# The Runner

CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE, BAKERSFIELD

Volume I, Number 14

January 20, 1977

## Snakes Alive!



Herpetologist Al Robbins and Linda Fassig cuddle up to one of Robbins' 55 pets. Robbins, also a magician and pharmacist, explains his feelings for the reptiles on page 7. Photo by John Kaiser

# CC Examines Student Input on RPT Policy

by Danny Ortiz

Students and faculty are invited to submit their recommendations on ways to increase student input into the RPT process to College Council.

Council's "College Faculty-Staff Policy Subcommittee on RPT is faced with the outstanding problem of trying to implement a policy without violating directly or indirectly Title 5 regulations," stated chairperson Dan Moore. Moore's subcommittee is charged with the responsibility of implementing a policy which provides students the opportunity to consult with campus personnel committees relating to retention, tenure, or promotion of faculty.

Title 5 specifically stipulates that "only members of the faculty who are tenured, and such department chairmen and academic administrators as campus procedures may provide, may participate at any level of consideration in the deliberations or vote."

Last July (1976) the CSUC Board of Trustees adopted a proposal which reads:

"Within the limitations of Section 42701, Title 5, 'California Administrative Code,' each campus shall develop procedures to assure students the opportunity to consult with a cademic personnel committees, at levels deemed appropriate by the

campus. This policy shall apply only to retention, promotion, and tenure of tenured and probationary academic employees and shall not apply to initial appointment. Confidentiality shall be observed in this consultative process."

The subcommittee composed of Dan Moore (staff), John Ritter (education), Bob Patenaude (math), Susan Fox (student), Charles Kegley (philosophy), Howard Rudd (BPA), and Ed Sasaki (psychology) has been working on adapting the Board's policy for CSB since early in the fall quarter, 1976.

The main concern of the subcommittee is the number of questions which were left open by the Board action. Questions regarding the time available to develop a workable procedure to increase student input, the number of students wishing to appear before the committee, the disclosure of the identity of consulting students, and faculty response to information or allegations presented are to be decided by the Council subcommittee.

The responsibility for the formulation of such campus procedures was left to each individual campus. As a result, a variety of procedures will be implemented by the CSUC campuses.

In addition, campus

procedure establishing a "student personnel committee" to advise or provide information to a campus faculty committee could result in a conflict with the existing Title 5 regulations.

"An open hearing by students is one of the proposals being considered. Another is a procedure on which the student representatives on the College Council and the SAC chair constitute a body which collects and hears students who wish to give written or oral input to the faculty members on RPT proceedings," stated Moore.

Moore added, "The subcommittee is concerned with avoiding the twin errors of excessive or maneuvered input on the one hand, and no student input on the other."

Susan Fox, student serving on the committee, stated, "I feel it is essential for students to have input into the RPT procedure. However, at the present time, we on the subcommittee are attempting to formulate a system which can facilitate student input." She also mentioned that not enough students are serving on the RPT subcommittee.

It is the desire of the Faculty-Staff Policy Subcommittee on RPT that at least interim procedures will be implemented before the spring quarter, 1977.

# McCall Returns to CSB After Ford Defeat

by Anthony Vengarick

Dr. Charles McCall is back. His return marks the end of months of anxiety and speculation for CSB political science students.

McCall recently completed an assignment as an administrative aide for the Ford campaign. Had Ford won the presidency, CSB would have been saying goodbye to McCall, a disheartening thought, but one which McCall goes on to explain, "Had Ford won, I'd probably have spent the next couple of years in Washington, then I'd have looked for something new."

When questioned about his loyalty to CSB, McCall didn't pull a punch, "I've been happy here, but I had left two or three comfortable positions before ever coming to CSB. Each one offered me a unique opportunity. I came to CSB from Indiana with the hope that I might put together a political science department concurring with my ideas," he said.

McCall isn't saying that his job or the "California experience" is over, but he does admit to having other goals, many of them based in the east.

At any rate, we've got the "good doctor" back in our hands for the forseeable future, and as many are wondering "What-all happened over yonder," The Runner decided to find out.

McCall's experience all began in the spring of '76 when he was contacted by Gwen Anderson, an aide to Presider t Ford in charge of hiring.

Anderson had seen McCall's work back in '67 when he was working as an American Political Science Association intern for the Republican National Committee. His work involved the platform committee and a program called "Opportunities Unlimited Workshop."

McCall's abilities were being utilized more and more until, as he put it, he was doing work and in some cases others got the credit. In the end, McCall was remembered for his consistent and diligent work.

Packing up and moving to an apartment in Virginia was preceded by a hectic scramble to find housing and become oriented to his new job. It took a while to settle in, but soon McCall was plowing through the work load.

McCall's job involved two principal functions: 1) to make sure that all that President Ford (The President, as he was called) said or wrote publically or for Congress, was factually accurate, and, 2) his department represented the editorial operation on pre-advance trips.

In essence, when the president accepted an invitation, the editorial staff, along with all other necessary parties (i.e., secret service) would visit the people and location(s) involved and make arrangements for everything from glasses of water to security. The different committees would then report back to the White House giving their advice and opinions on the merits of such a trip.

McCall's staff was made up of five full-time staff members, two interns, and a group of volunteers. This, McCall states, was a bare minimum, and as he claims, "We didn't even have a secretary and were always having to borrow one from the other departments."

McCall shared some of the nuisances of such a position.

"People were calling down at all hours for information. Questions were not predictable. One might call and ask, 'How many words has the president spoken since the campaign began?' Another may want to verify a quote that the president wished to use." It was the job of McCall's office to track down such information.

The G.O.P., holding to its reputation for fiscal conservativeness, did not supply an info-retrieval system meaning that McCall and his colleagues were obliged to do a "whole lotta footwork."

As the campaign became a high-pitched race, McCall's tasks grew heavier. In McCall's view, "nerve wracking. In the beginning we had to work very hard to catch up with Carter. Luckily, Carter's general election campaign was not as well organized as the one he ran in the primaries." As the Ford team began to catch up, the hope turned to optimism and that "we can win" attitude crept in.

McCall remembers that when he left for D.C., he didn't know who Ford's opponent would be in November. Overnight, a giant had emerged. An organized, consistently winning Democrat from the South had put heavy favorites out of the race.

I asked McCall if Ford could have beaten Humphrey. His reply, "Ford could have beaten Carter. After the election, everybody sat about, doing post-mortems. Fingers were being pointed, and scape-goats picked out; Reagan, administrative aides. There were many."

continued on page 2

# SAC Meets, Discusses Election Black Community's Needs

by Paul DeArmond

CSB's SAC met on Jan. 14 to discuss the upcoming fee election and publicity concerning that election.

The meeting attracted nine SAC members and was clearly hostile towards members of The Runner staff who were

Susan Fox, chair, pointed out to Jon Bashor that Pat Del Rio, NS & M representative, had not resigned. Bashor explained that since Del Rio had not attended any meetings since June, 1976, he felt Del Rio had given up his SAC position.

The opinions and editorial of the previous Runner were discussed, although Bashor had informed the SAC he was not at the meeting as a representative of The Runner, but rather as the elected representative from Behavioral Sciences. Bashor did not comment on the articles but invited SAC members to discuss the matter with him in The Runner office.

Bashor then suggested methods by which the SAC could provide CSB students with information concerning commented on the overall problem of dispensing information.

### **McCall**

continued from page 1

The decline in power was shown by an administrative drag. As McCall describes it, "We'd call for information and it just came slower and slower. You could feel the power slipping through your fingers. Attention began to move wards the administration." new

At this time, McCall was in for a cheering up, as CSB professor (on leave) Ray Geigle and his wife Cheryl dropped in for a visit.

Referring to the Geigles, McCall said, "They're doing just fine. They came at a good time, and it was great seeing them " Geigle (who last spring had predicted Carter's victory) is at Yale on a research/ teaching fellowship. McCall reports that the Geigles are "intoxicated by the east," a bad omen for the many of Geigle's students here at CSB.

After the Geigles' visit, McCall stayed on to finish business, and got a chance to see Jimmy Carter's transition team go to work. Smiling, and pointing to a stack of books on transition, McCall quipped, "They're every bit as good as the media presents them There have been many fine transition teams, but this one is exceptionally good because it knows the system better, it is very well prepared."

For the past few months McCall has played an exciting and important role in history. Bakersfield may not notice the return of McCall, but CSB generally and the political science dept. specifically both stand to benefit from his presence.

Fox then stated that she would appoint an ad hoc committee on campus communications. Bashor volunteered to serve on the committee, but Fox refused to appoint him. All other SAC members volunteering to serve on the committee were appointed by Fox. Jack Gallon and Greg Stene pointed out that Bashor could make valuable contributions to the committee, but Fox went on to other matters.

The SAC appointed Fox to determine the wording of the ballot for the fee election.

The SPA workshop, which had been postponed, was to be finalized and rescheduled at the SPA meeting in Pomona on Jan. 23 and 24.

The SAC decided to begin meeting every other week on Wednesdays at 3:30 p.m., beginning Jan. 26.

The meeting was adjourned following discussion of the SAC's lack of by-laws.

## **VD** Rate the fee election. Dale Frost commented on the overall Increasing, New Strain Appears

There was an increase in the number of reported cases of venereal disease (VD) in the county last year, according to Cox, M.D., Troy communicable disease control officer for the Health Department.

"This is the second year in a row we have observed a significant increase in reported cases of gonorrhea after three years of leveling off," Dr. Cox

Gonorrhea increased 18% (2,050 cases) in 1975 and 10% (2,257 cases) last year. Syphilis in both total number of cases and infectious stages increased tremendously (85% and 175% respectively) in 1975. However, only the non-infectious cases increased (173%) last year.

For the first time since 1969 a case of lymphogranuloma venereum (very rare in America) was reported to the Health Department.

Dr. Cox warned that care must be taken in any interpretation of these VD statistics. "Because reported cases of VD represent only a small portion of actual incidence, it is difficult to interpret VD statistics and establish trends," he said. "One thing for sure, syphilis and gonorrhea have not yet been controlled and still present a formidable challenge to those of us working in the field."

Dr. Cox also said that although there have been several cases of penicillin resistant gonorrhea found in the state, none have been reported locally.

# Alternative Schools Answer

"We are pioneering a new way for our youngsters," says Larry Willis.

With almost no professional expertise, very little capital and few resources, other than faith and hard work, Larry Willis and one determined young lady have created something new in America, a modest community oriented school a complete pre-school through college educational system for youngsters of East Inglewood California, a middle class, Black suburb of Los Angeles.

"We had to do it," says Willis, 28, who is director and founder of the community Alternative School. "Black students in public schools weren't learning. Someone had to start somewhere, and we

Established in 1968, the community Alternative School is part of an academic system which includes the nearby Inglewood Community Experimental college.

Both institutions share the aim of creating an educational environment which expunges racial grief so that black students can easily find their identities, discover the potential of their minds and eventually invest that potential in their community.

Marcus Woods, 32, founder of the Community Experimental College explains "Our primary job is to train leaders for the black community."

Unlike the college, which began in 1970, the Community Alternative School began as a series of Saturday morning tutorial sessions for local black public schools students. Even as the tutorials got underway, Willis, then a PTA member, pushed for improvement of public elementary school

When it became clear that his efforts were failing, he and other parents decided to enroll their children in a private white school. After enrolling in the school, Black students received verbal abuse and threats from

"The children were getting mentally burned out. damaged," Willis recalled. "We put our heads and savings accounts together and came up with the community Alternative School. The Saturday tutorial program was expanded into a five day school for Black students."

At first, however, largely because he had no formal education beyond two years at a local Junior College, Willis felt a great deal of apprehension about establishing such a school. But with a growing self confidence he began spreading word of his intentions.

In 1968 the Community Alternative Elementary School became a reality, and the following year expanded to include high school courses with an enrollment of 96 students.

The school, housed in five cottages purchased with the help of private fund raising, employs 16 full time teachers.

"In the beginning we had financial troubles. We only had three months of funds to operate on" Willis says. "But when people saw our real objectives they came through."

Today the school has an enrollment of 105 students, 23 teachers, and has expanded to two large prefabricated classroom structures.

Accredited with academic curriculum based partly on that of the public school system and activities designed to enhance the mental abilities of its students, the school is receiving substantial aid from affluent members of its community.

The school's curriculum has been approved by the California State Department of Education.

"We are making fantastic progress with all our students," says one teacher. "Their parents are really proud of them."

The school employs teachers, some of whom are uncertified, but all share a passionate concern that the youngsters develop a sense of purpose about their lives while learning.

That such a school stem manned mostly by dedicated amateurs could have not only started, but continued to exist, here in this suburb still remains a mystery to local public school officials.

Established as an alternative to the regular junior college system, the community alternative college, which receives federal funding, offers a largely black oriented, two year curriculum centering around the social sciences, humanities, the natural sciences, and mathematics.

Both the Community Alternative School and the College Alternative School are actively developing an academic concept which looks upon the entire Black community as a classroom.

## Oral Contraceptives Provide Beneficial, Detrimental Effects

by Hubert S. Betenbaugh, M.D. and Robert Patterson

It is important that as much of the available information on birth control pills as possible be disseminated. Only in this way can a person be able to make her own informed decision whether to use this method.

Oral contraceptives usually contain two hormones estrogen and progesterone and may prevent pregnancy primarily by stopping

The Health Department will be working closely with the VD Awareness Council this year. "The newly revised Council, primarily concerned with creating public awareness and educating teenagers and young adults to the VD problem, will broaden its scope to include other problems of human sexual behavior," said Tom Daly, health educator and chair of the Council.

ovulation (production of an egg). When taken as directed, birth control pills are the most effective reversible contraceptive currently available. They are essentially 100% effective. Missing even one pill, however, may result in failure of this method of birth control and cause an unplanned pregnancy. The hormones in the pill

are powerful drugs; therefore they must be taken only under medical supervision. Careful discussion with the doctor or nurse practitioner is important.

One should have a good understanding of the possible side effects of the pills and these are as follows: The hormones of the pill have an effect on many of the organ systems in the body. Not all such effects are dangerous. Many are similar to the impact of pregnancy where the body itself produces increased amounts of both hormones found in the pill.

So, just as regular medical care is essential to maintain a healthy pregnancy, no woman should take birth control pills without regular medical supervision. Most women taking the pill experience no adverse reactions, or only very minor ones for a short period of time.

Minor effects may be uncomfortable, but in general they threaten neither health nor life. However, any symptom which persists should not be ignored.

On the other hand, major side effects although rare can be dangerous and should be reported immediately to the physician or nurse practitioner. Some of the most common minor problems are as follows: Nausea, breakthrough bleeding and "silent periods" (little or no menstrual flow) are not serious but a call to the Health Center if these symptoms persist is advisable.

# KKXX Rocks Onto Bakersfield's Airwayes at 108 FM

A whole new radio concept for Bakersfield has appeared as a 24-hour, album-oriented radio station for more mature rock listeners. Broadcasting since Sunday night, Jan. 16, on the former KUZZ FM frequency, KKXX FM 108 offers contemporary music with a welcome emphasis on variety and quality.

Jay Albright, KKXX program director, explained the motivation for the recent change in station format. "KUZZ had been operating as a daytime AM station and a 24-hour FM station, both providing popular country music. The search for a 24-hour AM frequency culminated in the purchase of the KBIS frequency, the sale of the old frequency to KHIS, and a subsequent move of KUZZ to AM 970."

Albright explained that a new FCC regulation prohibits stations from simulcasting (broadcasting the same program on two frequencies) more than half of their daily programing. As a result, the station management had to make a major decision. KUZZ could separate the same programming, operating two distinct country-music stations, or develop a new format for one of the stations.

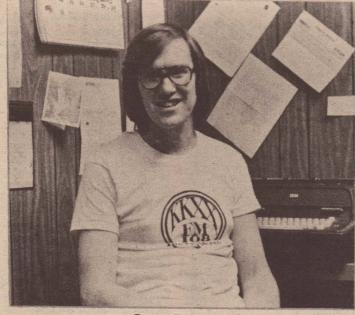
After surveying public opinion, perceptions of local radio quality and personal music preferences, KUZZ directors decided to offer an alternative to the little variety then available on FM radio.

Albright explained that country, gospel, and easy-listening "wall-to-wall music" programs were well represented, and that KERN and KAFY provided high energy and momentum with Top 40 selections on the AM band. However, high school and college students indicated a desire for more album material without having to resort to Los Angeles radio stations via cable hookups.

Therefore, "Rock 'n' Stereo" KKXX came about featuring complete works by popular artists including Elton John, the Beatles, Led Zeppelin, Joni Mitchell, Cat Stevens, and "heavy metal" sounds by Grateful Dead and 10 Years After.

Albright commented on the "large number of records sold in this market that are never played on the radio because they don't contain current hit singles. For example, the group Kansas that [came] to town on Jan. 17 has a large popular following. Their albums sell, and people go to their concerts. There's an obvious demand for a radio station to offer that kind of music."

The station plays other cuts - favorites not available as singles. Selections are presented in sets (10 to 15 minute groups) "back-announced" by the DJ. Sometimes the sets are arranged by subject: woman's lib, love, "rockin' on." Especially of interest are the nightly "concerts," when an album will be played in its entirety starting at 10 p.m. The Runner will present a list of upcoming albums to be played, as they are available.



Jay Albright

Essentially, KKXX stereo FM 108 is "for the person who wants to sit in the front row in a concert," according to Albright. His concept of the station sound is a "comfortable and mellow environment ... more human, more low-profile. Not fast-talking or glib. The station has DJ's you can talk to. They're all music movers."

The announcers are familiar with the projected audience and, more importantly, are local talent and know Bakersfield well. They include Chris Squires, from KERN, who will broadcast from 6 a.m. to 11 a.m.; Luke Johnston, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Terry Gaiser ("T.G."), 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.; Rod Garrett, from KAFY, 7 p.m. to 12 a.m., and Charlie Haley, from KUZZ, 12 a.m. to 6 a.m.

Albright expects KKXX to get involved with local concerts, and the station will probably be giving away albums as well as tickets to concerts in and around Bakersfield.

Albright believes there is a real audience potential in the 18 to 30 year age group for the type of format KKXX has developed. It is not meant to compete with or replace other stations but to "provide an alternative service for the mature music taste."

Albright feels there has been an understanding acceptance of the new FM format changes by KUZZ listeners. They may have lost stereo, but they have gained a 24-hour AM station. In the past six months, KUZZ news coverage has been increased with the hiring of a full-time and a part-time newsperson. There have been more promotions and contests as well as advertising on billboards and TV to publicize the KUZZ move to AM 970.

The KUZZ audience is distinct from the potential KKXX audience, and Bakersfield can only benefit from the quality service to diverse portions of its radio population.

## Mexican Conference to Feature Ruben Mendoza

by Danny Ortiz

CSB student Ruben Mendoza will present a lecture during the week of Feb. 28 to the Second Congress of the National Council of Indigenous Peoples. The Congress will be held in Temascalcingo, Mexico, on the ceremonial grounds which have been reconstructed on the basis of Pre-Columbian architectural plans.

"The upcoming Congress will involve establishing a framework for dealing with the problems endemic to the indigenous populations. In addition, the Congress will serve as a stage in which indigenous representatives can air grievances regarding problems affecting their respective regions;" commented Mendoza.

At a previous Congress, Mendoza presented a lecture on Nov. 4, 1976, at La Casa Del Agrarista, Mexico City. The paper presented is to be published by the bilingual indigenous newspaper, the "ECO." "I presented a talk before 300 representatives of the Mexican Indigenous Council and felt rather awkward speaking in formal attire before these leaders, who themselves, were dressed in traditional Indian costumes," commented Mendoza.

Mendoza was extended an invitation to the Congress by a representative of the Mexican Indigenous Council whom he had met at a conference in Paris. At this conference Mendoza served as a Spanish-English interpreter for a closed session meeting of the Indigenous representatives for

the Americas in Sept., 1976, at the University of Sorbonne, Paris, France.

"I was asked to participate as a representative member of the International Society of the Americanists who aided in the preparation of the constitution developed by the Congress regarding the indigenous populations of the Americas," said Mendoza.

Mendoza's expenses for the November Congress were covered by the Mexican government. An informal meeting with the President of the Mexican Republic, Jose Luis Echeverria on Nov. 7, 1976, at Los Pinos, Mexico City, planned in conjunction with the Congress, highlighted the event. Representatives from 15 principal Indian communities met with President Echeverria concerning the problems of the indigenous populations and the government's response to their

"Aside from the many indigenous representatives I met, I established a rapport with government officials dealing directly with the indigenous peoples," stated Mendoza.

Mendoza acknowledged the generous support of Dr. Solomon Nahmed Sitton, director of the National Indigenous Institute (INI). Mendoza noted that he received many materials relating to indigenous studies, and received an award from the representatives of the Congress.



Now Playing ... Elton John, Carly Simon, Rod Stewart, Eagles, Beatles, Stevie Wonder, Joe Cocker, Led Zeppelin



# Campus Voice

by Diane Nunez

QUESTION: What i

JOSE BANDA (Sophomore) — It is when a person copies someone else's work or material and turns it in as his own work.

ANGELA GARDEA (Junior) — It is when you copy another person's work and try to pass it off as your own.

BLANCA CAVAZOS (Freshman) – I don't know.

ARMIDA LUGO (Senior) — Plagairism is crossing your fingers and hoping you don't get caught.

JESSE CHAPA (Senior) — That is when a person goes crazy over someone else's

RAMONA IBARRA (Sophomore) – Copying somebody else's work as your

JOE LOPEZ (Junior) — Is putting forth someone else's ideas as your own.

BETTY WATKINS (Junior)

— Stealing someone else's work
and trying to pass it off as your
own.

MARIA CANTU (Junior) — It is when you copy someone else's work and pass it off as your own.

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The Runner is a weekly publication of the Department of English California State College, Bakersfield. Offices are located in FT-302E and F. Phone 833-2240 for more information regarding contributions and advertising.

FRANCES GONZALES (Senior) — Plagiarism is when a person copies somebody else's work, e.g., painters, composers, performers. When a teacher takes a Hap Palmer record and makes a cassette tape to use in the classroom.

MERNA McNAMARA (Sophomore) — Stealing someone else's writing and using it as your own.

HOPE EDDINGS (Sophomore) — Stealing someone else's written work or ideas and using them for your own work.

Name Withheld (Senior) — It is copying words straight from another book and not crediting the author.

JESS RODRIGUEZ (Senior) — It is life to some people.

BOBBY SALINAS (Graduate) — It is when you copy someone else's work and put your name to it.

DOROTHY GUTIERREZ (Senior) — When you don't use footnotes. Not your own words but the authors.

MARIA MORALES (Sophomore) – Stealing someone else's ideas and getting caught.

# CSB Students Avoid Use of Plagiarism

by Ethel Black

"Do you have an appointment," the receptionist asked me.

"No, I don't. If he's busy, I

"Just a minute. I'll see."
She made a half turn away
from me and disappeared into
her boss's office. I heard her
say, "There's a lady here to see
you from "The Runner"; she's
doing an article on plagairism"

Over the years "girl here to see you" had evolved into "young lady here to see you," and now it was just plain "lady here to see you." What was next?

I didn't hear her boss's reply. But I expected it was negative, that he wouldn't see me. After all, he was one of the academic deans of the college. He must have a full schedule. He wouldn't have time to talk with a reporter from "The Runner."

But in a few minutes, she came back with, "He'll be right with you. Won't you sit down?" She gestured toward a pale green vinyl chair. And before I'd had time to lower myself into it, he appeared. I was pleased. Here was a busy man, an academic dean, seeing me at the drop of a semi-colon.

"They're so accessible," I told my husband that evening. By then, I'd interviewed half of the deans, with only three left for the next day.

"I can't get over it. I'd expected to get the old run around. 'Come back tomorrow at three, Dr. Short-of-Time will see you then.' And when I came back tomorrow at three, he'd be somewhere else. Gee, that's the nice thing about a small school. It's so much easier to reach people."

Since my husband knew why I was interviewing the deans (it was for an article on student cheating), he asked me, "Do they tell you about any incidents of plagiarism that you can report on?"

"No, not recent ones. So far, there's no one who's had a recent case of plagiarism Oh, just to be helpful, they discuss some they encountered when they first started teaching. But nothing recent."

It was the next day, after my interview with the fifth dean, that I figured out why they'd all been so nice to me. Here they were, usually behind closed doors in offices with desks stacked high with papers. But they'd see me right away.



Dear Editor:

Thank you for your nearly full page of coverage of the Beverage Container Reuse and Recycling Act in the January 7 edition of "The Runner."

The bill will be going to committee later this month, and it is very helpful to generate public awareness of the proposal.

Sincerely,

OMER L. RAINS

One receptionist had knocked gingerly on her dean's door, waiting for him to open it, her eyes cast prayerfully heavenward. But as soon as she announced my mission, he told me to come right in.

At the end of the interviews, I would be the one that had to break away. "Well, thank you, Dr. -," I'd reach for my purse.

"Of course, of course, any time. Good luck on your article. If I can be of any further help--" They'd watch my retreating figure with a wistful eye.

As I said, it was in the office of the fifth academic dean that I began to figure out what was going on.

He cleared his throat before he answered my question, "No, no real cases of plagiarism recently. None that I know of anyway. But let me tell you that when I was a graduate assistant there was one. It was really something."

Then his eyes got a far away look I'd seen before, and not just with the other deans—there was another time. Yes, I'd seen that look another time. It was on the face of a former All-American basketball player when he'd described an All-Star game he'd played in at Madison Square Garden. ("The final quarter and the West was behind by twenty points. Yes, twenty points . . .") It was the same look.

"Yeah, that was a real case of plagiarism" the fifth dean continued. "It was at Syracuse University, in New York. And these banking students had been given an assignment to write a term paper about .... He related the story. It ended with 20 students having had disciplinary action taken against them: half were given an "F" in the course; one-third were expelled for the semester; and the rest were kicked out of the school for good. "Kicked out for good." His eyes got that look again. "But, then, that was in 1956. Over twenty years back, by now. In the-"

"Good old days," I finished his sentence for him. He didn't mind though.

He just nodded his head in agreement. We exchanged a meaningful glance that wasn't exactly like Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman talking about Paris before the war in That Picture. But the exchange made it clear we understood one another.

"And now," he said with a bitter shrug of his shoulders, "and now, most of us are afraid even to assign a term paper."

As I left his office, I realized that, of course, that's why they'd all talked with me so readily. Plagiarism to them is like the one-cent stamp is to my father, like spring-a-lator high heels are to me, and like a Beatles' concert is to my nephew.

My question had led these deans to sessions of sweet silent thought, losing themselves in those other days: Before SOCI's (students were evaluated, not professors). Before dictionaries were allowed in exams (by the time

continued on page 5

# Up and Coming Friday

The planning committee for the Nostalgia Fair will meet on Jan. 26 at 3:30 p.m. in DDH, B108. While this spring event is usually held with a Medeival flavor, this year's activities will have a nostalgia theme. Everyone is invited to voice his opinion at the meeting.

\* \* \*

Milton Woken of Sheats, Willman, and Woken, Certified Public Accountants, will address the Society of Accounting Students on "What a CPA firm expects of a graduate and what a graduate can expect from a CPA firm" The meeting will be held Sat., Jan. 22, at 9 a.m in A108, Dorothy Donahoe Hall. Coffee and doughnuts will be available at 8:45 a.m., and the meeting will adjourn around 10 a.m

The Special Olympics Committee meets every Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. in the Activities Office. Input from all is welcome.

\* \* \*

Volunteers are needed to participate in the training of Psychology graduate students this quarter who are learning how to give intelligence tests under the supervision of Dr. David Cohen. The graduate students need adults and children who are willing to be given intelligence tests on campus in complete confidentiality.

Participants will be given information about the results of the testing. In general, the testing should require about 1 to 1½ hours, scheduled at your convenience.

Children from age 6 and adults of all ages are needed. If you are interested, please call the Psychology office (833-2363) and leave your name so that someone from the course can return your call.

The Homecoming Committee is already planning its week of activities. It meets every Thursday at 3:30 in the Commons. Again, student input is welcomed.

# Fine Arts Dept. Offers Pianists, Vocalist for Winter

by Larry Riddle

CSB's Fine Arts department has continued an effort to attract artists into our area to perform. Scheduled for the winter quarter are Johnnie Carl, pianist, on Fri., Jan. 28; Carol Irwin, vocalist, and William Robinson, pianist, on Fri., Feb. 18.

The Jan. 28 program will take place at CSB in LB100 at 8 p.m.

Carl will present works from the Classical and Romantic eras: Mozart, Variations KV265; Beethoven, Sonata, Op. 13 ("Pathetique"); Mendelssohn, Variations Serieuses, Op. 54; Brahms, "Piano Pieces," Op. 118, Nos. 2 and 3.

Carl will also present Chopin, Ballade in A-flat Major, Op. 47, Etudes, Op. 10, No. 12 ("Revolutionary") and Op. 25, No. 12 ("Ocean") and Scherzo in B-flat Minor, Op.

Carl holds a Bachelor of Arts degree and Master of Arts Degree from U.C.L.A., and is currently enrolled in the Doctor of Musical Arts program in choral music at U.S.C.

He has conducted performances of large works, including Handel's "Messiah," Hayden's "The Creation," Britten's "Ceremony of Carols" and Cantatas by J.S. Bach.

Carl has accompanied performances of the musical comedies, "Annie Get Your Gun," "The Boyfriend" (with Dick van Dyke) "110 in the Shade," "Once Upon a Mattress," "Twelfth Night," and "Babes in Arms."

#### Plagiarism continued from page 4

you got to college, you were expected to know how to spell). And before, you'll excuse the expression, student grievance committees (you gave "F"s, in those days Academic Dean No. 5 told me—flat out "F"s—no questions asked).

I never bothered to interview academic Dean No. 6. By then, I figured the article would have to be shelved, like to much else is these days.

Anyway, I wanted to hurry home. Before fixing dinner, maybe I'd have a chance to search the garage for a box of snapshots. There was a picture of me in a white net strapless with a cumberbund of pink satin and matching, lizard-skin, spring-a-lator pumps. The photo was one of those early Polaroids and kind of grainy.

But in it, I could still see my dress, and the boy next to me was the college student body president, no less. Last I'd heard of him he was teaching in some university in the Midwest. I wonder if he ever thinks about plagiarism.

# Rallies Invite Students

Do you like to follow weird directions like: left 3rd opportunity, right 1st opportunity, left after "NO RIGHT TURN," all the while trying to average 23 MPH?

Do you know someone who would dare ride in the same car with you as you go slowly mad trying to decipher those directions?

If you can answer yes to those questions (and who can't?), then you might enjoy car rallying.

A car rally is competition between teams (normally a driver and a navigator) to follow a set of route directions while maintaining average speeds. At designated checkpoints the team's elapsed time is measured.

The team "scores" one point for each one hundredth minute they are early or late. Each segment of the rally between the checkpoints is scored separately, so time cannot be made up in later legs.

Two clubs in town sponsor automobile rallies, the Bakersfield Rally Club (BRC) and Sports Cars Limited (SCL). Both clubs run "Friday Nighter's" which start from the parking lot at 22nd and "I" streets at 7 p.m. The rallies usually last about two hours. BRC has theirs on the first Friday and SCL on the third Friday of the month.

It normally costs about four dollars to enter a rally and they normally end at a pizza joint. Both clubs periodically run a rally on Sunday. Sunday rallies tend to be longer (up to six hours including a lunch break) than the Friday Nighter's.

### Classifieds

Student wants to make a deal on copies of GALAXY SF magazine for back issues of FANTASTIC SWORD AND SORCERY magazine. Cal 823-3933 after 6 p.m. or 833-2286 after 1 p.m., ask for Dawn. Can also be persuaded to sell Galaxy issues at reasonable cost without a trade offer.

2 great Motocross Bikes FOR SALE: 1 1975 Cooper 250 mx, 1 1973 Yamaha 250 mx, 322-0758.

FOR SALE 1966 Chevelle. Will sell all or parts. Needs work. Make offer. 322-0758.

FOR SALE 1972 Chevy Caprice — full power, vinyl roof, excellent condition. Call Gary at 831-2644.

Low-cost charter flights for students. Europe, Africa. Contact CIEE, 1093 Broxton Ave., Suite 224, Los Angeles, CA 90024.

## This Weekend...

Compiled by Judy Winter

"The Runner" cannot assume responsibility for the accuracy of these items, as the establishments concerned have furnished the information and may change their programs. "The Runner" also advises that the 21 year minimum age is enforced at many places. Some locations may assess a cover charge.

BARS AND LOUNGES

Bakersfield Inn - 1101 Union Ave.

The Days (Rock Group) 9 p.m to 2 a.m

Black Angus – 3033 Union Ave. Boomerang 8:30 p.m to 1:30 a.m.

Casa Royale – 251 S. Union Charles Strong Trio 9 p.m to 1:30 a.m

Cimarron – N. Chester Avenue Billy Stevens 9 p.m to 2 a.m

Circle Inn – 1416 Golden State Hwy. Deep South – 9 p.m to 1:30 a.m

Dungeon – 955 Real Road Little Ray 9 p.m. to 2 1.m

Freddie's Top of the Hill – 2674 Mt. Vernon Ave. Banny 9 p.m to 1:30 a.m

Happy Buzzard — Wall St. Alley Chuck Mendonsa 9 p.m to 2 a.m

Iron Horse — California & Oak
Doug Beatty (Rock) 8:30 p.m to 2 a.m.

Lyons - 5410 Stockdale Highway Randy Leslie 9 p.m. to 2 a.m

Maitia – 700 Truxtun Ave. Sound Towers 9 p.m to 2 a.m

Michael's - 1800 Chester Ave.

Breckenridge 9:30 p.m to 12 a.m

Ramada Cocktail Lounge – 2670 Pierce Rd. Hayshakers 9 p.m. to 2 a.m

Royale Palms County Star Saloon — 200 Union Ave. Ted Forse 9 p.m. to 1:30 a.m

Tam O'Shanter — 2345 Alta Vista Skyline

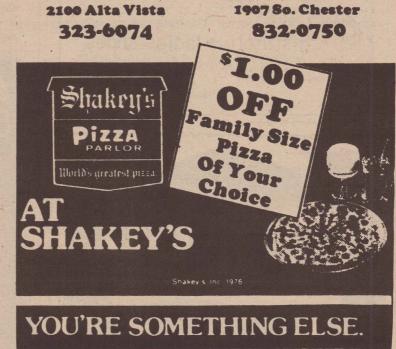
Tex's Barrel House - 1524 Golden State Hwy. Lakey Brothers 9 p.m to 2 a.m

Trouts - 805 N. Chester Ave. Sanland Brothers 9 p.m to 1:30 a.m

OTHER PLACES

Jan. 21 SCL car rally, 23rd and I Streets, 7 p.m.

Please this Recycle Paper



## CSB's Anti-Rape Clinic Aims at Prevention and Cure

by Ethel Black

Bodies thudded and cracked against a sea of blue plastic gym mats. Men in white pajama-like costumes danced across the floor.

These men were Judo masters. And watching them were the 150 participants in the Anti-Rape Clinic held at CSB Sat., Jan. 8. Why did they observe so closely — as if their lives depended on it? They were learning to protect themselves against attack.

The women, ranging in age from 14 to 72, learned about community resources and legal remedies for rape victims. The group included students, nurses, and teachers. (But, interestingly, the, group included none of what studies have found to be the most likely victims of rape, black women.)

A few, 30 at the most, paid \$22 to take the course for college credit. The rest enrolled for a \$15 fee so they could learn to defend themselves in what appears to be an increasingly violent world.

#### VICTIM OF DOUBLE RAPE

Sheri was one of these. A 19-year-old college student, she had been the victim of a rapist's assault. Her troubled eyes blinked often as she told what had happened to her.

Last January, Sheri crossed the parking lot at Bakersfield College, almost reached her car, when two white men, aged 19 and 30, kidnapped and raped her. It was about 7:30 p.m., after everyone else was in class. The men first asked her for the location of a building, then for a cigarette. When she told them she didn't have any, they forced her into their car.

Afterwards, she remembers being questioned by the police, "They treated me like trash asking over and over what I meant by rape. What does anyone mean by rape?" She remembers being terrified of men, "I couldn't look at my own Dad." And she remembers going for psychotherapy, "Mostly a waste of time." But she's not sure she remembers ever feeling whole again.

Sheri's inability to feel whole again is typical of many victims of rape according to Edna Gleed, a representative of the Bakersfield chapter of NOW (National Organization for Women). Gleed described in detail to the clinic a phenomena called "rape trauma syndrome."

#### "RAPE TRAUMA SYNDROME"

Often a rape victim's behavior may appear odd to observers. For example, right after the attack the victim may be inappropriately calm — so calm that police sometimes doubt the truthfulness of her assertion that she has been raped.

Later, she may have problems sleeping, be irritable with her family, and distrustful of everyone, especially men.

One such woman refused to leave her home without her Doberman pinscher.

Other victims ruminate constantly about the crime. Maybe it wouldn't have happened if I hadn't wore that black sweater, they reflect. (Sheri regrets her Capezio slippers made it impossible to run fast.)

Certain women are unable to come to terms with the assault for as much as 20 years

And that's why Gloria Dumler finds jokes about rape so unfunny. Also a representative from NOW, Dumler's face begins to flush with anger as she discusses T-shirts stamped with such slogans as "In case of rape, this side up."

She explained that the Bakersfield NOW maintains a rape hotline so that victims can have support when they need it, not tasteless jokes. (The hotline number is 322-7243.) And if asked, members of NOW will accompany rape victims to police, to hospitals, and even to court.

#### FEW RAPISTS CONVICTED

But not enough rape cases make it to court, regrets Josephine Koelzer, detective with the Kern County Sheriff's office. Last year, there were 74 reported rape cases in Kern County. Of these, 21 resulted in arrests, but only seven in convictions.

Poised and self-assured, Koelzer maintains anyway that rape victims should report the assault to the police. "If a rapist gets by with it once, he'll just go on to someone else," she said.

She pointed out that Kern County facilities now attempt to give emotional support to rape victims. For example, Kern Medical Center calls in a doctor from the gynecology clinic, rather than just whoever is on duty in emergency, to perform the pelvic examination of the rape victim. (And this exam is no more involved than a Pap test.)

Even if a doctor's speculum reveals a vagina filled with sperm, the assailant may still avoid conviction. In one such case, outlined by Sharon Wallis, an assistant district attorney for Kern County, the alledged rapist even left his wallet at the scene of the crime. The wallet was found by the victim when she returned there with her father. Before they left, her alledged assailant also showed up apparently to retrieve his money and I.D.

Despite such evidence, the jury failed to hand down a guilty verdict: Alibi witnesses swore the accused was with them at the time of the crime.

someone is more likely to see you.

-Favor clothes that allow you to move freely: tennis shoes, not high heels or clogs; wear jeans, pants, or full skirts.

—If someone approaches, give him distance. Everyone has a territorial space beyond their body that should not be invaded. According to Paul, research reveals that convicts with assault records have an unusually large threat perimeter.

-Do not stare at a suspicious-appearing character. The advice to "stare him down" is risky. A stare can be a threat and always implies interest. Such interest may be misinterpreted.

-Knowledge of anatomy can save your life. Participants in the anti-rape clinic were shown vulnerable points on the body. After watching Judo demonstrators, participants



Participants at CSB Anti-Rape Clinic learn self-defense moves.

(In contrast, Sheri had the satisfaction of seeing her abductors receive 20-year jail sentences.)

One problem with alibi witnesses is that wives often lie for errant husbands. Nevertheless, district attorney Wallis, like detective Koelzer, urges rape victims to report their assaults to the police. If a suspect has a lengthy list of complaints against him, she points out, at some juncture conviction will be easier.

Of course, everyone agrees that it is best never to be a rape victim. Ways to avoid being victimized were outlined by Bill Paul, Judy expert and a doctoral candidate at Harvard with an extensive background in social psychology.

#### WAYS TO AVOID ATTACK

A fifth degree black belt, Paul addressed the group in his "gi" — white, judo garb. A general principle he gave them was to be aware. "Being Aware" means that you watch your environment in a way that keeps you in control. For example:

-Don't stand against a wall or in an unopened doorway. A way to maintain control is to have maneuverability, a means

-Choose a spot where you will be most visible, under a streetlamp or where the lights from passing cars flash on you. Then, if you are distressed,

were drilled to use these areas in pushing away an assailant. One such vulnerable point is the hollow in the neck between the breastbone and the Adam's apple. A vastly overrated vulnerable point for rape victims is the male groin.

-The most important rule: Attempt to lower the intensity of a situation.

#### POTENTIAL ASSAULT THWARTED

Detective Koelzer reported that a potential rape victim lowered the intensity of an encounter and thus escaped. A near victim was a nurse, just leaving duty on a summer afternoon. A young man caught her in a doorway. His arms encircling her, he held a knife to her back.

Instead of panicking, the nurse de-escalated the intensity of the encounter by talking to him calmly: "You seem distressed. Is something troubling you?" During her conversation, she signaled passing motorists with her eyes. Just as the assailant's blade tore through her blouse, a middle-aged couple in a camper noticed the nurse's plight. With their arrival, the young man fled.

Few of the participants in the rape clinic hope to approach that nurse's cool. But most agreed that they now felt far more confident than before of their ability to handle a threatening situation.





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# Local Herpetologist Invented Degree, Pioneer in Snake Medicine

by Linda Fassig

School children know him by sight and call him "the snakeman." Adults say he's a snakecharmer. He claims there's no such thing, that he has simply "a knowledge of snakes and how to handle them."

Al Robbins, a herpetologist for over 40 years, has more snakes in his garage than does the Sacramento Zoo. Presently he has 55 live snakes and at last count over 600 preserved snakes and snake parts.

Every day Robbins tours schools from San Diego to Modesto lecturing on herpetology. "I don't give a 'snakeshow," — it's all information, but I present it so it seems like entertainment," he explained.

#### VERY SPECIALIZED FIELD

"To the masses a snake is a snake," said Robbins. "But it's not true; herpetology is a very specialized field.

"Many say, 'I wouldn't touch a snake because they all bite,' but that's a misconception. Many in California alone don't bite in the wild," he continued. "I tell the truth and can change the thinking of anyone with an open mind in an hour and a half."

According to Robbins, another misconception people have about snakes is that they are slimy. "Not true," commented the snake expert.

"There's not one slimy thing about snakes. They're smooth, and the amount of bacteria on their bodies is much less than that on a human's," he continued.

Rattlesnakes are the snake about which most myths fly. "You can't tell the age of a rattler by the number of rattles he possesses because he grows an average of five a year, which, because of their brittleness, break off," Robbins asserted.

The rattling sound made when a rattler is alert is caused from the rattle segments rubbing together. "The rattle itself is completely empty," explained Robbins.

He insists that rattlers are dangerous but are not bad snakes and that one must stay out of its range. "They don't know you're not an enemy, so they bite because they can't constrict," said Robbins.

When a rattler is three summers old, his venom duct contains 660 mg. of venom, and 1 mg. per 1 lb. of flesh is lethal. A "perfect bite," according to Robbins, occurs when the snake's fangs aren't broken and the snake hasn't eaten in a while. The snake's venom supply is then at a peak and it can inject 220 mg. of venom into the victim. The second shot lessens to an estimated 180 mg.

"When first aid is administered for a rattler bite enough venom is taken out so the bite is no longer lethal," said Robbins.

Living on a diet of rabbits, rats, chickens or mice, Robbins' snakes eat once every 14 days in their warm surroundings, kept at 74°.

"Snakes get diseases of all kinds such as mites, ticks, and pneumonia, and I doctor them," commented Robbins.

Highlights from Robbins' herpetological research include the perfection of a venomductectomy (an operation rendering poisonous snakes non-poisonous); a formula for preserving snakeskins, different from a tanning process in that the skins are pliable enough for shoes and belts; and a copyrighted drawing of a detailed chart of the anatomy of a non-poisonous snake.

"The chart took three years of research and is the first one done to full scale with a measurement chart and with the snake laid in a straight line so the organs are all distinct," explained the expert.

His latest accomplishment, which presently is being written up for a herpetology journal, involved making pictures from shed snake skins. "Snakes shed about five times a year, and just before they shed their eyebrills [snakes don't have eyelids], similar to contact lenses, turn blue and then come off with the skin," Robbins explained.

When asked if he holds a degree in herpetology, Robbins merely smiled and laughed, "I am part of the degree and its information was born in this room."

"At the time I studied herpetology there was no degree. I trained for two years under Raymond Ditmar, the earliest American reptile author and curator of reptiles in New York's Bronx zoo," he explained. "In those days Ditmar was the biggest man in reptile study and I'm better for what I went through.

"How can I have a degree when some of my research has been the first of its kind and couldn't be learned before I did it?" he continued.

#### MAN OF MANY TALENTS

Herpetology wasn't Robbins' first profession. In fact, it's his third.

He first was a musician performing in variety shows

and at beer gardens. Wanting to be a performer of the arts instead of music, Robbins then became a magician on the vaudeville circuit and nightclubs along the Las Vegas strip.

Calling it the art of misdirection and not magic, Robbins created and perfected an act to maintain the element of surprise for the audience.

"Agents expected different acts each season. The act I came up with was to mysteriously produce a live snake — a 16 foot boa constrictor — from a ball of fire," Robbins explained. "To perform with the snake I had to know all about it, so I went to Ditmar to study herpetology," he continued.

herpetology," he continued.

Robbins still does magic shows and performs as many shows as he gives lectures though he keeps the two shows separate. He calls his style "20th Century magic" and currently has four students studying under him.

Most of his snakes are bought from herpatologists in New York, and the most he's ever paid for a snake is \$400.

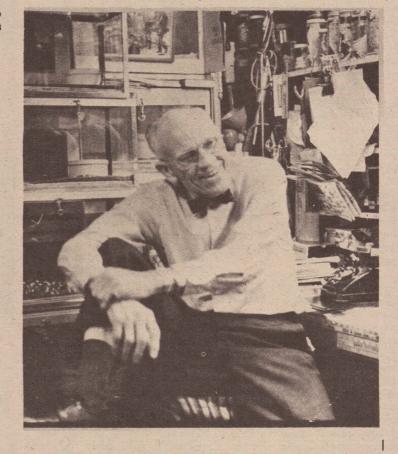
"Captain, my most well known snake, is an Indian Rock Python measuring 19½ feet and weighing 132 lbs. It takes eight people to lift him," Robbins commented. "Captain was \$400 when I bought him 13 years ago, now he's valued at \$2,000," he concluded.

#### ROBINS PIONEERED VENOMDUCTECTOMY

Twelve years ago there was no known method of rendering poisonous snakes (rattlers and cobras) nonpoisonous. It was at this time Al Robbins, a local herpetologist, went to work on it.

One year later, after extensive research, the answer was found as a result of the team efforts of Robbins and a local surgeon, Dr. Lewis Larson. The venomductectomy successfully makes poisonous snakes nonpoisonous.

The team effort was essential to perfect the operation because Larson knew medicine and Robbins knew herpetology and the anatomy of reptiles. This combined knowledge resulted in the first operation of its kind.



Al Robbins, local herpetologist, relaxes in the midst of his cluttered laboratory workshop. Photo by John Kaiser.

"When we first decided to do the operation, Lewis had come over because I had a snake with a tumor that we were goint to remove," explained Robbins. "He asked me how to put a snake to sleep and I didn't know," he continued.

Having no books to refer to and experimenting with sodium pentathol, they injected doses into the snake. which did not survive.

For the next six months, Robbins researched putting snakes to sleep and not losing them. After experimenting with such agents as ether and cloroform, he decided ether worked best.

In order for the snake to be put to sleep, it had to be given doses in proportion to its size and weight. This was done by putting the snake into a glass jar with a pin hole in the lid, through which the ether was administered.

Once the venomductec-

tomy was performed and before Robbins could guarantee people the snakes were no longer poisonous, he had to observe closely their habits for a year, on the chance the snakes could regenerate the power to produce venom.

This close monitoring of the snakes entailed watching the way they killed their prey. Robbins soon could tell the reaction difference when a mouse was struck in a vital organ or an artery or killed by venom.

Receiving four bites himself with no venom produced from any of them, Robbins determined the snakes were nonpoisonous and has since done some 400 to 500 venomductectomies.

"After a venomductectomy is performed the snake will still attack," said Robbins. "His temperament is still the same, and that is changed only through taming," he concluded.

# Remember those Sunday picnics in the park...

eating a boxed lunch, sipping lemonade, and listening to a good jazz band?

There was home-churned ice cream, a cream pie toss, chess or checkers, sidewalk artisans, and maybe a hot-air balloon from where you could get a different perspective of a lazy afternoon.

Let's bring it all back to CSB. Meet in DDH B/108, 3:30pm Wednesday, January 26, to help plan our Spring Quarter

Nostalgia Daze.

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by Jerome Evans

now and then. Every another state school sends us some information about vets on their campuses. As I was here VETERANS VIEWPOINT Diego State from San University, I found some items of interest. Here they are.

"Swords to Plowshares," a veterans rights organization in San Francisco, has compiled an excellent survival guide entitled "What Sam Owes You: A Guide to Veterans Rights in California." This pamphlet can be obtained by writing to Swords to Plowshares, 744 Market Street No. 500, San Francisco, CA 94102. Please enclose \$.25 which will be used to print more copies of this excellent pamphlet.

Gov. Brown announced a reduction in Cal-Vet loan interest rates and authorized loans to Vietnam veterans for buying and improving homes in economically depressed areas. The rate of interest is to be lowered from 6.25% to 5.6%. This reduction applies to both old home loans and future ones. Brown also authorized use of some of the \$150 million reserve fund to help finance veterans who wish to buy houses in low income areas.

Veterans believe that if this recommendation is passed, it will be the end of veterans programs as we know them today. The chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration is Senator Howard H. Cannon. If you

Office of Veteran Affairs

want to express your concern on this matter write to Senator Cannon or write to Sen. Allan Cranston, Room 452, Russell State Building, Washington, D.C. 20510.

by T. J. Gottfried Office of Veteran Affairs

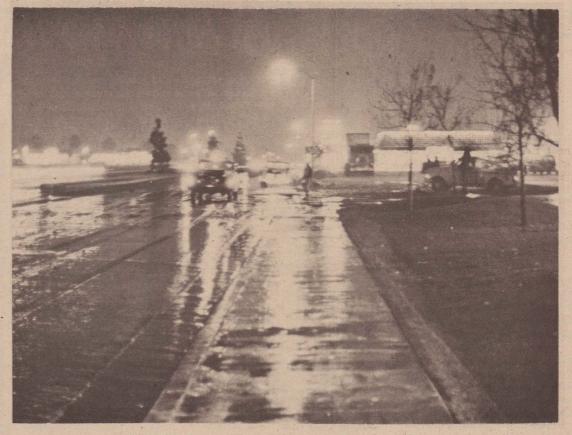
If any veteran is considering the sale of any property secured via GI loan, he may be interested in some information recently released by the Veteran's Administration

First, if the veteran decides to sell his property, he should immediately write the VA and seek release from the loan's liability. Confirmation must be received in writing from them before liability is absolved.

If this action isn't taken, the veteran can be held liable for the loan regardless of his ownership status. This could occur if the new owners default on his loan.

Even if the purchasers assume personal liability for the repayment of the veteran's loan and if they default, the veteran is held liable for the repayment of the original loan.

So, if the veteran plans to sell his property, it would be extremely advantageous for him to write to the VA prior to the signing of any sales contract, and ask for the necessary forms and instructions on the transfer of property and liability.



An after-dark collision of a car and a fire hydrant at Stockdale Village provided this striking photograph by John Kaiser.

#### Ketchum Calls For E.D.A. Investigation

Congressman William M. Ketchum (R-Bakersfield) has joined several members of Congress asking for an investigation of the methods used by the Economic Development Administration in awarding grants under the Public Works Act.

"From what I have been

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able to determine, EDA did not follow its own criteria in determining eligibility for grants," Ketchum said. "My colleagues and I want to know what standards EDA did use and why applicants were not adequately in-

formed." "The history of this legis-

lation - which I opposed - has been what one would expect of a hastily - drawn effort to create jobs when the real intent was to gain votes for liberal members of Congress," Ketchum said. "The taxpayer, as usual, is the loser and all that will be increased distrust of the governmental process.

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# Psych Club Exposed to Hypnotic History

The CSB Psychology Club held its first meeting of the winter quarter Wed., Jan. 12. Dr. Allen Seltzer's lecture-demonstration on hypnosis received enthusiastic approval, and the Ego committee, responsible for arranging topical seminars by faculty and guest lecturers, is confident its plan to similarly highlight each meeting will meet with equal support.

What is the nature of hypnotism? Allan Seltzer, associate professor of psychology, addressed this issue before a crowded classroom of over 50 men and women in Dorothy Donahoe Hall on Jan. 12. His lecture was the first in a series sponsored by the CSB psychology club.

Dressed in black, even carrying a black cane, Seltzer suggested it was the arcane aura surrounding hypnotism that attracted the late-afternoon audience. Seltzer admitted that a solid scientific basis for hypnotism had not yet been found. For example, no physiological correlates have been associated with the hypnotic state. This contrasts with other types of behavior, such as sleep. An awake subject exhibits brainwave patterns that differ from the delta waves of sleeping subjects.

Lacking physiological evidence for hypnosis, Seltzer holds that the hallmark of observable hypnotic behavior is "inappropriateness," or unusual conduct. A French film of an appendectomy performed on a hypnotized patient was given as an example of such unusual behavior. Although the male

anesthesia, he evidenced no pain. After surgery, he dressed himself and walked away from the operating table.

Despite such startling reports, not all psychologists believe that "hypnotic states" exist, Seltzer said. Theodore X. Barber of the Medfield, Massachusetts State Hospital claims that hypnosis is simply a function of what he calls "task motivation." In other words, the subject strongly desires to do what the hypnotist suggests. Furthermore, Barber says that no special state of consciousness is required to perform the acts ascribed to hypnosis.

Other theorists, including Seltzer, hold that hypnosis is a "trance state." But Seltzer acknowledges that a trance state necessarily relies largely on subjective reports for verification — e.g., "I felt relaxed." "I felt different." "Yes, I was hypnotized."

Historically, the use of hypnosis dates back to ancient times. It was employed in religious rituals to induce hallucinations and trances. However, not until 1700 was hypnosis investigated scientifically. At that time, Benjamin Franklin and other distinguished scientists discredited the claims of the well-known hypnotist Mesmer.

During the last half of the 1800's, researchers tried to determine practical uses for hypnosis in medicine. Sigmund Freud's first studies of the unconscious were performed on hypnotized subjects.

Seltzer concluded the program by describing how clinical psychologists have employed hypnosis in behavior modification.

#### **Oral Contraceptives**

continued from page 2

Other minor side effects include breast tenderness, weight gain, weight loss, vaginal discharge and a greater susceptibility to vaginal infections and gonorrhea.

In a certain percentage of the women there are emotional

effects associated with oral contraceptives such as pressure. In addition, some women develop acne or a spotty darkening of the skin of the face which may be permanent. However do not stop taking the pills before discussing the problem with a doctor or nurse practitioner.

Some of the major problems are: blood clots in the lung or brain. It has been known for over eight years that women who take oral contraceptives are slightly more prone to develop blood clots in the veins of the legs or pelvis. Blood clots may threaten life if they break loose and lodge in the lung, causing pulmonary emboli, or in the heart. This is more common in women over 35.

In addition, studies indicate that strokes (blood clots going to the brain) are increase among women on the pill. Again, this is more often associated in women over 35 or 40 and is frequently associated with high blood pressure, cigarette smoking and vascular disease.

Occasionally, women develop high blood pressure when taking the pill. The levels of sugar and fatty substances in the blood rise above normal levels. The long term effect of these and other body changes is not known.

Among the patients who should not take the pill are women with sickle cell anemia, migraine headaches, epilepsy, liver disease, diabetes, or a history of blood clotting problems or high blood pressure. Women who are nursing their babies probably should use some other form of birth control rather than the pill.

As a precaution it is essential that any women using the pill who has severe leg, chest, or abdominal pain or shortness of breath, bloodied coughing, severe headaches, or blurred vision notify the doctor or nurse practitioner at once.

As far as the relationship between the pill and cancer to this daty there has been no absolute proof that the use of these pills causes cancer.

It is generally accepted that former pill takers are as fertile (able to get pregnant) as other women. Some women after stopping the pill do not immediately resume a normal menstrual pattern, but most women experience normal periods within about four months.

In some rare cases the woman may have long term problems with infertility after pill use; however they are usually women who have had previous menstrual cycle problems.

There are some non-contraceptive benefits of the pill such as use to relieve menstrual cramps and regulate periods that are shorter and lighter than normal.

Pre-menstrual discomforts like anxiety, or depression are often relieved. Some women find that their skin improves and some are pleased with breast enlargement and/or weight change.

Remember any problems concerning the pill that are not understood or are a cause of concern should be discussed with a doctor or nurse practitioner at the Health Center.

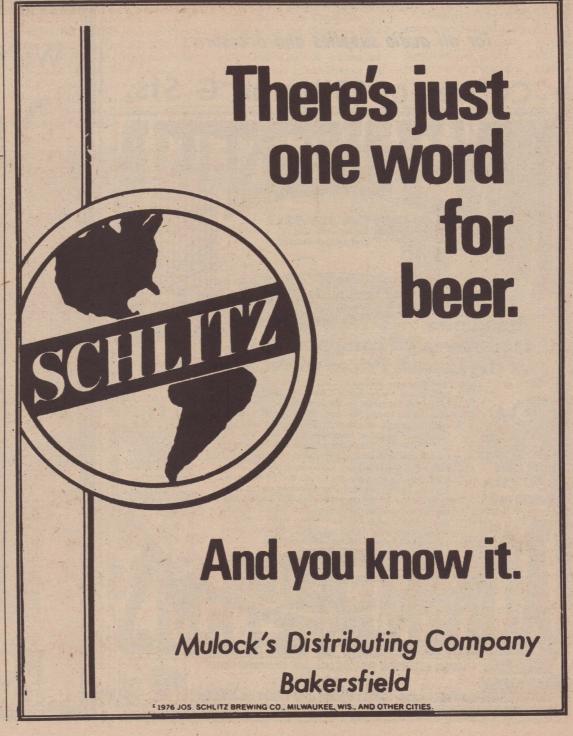
Library Hours

Mon. - Thurs, 7:45 a.m.

-11 p.m

Fri., 7:45 a.m. - 5:15 p.m. Sat., 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Sun., 1 p.m. - 8 p.m.





# Rescue Mission Provides for Transients

Have you ever wanted to be a bum? To be able to lie around all day drinking wine that was bought from money that was panhandled earlier that morning? You would never have any worries like tax problems or a job to think about. There would always be a free meal from somewhere. Sound good?

Many of the bums who live around the railroad tracks by the Truxtun-Beale overpass think so. When they are hungry or need a place to stay for the night, all they have to do is cross the street to the Bakersfield Rescue Mission.

The Rescue Mission in Bakersfield is a very neat and clean building tucked away on the east side of town. It is known only by the few who make use of its facilities and the fewer still who give in the way of food or clothes.

"People are usually very generous when giving away their clothes and things," says Jerry, the man who runs the place with his wife.

"And we are more than willing to go out and pick the things up," he adds.

Each week the clothes are sorted out so that on almost any Thursday people in need, including those who aren't staying at the mission, can come and take whatever they need.

"We don't sell anything," Jerry says. "Everything we receive we give away."

Jerry is a polite, easy going man. Although he feels there is some spiritual guidance in his work, the basic aim of the mission is not a religious one.

The 3 B's are beans,

bed, and bath

"The main thing we try to give the men is the 3 B's," he says.

The 3 B's are beans, bed, and bath, not necessarily in that order.

Nevertheless, the men are required to listen to what they call "earbanging" before they eat. Earbanging is a religious service including a sermon and some singing. Preachers from churches in the community volunteer their services at least once a year and come out to preach.

The service is held in a chapel-like room with walls that are covered with Biblical pictures and verses. In front is a raised platform containing a piano and a podium. On the wall behind the platform is a beautiful tapestry rug above which is a sign that asks, "When was the last time you wrote your mother?"

"We feel one of the things these men need is contact with their family," Jerry explains. by Karlene Keosheyan
"Many of them have been

away a long time."

After the earbanging, the men move to a larger room where they eat. They get 2 meals a day, breakfast and

The men are allowed to stay at the mission for at least 5 days. After that they must leave. Where do they go from there?

Many hop a train and move

to the next mission.

Many of them hop a train and move on down the line to the next mission.

"There are the transients," Jerry says. "They stay 5 days in one mission, move on down to the next mission and stay 5 days there. Eventually they end up back here."

The men are required to help out while they stay at the mission. They either cook, wash dishes, or help clean the place.

Some of them stay on permanently and become part of the staff. Their share of the work becomes their job. These staff workers live and sleep in a separate area from the rest of the men. Each has his own private area which includes a bed, dresser, and a small closet.

The majority of the men sleep in a large dormitory with about fifty beds. During harvest, or when there is a lot of work to be found, this dormitory is filled.

In past years homosexual behavior was a problem. Recently, however, staff members take turns watching to see that no problems arise.

Women and children are also allowed to stay at the mission. They live in a separate house across from the main building. They can stay for 2 weeks and if necessary longer than that.

"We never throw anyone out. If they have a problem we try and work it out," Jerry states.

Mothers are totally responsible for taking care of their own children. There is a swing set in the back and a small room with many toys.

If the women have to go somewhere they must find someone to care for their children. No babysitting is done by the mission.

The mission is a non-profit organization and receives no money from the state.

"If we accepted state funds we would have to spend them as the state dictated. So much for this and so much for that," Jerry explains.

"Since we don't we have more freedom as to where the money goes," he adds. What kind of people do you find at a rescue mission? All kinds. Some of them started down and out and worked themselves up to be responsible citizens. For others it was the other way around.

'We've also had professional

men here'

"We've also had professional men here," says Jerry. "Doctors, lawyers, and big businessmen."

One well-known car salesman in town who had a good wife and family and a well-paying job gave it all up one day because the pressure was too great.

Someone with a sharp eye may be able to spot him one day sitting with the rest of his friends, all of whom choose to work what some might call the mission circuit.

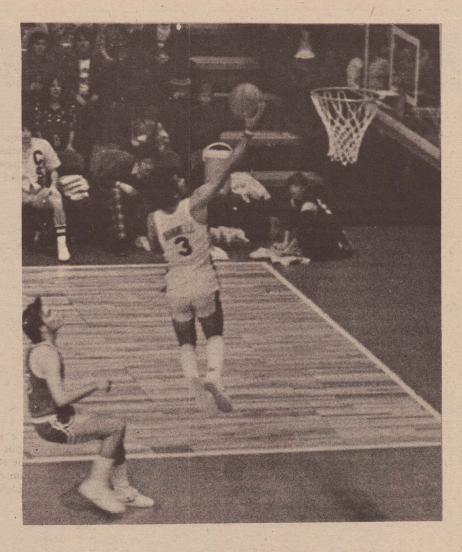
These men have discovered a way of life that doesn't require one to work for food or clothes, a way of life that is free of the dreaded income tax. They are always drinking wine and travelling about, never having to worry about a place to stay because they can always find a clean bed in some warm mission along the way.

Who knows, maybe these men know something that the rest of us don't.





FOOD SERVICES



Guard Greg Johnwell skies up for an unmolested layup against a hapless Fresno defender.
6'7" center from North High led the Runners in their third defeat of the Fresno State Bulldogs with 21 points and 16 rebounds.

Jock Scraps

Congratulations to the Roadrunner mat team for their outstanding effort against a strong Oklahoma State squad, the number one ranked team in the country. A puzzling thing happened the night after that contest when another good Oklahoma team failed to make their scheduled appearance at the Civic Auditorium, due to a so-called "snow in."

This cancellation seems to go hand in hand with another Division I power failing to combat Bakersfield, namely Cal Poly San Luis Obispo. One might think these teams are dodging Division II Bakersfield to save face in the Division I national rankings.

WATERBED

SHOWROOM

CSB's basketball team had some real bad luck in its game with St. Mary's. Leading by four points with 16 seconds remaining to play, CSB committed a foul allowing St. Mary's to make two free throws. Then all-court pressure forced a back court violation and St. Mary's went on to tie the game and send it into overtime. Well, the results are history as the Roadrunners lost by two.

The CSB track team is looking for a good dependable student manager. They prefer someone with some knowledge of photography in order to

take pictures. Inquire at the athletic office in the gym.

The CSB fish and game club acknowledges a new record. Over the holidays Robert Blanche, of dorm "E," Numeron, set a new record by catching an 8½" bluegill from CSB's pond no. 2. The fierce struggle took 12 seconds and the trophy was released back into the pond. Good going, Robert.

Speaking of records, which city has been most successful with professional sports in the '70's? The answer is, naturally, Oakland. The Oakland A's of baseball won the world series in 1972, '73, and '74. The Golden State Warriors won the

# Notes From the Intramural Desk

Rosters should be submitted to the intramurals office located just east of the tennis courts or to Robert Blanche who can be seen on occasion wandering around. Students, faculty, and staff are welcome, and to insure that they get the full value of the facilities CSB ID's may be required.

On Wednesday nights a coed volleyball league is shaping up in the form of six-person competition.

Hopefully we'll be seeing a lot of you this quarter on one of these four nights.

All activities will begin at 7 p.m. and end at approximately 10 p.m. And if you've thought of postponing your studies 'til the weekend forget it. The gym will also be open Saturdays and Sundays from 1 p.m. until 4:30 p.m.

In support of 'Runner

National Basketball Association title in 1974 and won the National Basketball Association title in 1974 and '75. The most current is the success of the Oakland Raiders in winning the 1977 Super Bowl over Minnesota.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK, courtesy of the L.A. Times: George Raveling, head basketball coach at Washington State, on 7'2" 275 lbs. sophomore James Donaldson, who is still growing, "He was born June 6, 7, and 8.

\* \* \*

athletics the gym will be closed on evenings of 'Runner basketball, wrestling, and volleyball home matches.

For more information call the Office of Intramurals at 833-3032 or contact Robert Blanche or Dave Rogers.

The CSB Intramurals Department is offering many activities this term to help one escape the cold, dull evenings of winter quarter. If the fog happens to lift on a Monday, students can expect the gym facilities to be open to all the self acclaimed badminton champs among the students, faculty, and staff.

Tuesday nights, as well as Thursday, have been reserved for the CSB Basketball League which should be in full swing this evening. This will be a five on five league with a limited eight man (or woman) roster. The deadline for sign-ups is this Friday.

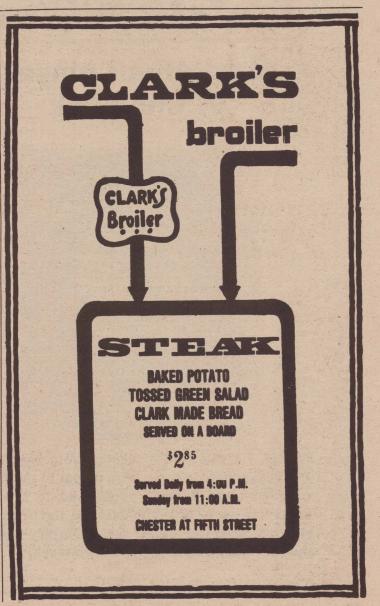
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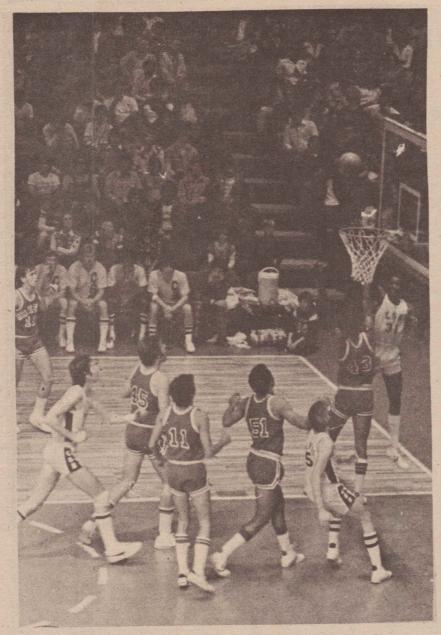


Sports



**PHONE 325-B-E-D-\$** 

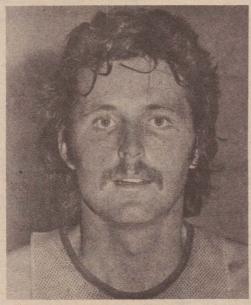




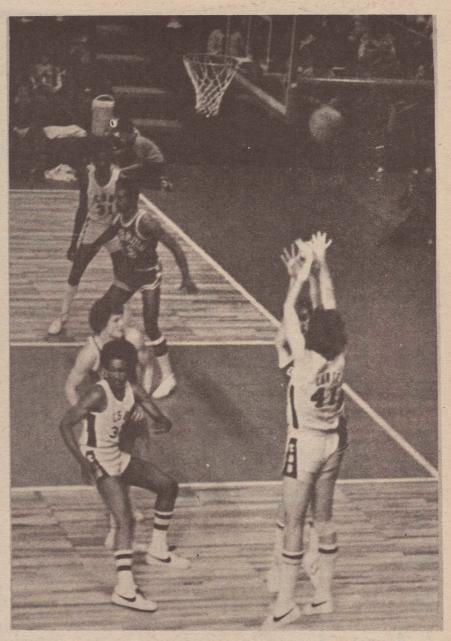
Warren Jackson floats one up from the corner against Fresno State. Cal-State players Vance Walberg, (5) and Steve Lantz left go after the carom.



# Basketball player of the week



STEVE LANTZ — 6'7" center from North High led the Runners in their third defeat of the Fresno State Bulldogs with 21 points and 16 rebounds. Lantz has worked his way into the starting center position after an early season injury and has shown steady improvement each week.



Runner Steve Lantz fires home two of his 21 points as CSB handily defeated Fresno State last week.



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