"

In September you can't help but find freshmen. More often than not they will find you!

But after six weeks of classes, a dose of dormitory living, and their first 20-page term paper assignment, the frosh seem to have established themselves in the structure of University life. And, if they haven't, at least they've learned to fake it. Why, in mid-October you can't tell a freshman from a graduate student — unless of course you walk through Grace Covell on a Thursday night.

The freshmen of UOP's Class of '83 are much different than their counterparts of 10 years ago. To be quite honest, they are much different than my own entering class of only five years ago. Statistics show that they are exceptionally bright, with nearly 90 percent making the top one-fourth of their high school graduating classes. The awards that members of this class have won for debate, music, athletics, speech, and drama are too numerous to mention. The entire page could be filled with the listings of the various awards and scholarships, but that would make for an incredibly boring article.

In its stead, and what may be more important to this profile of the Class of 1983, is the attitude change toward education, careers, and political orientation that has taken place over the last 10 years. This change has not only affected UOP freshmen, but collegians from coast to coast.

The Class of '83 seems to take a bit more serious approach to education than their predecessors, and they have a definite concern with the future, particularly their personal and financial future. Now wait a minute, don't get the impression that all they do is sit around and study day and night, because that just *isn't* so. They take school a bit more seriously, but they are not *dull.*

Glancing over the majors chosen by the entering freshmen, it's hard to mistake the trend toward professional and career oriented study and away from the humanities and liberal studies. Pre-med, pre-dentistry, and pre-law are all attracting large numbers of students, as do the professional schools of business and public administration, engineering, and pharmacy. Psychology and communication are also drawing a large number of majors, especially women.

This shift from the liberal to the professional is generally attributed to the state of the economy. With the instability of the dollar, the possibility of an even deeper recession, and the overall gloomy economic forecast, today's students want an education that can guarantee financial security upon graduation, even if it means having to go to school for two, three, or four years after they've earned a bachelor's degree. Only 30 percent of the freshmen plan to stop with the bachelor's degree, compared to 46 percent 10 years ago.

For some, including this former English major, this movement away from the humanities and liberal studies is somewhat distressing. For, although a professionally oriented program of study does enhance employment opportunities after graduation, it can sometimes severely limit the student's education in terms of the basic reading and writing skills necessary in our communication-dominated society. The University has tried to remedy this problem through a strong policy of general education where courses from all four areas of study (humanities; social, behavioral and natural sciences) must be completed in order to graduate.

The unsettled state of affairs of the United States and of the world have also contributed greatly to the political orientation of the Class of '83. While the students of the 60's were definitely liberal in their political persuasion, the students of the 70's and now the 80's are showing a gradual shift to "middle-of-the-roadism."

In 1969 the figures were 21 percent conservative, 37 percent middle ground, and 37 percent liberal. Now the figures stand at 17 percent, 51 percent, and 29 percent, respectively.

The question remains: What do we make of these figures? We know we have a bright class, a more serious class, and a more conservative class. If UOP students are typical of the national trends, which according to Dr. Douglas B. Smith, director of new student orientation, they are, then how will this affect the country in the years to follow? The statistics, unfortunately, cannot tell us that.

The Class of 1983, like their predecessors, have a tough act to follow. They will inherit a mixed-up world with enormous environmental and political problems. However, if they can carry the attitude they exhibit as a freshman class through the years to come, they will have a much greater effect on the world's future than the world will on theirs.

—*J.A.*

TIGER TRACKS

'20's

Caroline Leland Wasserman, COP '29, a retired teacher for the Ripon and Mill Valley School Districts and also San Francisco State College, resides in Mill Valley.

Ila Owen Harmon, COP '29, is employed by Tulare City Schools. She is presently serving her second four-year term with the Tulare City Council and is the first woman to hold this office. She and her husband, Elmer, reside in Tulare.

'50's

Diane Strand Janicula, COP '53, is living in San Rafael, California, where she is an administrative assistant with the San Rafael School District.

Stewart Boyd, COP '53, is currently living in Honolulu, Hawaii. He is a business accounts manager for the Hawaiian Telephone Company.

Donald Tafjem, COP '53, and his wife, **Virginia Tafjem, COP '56** live in Orinda, California. Donald is the owner/operator of the Round Table Pizza in Moraga, California.

Kenneth Swift, COP '53, is vice president of Willard Boat Works in Fountain Valley, California. He lives with his wife, **Nancy Abbott Swift, COP '55,** and their three children in Huntington Beach, California.

Charles Easterbrook, COP '53, is a retired U.S. Navy officer and is working on his Master of Divinity degree at the Covenant Theological Seminary. He lives with his wife, **Luellen, COP '56** in Ballwin, Missouri.

Leona Wise, COP '53, is a librarian for the University of Southern California. Leona lives in Pasadena, California.

Laird Williams, COP '53, is a systems specialist for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company in San Rafael, California. He lives with his wife, Beverly, in Woodacre, California.

James Sherrard, COP '53, is a field representative for CF and I Steel Corporation. He lives in Placerville, California with his wife, Harriet.

Janice Comstock Lassagne, COP '53, is an administrative secretary for the Congregational Community Church in Sunnyvale, California. Janice lives in Cupertino with her husband, Theodore, and their three children.

Ione Cunningham Kern, COP '53, is a kindergarten teacher for Mountain View School District in Palo Alto, California. She lives in Palo Alto with her husband, **Jack, COP '52.**

Martha Kostal Gustafson, COP '53, is a pre-school teacher for Alum Rock School District. She lives with her two children in San Jose, California.

Evalyn Wilkinson Gray, COP '53, is a retired elementary school teacher. She and her husband, Luther, live in Stockton, California.

Arnold Donnelly, COP '53, is a minister for the Glisan St. Baptist Church. Arnold lives with his wife, Rosa, in Portland, Oregon.

Edna Ward Clay, COP '53, is the director of music for the First Presbyterian Church in Huntsville, Alabama. She lives with her husband, Clinton, and their two children in Huntsville.

William Hoppe, COP '54 and his wife, **Lidia Anichkov Hoppe, COP '58,** are living in Danville, California. William, a general sales manager, is employed by Berkeley Farms. Lidia is a homemaker and mother of two.

Dickson Hoogs, School of Education '56, is presently living in Kailua-Kona, Hawaii, where he is in the real estate business.

Bill Swor, COP '56, and his wife, Neila, are living in Troutdale, Oregon, where he is a principal employed by the Portland Foursquare Church.

Nancy Newton Verrier, COP '59, and her husband, Maurice, are living in Lafayette, California, where she is a temporarily retired teacher and a full-time homemaker. Maurice is also a graduate of UOP: University of Paris, 1946!

Edward Christenson, COP '59, is currently at California State University, Sacramento. He is an associate professor of physics. He resides in Sacramento with his wife, Karen.

Donald and **Marjorie Stone Bossert, COP '58** and **'59,** are living in Forestville, California, where he is athletic director at El Molino High School. Marjorie is a physical education teacher and tennis coach at Santa Rosa Junior College.

Thomas Courtland, School of Pharmacy '59, is a pharmacist for Kaiser Health Plan Pharmacy. His wife, Faye, is a homemaker and mother. They live in Napa, California.

Robert Sweet, Jr., COP '59, and his wife, Margie, live in Alum Bank, Pennsylvania, where Robert is president of Creative Pultrusions Inc.

Carolyn Henderson Berry, COP '59, is a homemaker and retired school teacher. She lives with her husband, Lawrence, and their four children in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Wallace Craig, COP '59, performs in the "Hot Frogs Jumping Jazz Band," a traditional New Orleans jazz ensemble. The group has two albums on the market at present. Wallace lives in Glendale, California with his wife, Virginia.

Wayland Ezell, COP '59, is a biology professor at St. Cloud State University in St. Cloud, Minnesota. He is on the Board of Directors of the Minnesota Academy of Science and is also a member of the Botanical Society of America. He lives with his wife, Sue, and their three children.

Thomas Flores, COP '59, is the head coach of the Oakland Raiders. He lives in Lafayette, California with his wife, **Barbara, COP '60,** and their three children.

Edward and **Barbara Nearon Henshaw, COP '59,** live in Saratoga, California with their four children. Barbara is a housewife and Edward is an attorney-at-law.

Albert Louie, COP '59, is a doctor of dental surgery in Stockton,California. Albert and his wife, Faye, reside in Stockton with their four children.

June Mayer Holmes, COP '59, is a substitute teacher for the Healdsburg School District. She also raises teacup poodles for fun and profit. She lives with her husband, John, and their two sons in Healdsburg, California.

'60's

Donna Hudson Deaver, COP and **School of Education '60,** and her husband, John, live in Salinas, California, where she works as a first grade teacher for the Salinas City Schools.

Gary Hubb, COP '60, and his wife, **J. Dyan Brown Hubb, COP '60,** are currently residing in Los Altos, California. Gary is a production manager in the meat processing division of Safeway Stores, Inc. Dyan is a homemaker. Their daughter, Lori, is a freshman at UOP.

Douglas Keller, COP '60, is an attorney for the State of California Department of Insurance. He is living in Walnut Creek, California.

Jerry Littleton, COP '60, and his wife, **Mary Roberts Littleton, COP '60,** live in Salinas, California, where he is an instrumental music teacher with the Salinas Union High School District. Mary works as a receptionist.

Daryl Mrasek, COP '60, is a winemaker for United Vintners Incorporated. He lives with his wife, Lorna, and their three children in Castro Valley, California.

David Dunlop, COP '60, is a history teacher/tennis coach for Yuba City High School. David was honored by the Yuba City Board of Education and the Yuba City City Council for having a team that compiled a 56-0 record in three straight years. He and his wife, Susan, live in Yuba City with their two children.

Ginger Tucker Covert, COP and **Conservatory of Music '60,** is a choral director/teacher at Mesa College in San Diego. Ginger is the past president of the American Choral Directors Association — Western Division. She lives in San Diego.

Robert Sapp, School of Education '60, lives in Stockton, California,where he is a teacher at Lincoln High School.

Nancy Grothe Sanchez, COP '60, is an accounting clerk for the Town of Amherst Public Schools in Amherst, Massachusetts. She lives in Amherst with her three children.

Stephen Lewis, COP '60, is a teacher for Eureka City Schools. Stephen, his wife Cynthia, and their three children live in Eureka, California.

Mary Dohrman Beyer, COP '60, is a homemaker. She lives with her husband, Robert, and their two children in Vienna, Virginia.

Joseph Gaughan, COP '60, owns Glenwood Dolls and Toys, a wholesale importer, and is a teacher for Vallejo Unified School District. He lives with his wife, Kay, in Napa, California.

Robert Downum, COP '60, is a teacher for LeGrand High School. He lives with his wife, Michelle, and their two children in Raymond, California.

Patricia Soule Anderson, COP '60, is a teacher in the Punahou School District in Honolulu, Hawaii. She lives in the islands with her husband, John, and their three children.

Donald Beckie, Conservatory of Music '60, is a symphonic conductor/woodwind clinician for Sesquehanna University. He will be listed in "International Who's Who in Music" in 1979. He lives with his wife, **Carolyn Watson Beckie, Conservatory '61,** in Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania.

Mary Guthrie Anderson, COP '69, is an elementary school teacher for the Lodi School District. She was awarded the C.T.A. Award for Innovative Development for her Lodi class size plan. She lives with her husband, **Scott, COP '71,** in Stockton.

Donald Argue, School of Education '69, is president of North Central Bible College in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is a charter member of the Society for Pentecostal Studies. He lives with his wife, Pat, and their three children in Apple Valley, Minnesota.

Norman Boether, School of Engineering '69, is a self-employed stock market analyst and investor. He lives in Lodi, California.

Garry Boswell, School of Pharmacy '69, and **Barbara Jonte Boswell, School of Education '69,** live in Los Angeles, California, where Garry is a pharmacist and belongs to the American Chemical Society. Barbara is an office manager for P.B. Griggs, D.D.S. They have one son.

Ross Bright, COP '69, is the director of the California Academy of Drafting. He lives with his wife, Virginia, in San Jose, California.

Sharon Brown, COP '69, is the director of mental health services for the East Oakland Family Health Center. She lives in Oakland, California.

John Burke, COP '69, and **Martha Eckart Burke, COP '69,** live in Sun Valley, Idaho with their two children. John is a self-employed real estate broker and rancher and Martha is a homemaker.

Richard Fleming, COP '69, and his wife, **Diana Loane Fleming, COP '70,** live in Hinsdale, Illinois. Richard is employed by the Masonite Corporation as an assistant treasurer of investments. Diana is a homemaker and mother.

Kathryn Chilcote, Conservatory of Music '69, is a professional musician and teacher of voice for the College of Notre Dame in Belmont, California. She has sung in operettas and musical comedies throughout the West Coast and Europe. She was also a 1973 regional winner of the San Francisco opera auditions. She lives in San Francisco, California.

Louise Campbell Marley, Conservatory of Music '69, is a sales representative for UARCO Business Forms. She is currently living with her husband, Jake, in Lynnwood, Washington.

Pedro Reyes, Covell '69, and his wife, **Carol Milk Reyes, Covell '69,** reside in Lima, Peru, where Pedro is National Chief of Technical and Financial Cooperation for the National Planning Institute. Carol is an English teacher at Markan College.

Tim Kelly, COP '69, and **Melanie Pitcher Kelly, COP '68,** announce the birth of their son, Cameron.

'70's

Mark Yaple, COP '70, is residing with his wife, Melinda, and their two daughters in El Cajon, California. Mark is a fireman for the City of La Mesa.

Terry Norton, Elbert Covell '71, teaches at Our Lady of Loretta High School in Los Angeles, California. Terry completed graduate studies in theology at Loyola-Marymount in Los Angeles in 1977.

Steven A. Solot, COP '74, and his wife, **Rosana Glat Solot, COP '76,** are residing in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Steven is working for the First National Bank of Boston and Rosana is employed as a teacher and consultant in the field of behavior modification. The couple have one son.

Dr. Timothy Chapman, School of Pharmacy '74, and his wife, Linka, announce the opening of his drug store, Wise Buys Drugs, in Bakersfield, California.

Jill Pederson, COP '75, has joined the Davis, Johnson, Mogul, and Colombatto, Inc. Advertising Agency as field accountant executive for the San Diego County McDonald's Association.

Janice P. Closson, School of Education '75, is a 1st Lieutenant and Operations Officer for the United States Marine Corps. She is currently stationed in Okinawa, Japan, and is Senior Air Director of the Tactical Air Operations Center. She has recently participated in two major amphibious operations on Okinawa and South Korea.

Pearl Sweet, COP '76, resides in Seal Beach, California. She has recently enrolled at California State University, Long Beach where she is studying genealogy and bibliographical research. Pearl first attended college at the University of the Pacific in 1927!

Dr. Hans A. Facer, School of Dentistry '77, is completing two years of services at the LBJ Tropical Medical Center in Pago Pago, American Samoa. **Cheri Ramirez Facer, COP '75,** taught for two years on the island. This fall they begin an assignment in Taiwan to work with the mountain aborigines. Upon completion, they will continue their journey around the world.

IN MEMORIAM
Letitia H. Bailey, COP '16

Gill Realon, COP '77, received his MBA degree in June 1979 from USC and is now working for Chemical Bank in New York City. He is in the corporate bank branch.

Cindy Adams, COP '78, resides in Sacramento, California and is currently touring with the Ice Capades.

Francisco de la Cruz, School of Engineering '78, has been named manager of Pacific Telephone in the Modesto area. Francisco has remained active in University affairs, serving as chairman of the Advisory Board for the University's Community Involvement Program. He resides in Modesto.

Rory Dyer, COP '79, lives in Riverside, California and is a part-time instructor of theatre at Riverside City College. She is also applying for a Fulbright Scholarship to England to study theatre.

Jeanne Cangemi, Conservatory of Music '79, represented the state of Nevada in the Miss America Contest held last September in Atlantic City. Jeanne is currently living with her parents in Incline Village, Nevada, while she is completing her internship in music therapy.

Ingrid Rimland, School of Education '79, lives in Stockton where she operates a private practice in psychology. In 1979 she won the Commonwealth Club's "Best First Novel" award for her book, *The Wanderers,* just published by Bantam Books.

Dean Butler, COP '79, is starring as Almanzo Wilder, the beau of Laura Ingalls, on the hit TV series "Little House on the Prairie." Dean has worked on several films and TV shows before landing this part. He joined the cast in May at MGM's acreage in California's Simi Valley, where the pioneer show is filmed.

What's Up Joe?

"Wow, it's been a long time since I've heard from Joe! I wonder what he's been up to?"

Well Joe, what *have* you been up to? Let your classmates know. Of course, you can't write to each one, so make it easy on yourself and drop us a line. The *Pacific Review* wants only accurate, up-to-date news items, so we publish only information that comes to us through your letters and notes (no rumors). This works to everyone's benefit.

Go ahead Joe, let us and your classmates know what's up — especially if you are from the 1930s or 1940s — through Tiger Tracks.

Please also let us know if you've moved recently, changed your name, or if our computer thinks you're someone else:

Name _____ Maiden Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

School (COP, Elbert Covell, Pharmacy, Etc.) _____

Any news for Tiger Tracks? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

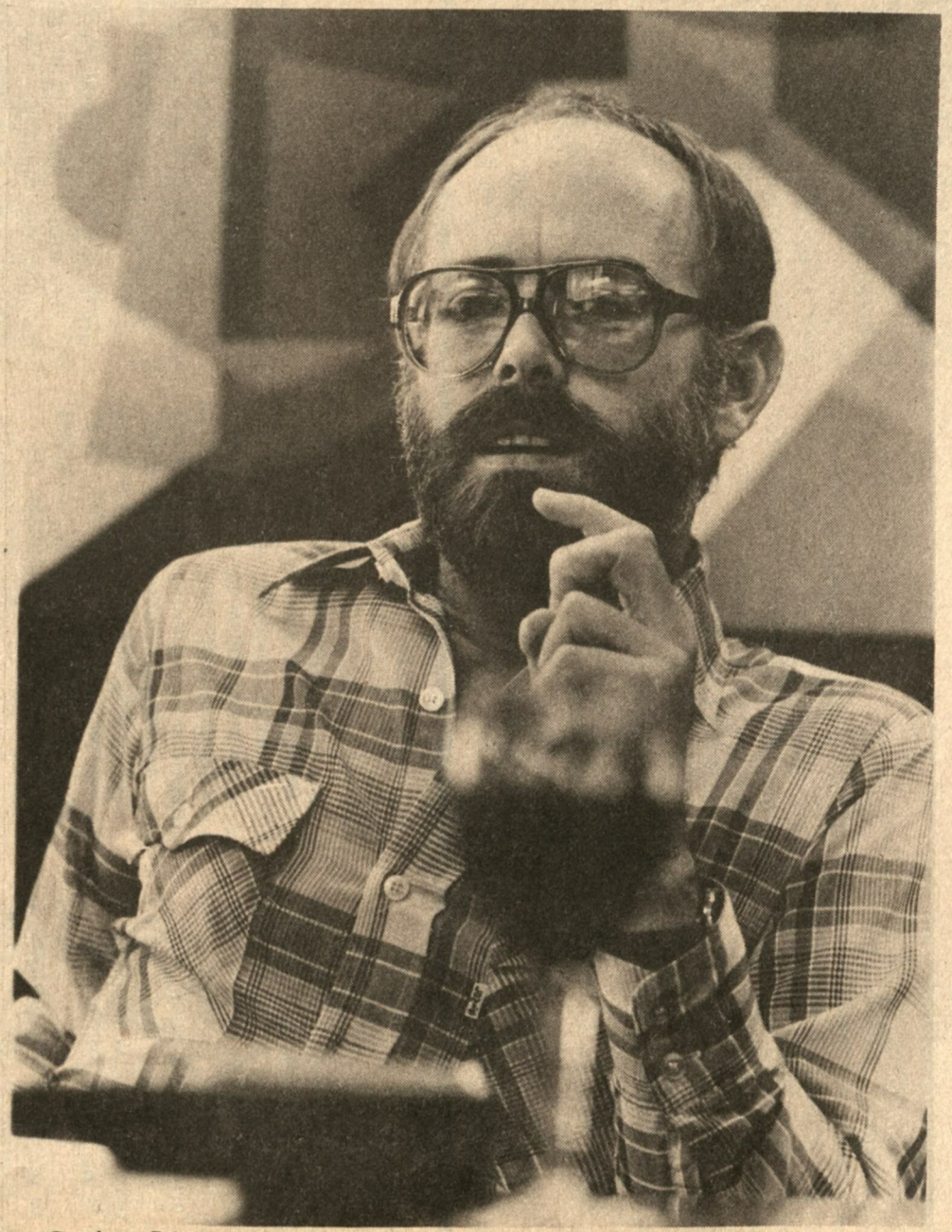
Send to Alumni Office, UOP, Stockton, CA 95211.

Pacific
Review
NOVEMBER 1979

This was one of several floats in the Homecoming parade that is a traditional event at Pacific. A highlight of the festivities was a record crowd of some 25,000 fans at the UOP-Fresno State football game. Unfortunately, the Tigers lost the gridiron contest, 33-10.

Pacific
Review

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC NOVEMBER 1979



Jim Crockett, BA and MA graduate of COP, is the publisher at GPI Publications, a three-magazine company making waves in the music industry.