Cheating on exams by methods such as "crib notes" rarely is reported by the cheater's classmates.

Methods of cheating become sophisticated

by Mark Brown
Staff Writer

"In the first couple of midterms I noticed that people were cheating. This one guy in particular, he had real low grades. So on the last exam, the last one before the final, this guy was telling me how he was gonna have another guy sit out in the hallway. And he did it. I saw him pull the whole thing off.

"He was sitting in the back row in the back seat, and the other guy was sitting out in the hallway. There were two doors in the classroom, one at the back and one at the front. The guy just kind of crumpled his test up and threw it out the door into the hallway, and the other guy picked it up.

"He wasn't scared, you know? Everyone in the class watched him do it. Everyone knew he was gonna do it, and it got to the point where no one was really concerned with telling the teacher that he was cheating because it was such a joke.

"So he throws it out, and during the whole class this guy sits out in the hall doing his test for him. Near the end of the class, he walked up to the teacher, asked a question, then asked "Do you mind if I open the door? It's hot in here." He went out and met the guy in the hallway, walked in the back door, back where his seat was, and sat down with the test that was done. It was crazy.

While this incident of cheating, which occurred here last quarter, was somewhat imaginative, cheating across the country is becoming much more sophisticated. While most cheating still involves just plain old-fashioned copying, cribbing and plagiarism, students have become far craftier than that. The invention of the microchip has been a boon to the cheater; hand-calculator memory programs, tiny transmitters, and changing grades by changing the grading computer's program have all been attempted in the recent past, according to Newsweek magazine.

Cheating on exams by methods such as "crib notes" rarely is reported by the cheater's classmates.

English head resigns for financial reasons

English Department
Head Thomas Van announced Tuesday that he is resigning for financial reasons and will return to the job he held last year as chairman of the University of Louisville's English Department.

"I like the place (San Luis Obispo) and the people very much," said Van. "But for financial reasons it is very difficult for me and my family to survive in California."

Van, who replaced Robert McDonnell, will return to Louisville this summer. He said, "It is with a tremendous feeling of regret that I leave. I was very well treated here—it's just a bit much to handle financially."

Jon Ericson, dean of the School of Communicative Arts and Humanities, called Van "a remarkably able administrator." Ericson also said that he received periodic reports commenting on Van's teaching ability—all of which have been positive.

"To lose a person with all those strings in his bow is a tragedy," he said.

According to Ericson, Van has motivated faculty during his year here, and, as an outside addition to the English Department, he has been able to give an objective appraisal of the department's strengths and weaknesses.

The department will most likely go to an acting department head for the 1983-84 academic year. Ericson said the English Department faculty will have to vote on what to do to get a new department head and that it usually takes about a year to advertise and select one.

"I'm very sorry he's leaving," he said. "He's done a great job."

Few donor restrictions

Blood Bank needs donations

The Tri-Counties Blood Bank is grateful to the two or three percent of the country's population who donate blood, but it still needs donations.

Donors must be between the ages of 17 and 66, free of any unusual disease, weigh at least 110 pounds and have eaten a balanced meal four hours prior to donating.

The Tri-Counties Blood Bank is a non-profit organization with the goal of providing blood to hospitals in San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. Since the Blood Bank is a non-profit organization, California law prohibits payment to donors, but there is a credit and replacement system that supplies blood at the rate of approximately 1,800 transfusions a month. Blood can be put on personal or group accounts.

In appreciation for giving, blood merchants around San Luis Obispo will honor your donor receipts good for a free coke at Domino's Pizza, a Big Mac at McDonald's, a small yogurt at Country Culture, chips and salsa at Ben Franklin's, a free month's membership or group accounts.

Donors can be given at the ages of 17 and 66, free of any unusual disease, weigh at least 110 pounds and have eaten a balanced meal four hours prior to donating.

English Department Head Thomas Van

Trinity Hall Resident donates blood in a drive

held Tuesday.

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Strict penalties are imposed on college cheaters

From page 1

"Ultimately they go to the fairness board," he said. The board consists of one representative from each of the schools involved in the cheating, one from the Student Affairs Division, and two student body members selected by the ASI.

The number of students going through this process each year at Cal Poly ranges from a high of 13 in 1980 to a low of four in 1981 and generally averages at about seven annually. Ciano noted.

Despite this low figure, there is a feeling among faculty and students alike that cheating is widespread. "I don't know of any cheating that's gone on," one department head who wishes to remain unidentified said. "But students tell me that cheating is rampant on campus.

The student who witnessed the halfway test-taker confirmed this, noting that the cheating wasn't confined to just that one student. "Not only that, but people were handing tests back and forth during the whole midterm, and the teacher was just up there reading, not knowing what was going on," the student charged. "It was just ridiculous.

Another student told of receiving a final exam the day before it was scheduled to take place. "The teacher brought the wrong test into a test," the student said. "So he left the room to get the right test. The one that he left was the test for the next day. A friend of a friend was in the class, so she brought us the test. We made a worksheet and memorized the test."

In another incident, an entire class was forced to retake a midterm last quarter because of suspected cheating.

"There was some evidence that students had not worked alone," a school official who wishes to remain unidentified said. "We did ask the class to repeat an exam. In a way we were unfair to the students who were above suspicion because they had to take the test again also, but it was the only thing we could do in that situation.

"Before we can take any meaningful action, we have to have almost inconvertible evidence that cheating has occurred," the official continued.

"We've never had sufficient evidence to take that action.

"I wish we had an honor system here. I think we have gotten into rather sloppy habits as far as our treatment of suspected cheating is concerned. If we had an honor system, a student who has knowledge of cheating agrees at the start to take action to see that the cheating stops."

"With the honor system, the student in effect monitor themselves. It's pretty hard for a student to cheat and not be seen by another student. I think it would be far more effective than the system we have now.

"There is no one school that has special problems with cheating, Ciano said. "I'd say that maybe the schools that pay the most attention to this and follow the manual would be first, the school of science and Mathematics, then Engineering Technology. These are the schools with the most reported incidents of cheating, he noted.

But who cheaters? Panic-stricken freshmen? Seniors wanting to graduate no matter what? Neither of these stereotypes holds true, Ciano said. And there is also no "usual" method of cheating. "There are so few reported that you can't find any pattern that's valid statistically," he said. "I don't think there's any 'usual' method of cheating. But I don't want to discuss that — I wouldn't want to educate the public. Students are very smart, even those who resort to cheating. And there are certainly novel ways of accomplishing the task."

Certain borderline forms of cheating are actually sanctioned by the college. The practice of studying old exams is one that is pretty much accepted, Ciano said. "To use them to study might even be an expectation of the instructor," he added. "But if they found it in some improper manner, then it's not just cheating, it's beyond that."

All instructors, however, don't agree with Ciano's view. "I don't let students keep their exams," one instructor said. "I don't want them to end up in a filing cabinet in some fraternity house. It's too hard to make up completely new exams each quarter."

AGRICULTURISTS . . .

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PEACE CORPS

Last day today! Peace Corps representatives will be in the University Union Plaza from 9 am until 3 pm today only. Also there will be a free film entitled "The Toughest Job You'll Ever Love" which will be shown today at 3:00 pm in Room 292 of the Fisher Science Building. Join the Peace Corps. You really are needed all over the world!

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Joshua Tree from the ground up; it's more than simply a desert

by Craig Stebbins
Staff Writer

Clean air, serenity, and the beauty of the desert are not the only things that attract people to the Joshua Tree National Monument. Besides the unique scenery and the peacefulness of the desert setting, the unusual geology attracts the rock climber, while the Winnebago-bound tourist can marvel at the interesting geologic sites and human history of the area.

Unlike other American deserts, Joshua Tree lacks the broad barren expanses of sand or the deep sandstone canyons with muddy rivers. This is not to say that the monument is a dull place; the landscape is scattered with thousands of domes and towers of stone.

Rock climbers of all abilities and from all over the world come to this place to challenge the faces and cracks of these quartz-monzonite monoliths. The popular climbing season for the desert is between the months of October and May. Approximately half the visitors come to climb. A good portion of the other half end up being the climbers’ audience along with many photographers.

In addition to the abundance of rock formations, the climbers are attracted by the mild weather and the good quality of the rock. Joshua Tree’s weather is usually quite pleasant even in the winter—except for this year. In January the monument received 18 inches of snow. Normally the daytime temperatures can climb into the 70s, while the evenings might reach a chilly low in the 30s. The dedicated climbing bum can spend his winters in Joshua Tree and his summers in Yosemite. The summer temperatures can climb to a high 120 degrees, making a visit to the monument a parching one.

The quartz-monzonite rock of Joshua Tree is very similar to granite, but more coarse and rough. After climbing on this rock for three days, the climber usually ends up with a good case of bloody knuckles and raw fingertips which take a week to heal. Randy Matson learns that the desert is not always horizontal—especially if the desert is Joshua Tree National Monument. Matson’s hands are wrapped with medical tape to ease the damage caused by the rough rock.

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The 1983 Poly Royal Executive Board is proud to present **A TRADITION FROM THE PAST**
the rebirth of the coronation ball
in honour of this year's queen

Adrienne Lefebre

Hors d'oeuvres and dancing featuring the University Jazz Band
April 16th 9:00-1:00pm Chumash Auditorium $5.00 per couple-Tickets on sale Monday at the ASI Ticket Office
Faculty and Staff Welcome
"American Pictures" is a multi-media production detailing the plight of lower-class Americans, which will be shown Thursday, April 14 at 7 p.m. in Chumash Auditorium. The showing is being sponsored by many campus organizations and there will be no charge to view the film, which has received rave reviews throughout the United States.

Lamb Cooking and Cutting demo
Booze-n-shirt is sponsoring a lamb cooking demonstration during Poly Royal. Professional meat cutters from the American Sheep Producers Council will provide free cooked samples from 5-6 p.m. April 22 and 9-11 a.m. and 2-4 p.m. April 28. There will also be a display in the Agriculture Building, Room 100.

Silkscreen week
The University Union Craft Center is sponsoring Silkscreen week this week. There will be free demonstrations and instruction. Stop by the Craft Center, downstairs in the University Union.

Announcer needed
The Poly Royal Executive Board needs an announcer for the Poly Royal Parade. Anyone interested should contact Greg Halwick in the Poly Royal office or call him at 540-0109.

AHEA meeting
There will be a AHEA meeting tonight at 7 in the Home Economics Living Room. Elaine Pederson will speak about the International Federation of Home Economics. There will be a salad bar before the meeting.

From page 3 of wrapping his hands with medical tape prior to climbing.

The less advanced climber or hiker is not limited to walking around on the flat ground. Many of the formations have natural stone ramps up the backside and easy routes can be scrambled to the top with little danger.

With the exception of the paved road that winds through the monument the hikers view will rarely include any man-made objects. Unlike a national park and national monument will not allow overnight camping outside designated campgrounds. No one is allowed to remove any plant or animal material from within the monument’s boundaries, so all firewood must be brought in with the campers. Removing firewood and plant material from the desert surroundings depletes the natural organic-nutrient cycle upon all desert organisms depend. Off-road driving is also strictly forbidden in order to preserve the delicate habitat of the Joshua tree.

The Joshua Tree is a member of the yucca family and can grow as high as 25 feet. The branches grow in a twisting and irregular fashion with the short, pointed leaves that cluster at the ends. In the spring, the greenish-white flowers of the tree are in bloom. Joshua trees are only found above 3,000 feet in Southern California’s deserts and in parts of the Middle East.

About mid-April the desert wild flowers begin to bloom along with cacti.

Unfortunately the abundant wildlife is not as visible as the flowers. At least 33 species of mammals live in the monument, ranging from kangaroo rats to bighorn sheep. The ever-present lizards, chipmunks, and squirrels make up most of the visitor’s wildlife sightings.

Those interested in the human history of the monument, the ranger program and campfire talks about the human history and man’s present impact on the area. Petroglyphs or Indian rock carvings can be seen near marker “No. 10” along the self-guided geology tour in the Pleasant Valley area. These wall markings were left by prehistoric nomads who travel across the monument. The area was designated a national monument in 1933.

Now is the best time to visit Joshua Trees because of the flowers and the near-perfect temperature. The monument can be reached from San Luis Obispo by taking Highway 101 to Los Angeles, then traveling east on Interstate 10 to the junction of U.S. Hwy 26. Go north on Hwy 26 to the town of Joshua Tree where the entrance is located.
Volleyballer makes a national team

by Mike Mathison
Santa Barbara

Terri Purling, a 6-foot-1 junior middle blocker/right-side hitter for the Cal Poly women's volleyball team, has been selected to play on the West volleyball squad in the National Junior Sports Festival during the summer. It will be held June 20 through July 2 in Colorado. Spring, Colo., the site of the United States Olympic Training Center. The National Junior Sports Festival is open for athletes born after Jan. 1, 1963.

Purling tried out for the team on Sunday with 26 to 30 other athletes during a three-hour period at Long Beach State. The three hours constituted the basic skills—passing, setting, hitting, blocking, defense—and a scrimmage toward the end of practice.

"I was surprised I was picked," said the 19-year-old Purling, who led the 19-10 Mustangs in 1982 with 53 service aces, was second on the team in total blocks (62, 30 solo) and was third on the club in kills (196) and kill attempts (537). "I hurt my finger (middle finger) on right hand halfway through the workouts and my hitting and blocking was bad, but my defense was really good. So, I really didn't know if I would get picked or not."

Purling wasn't the only Mustang player to make the team. Linda Bohm, a 5'7 setter from Golden West Junior College, who head coach Mike Wilson has already signed, also made the team. She opted to play with the Mustangs in the USVBA Junior Olympics over the summer.

"If Linda didn't come with us over the summer," Wilson said, "we don't go."

The reason is because Dede Bodnar, Poly's sophomore setter, will be in Japan playing with the Athletes In Action. Bohm is the only other established setter.

"This will be a neat experience for Terri," Wilson said, "because she will compete at a high level at a time of year she usually doesn't play."

Cowan girls win at Yuba; men place easy third

The women's rodeo team was all around the arena in its first rodeo of the spring at Yuba City Community College this weekend—really all around.

Not only did the team trounce its competition—Poly had 220 points to second place Pierce College's 75—but a team member and two Poly individuals monopolized the all-around competition.

Tappy Carpenter took the all-around title for the women, winning the goat tying competition and placing second with Frankie Charlie Brown in team roping.

Laurie Warburton, a team member, finished second in the all-around with a win in breakaway roping and a third in barrel racing. Kerri O'Donnell's third in goat tying helped her to a third in the all-around.

The men also clogged the all-around spots, but the team fell to third behind Hartnell College of Salinas and Pierce College.

All of the all-around riders were individual competitors, not team members. Rois Rinda won the all-around crown by taking first in team roping with teammate Bobby Hansen, second in steer wrestling and third in calf roping. Joe Ferrero, one of Poly's competitors, not team members. Ross Rianda won the all-around competition.

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Birkenstock outlet provides comfort for the feet

by Michelle Flas
Staff Writer

The grand opening of Roxanne's Birkenstock shoe store in San Luis Obispo on Saturday was highlighted by an all-day visit by Margot Fraser, the president of

Birkenstock, U.S.A., and a drawing for four pairs of sandals.

The new store, located at 670 Higuera St., is owned by Roxanne Zumino of Paso Robles. "We've expanded in order to better serve the need for comfort footwear," I'm especially excited about the new styles designed for the professional market such as doctors and nurses, and anyone who is on their feet all day," said Zumino.

Two styles of Birkenstock shoes, the Arizona and the Milano, are made of all synthetic materials and are expressly for people who work around water. The new professional line includes clogs and mules made of white leather. The Noggy, a massage sandal, is based on the concept of reflexology. The therapy, is a form of massage based on principles similar to acupuncture.

Roxanne's carries a full line of Birkenstock footwear including clogs, and two-strap, three-strap, and back-strap sandals. Prices range from about $31-970. Roxanne's also offers complete repair services, including resoling.

Birkenstock has been in business in the United States for only 11 years and has added over 60 stores. "The secret of the Birkenstock business is that the sandals really work," Fraser said. She claims that after wearing her first pair for ten minutes she noticed that her toes, which had been bent from years of conventional shoes, had straightened out.

"Thousands of customers testify to the fact that they work," Fraser said. "I've had my shoes for five years," said Narcelle Kivels, 43. "They are fantastic for anyone who is on their feet a lot. I travel a lot and since I started wearing Birkenstocks, I no longer have problems with swelling or tired feet."

What gives Birkenstocks this quality is that the soles are made from molded cork and latex, said Fraser. Heat from the wearer's foot causes the sole to become imprinted with the wearer's own footprints. Therefore, the shoes are fitted to each individual, she explained.

Not many cheaters discovered at Poly

From page 2

Other questionable outlets available to the cheater include Cliff's Notes—summaries of books that are sold in the El Corral Bookstore—and the sale of term papers by "research firms." The largest of these firms, Pacific Research, boasts a catalog of over 10,000 different papers (cost: $3 per page, $8 per page for custom research) and advertisements in such publications as Rolling Stone and even some campus newspapers. The price of such a paper, printed just for you as your own is clearly cheating, it is a practice that often goes undetected. In 1982, Pacific Research agreed to have all its customers sign statements saying that the papers would be used "for research and reference purposes only" as part of an out-of-court settlement in a lawsuit. This effectively bypasses a 1936 California law prohibiting such sales.

Some colleges across the country are battling cheating with stricter security, cheating hotlines to report incidents, computerized tests and spot checking. However, no new safeguards are currently under consideration at Cal Poly. "It's not that big a problem at Cal Poly," Ciano said.
What if they gave an election and nobody came? A low turnout at today's and tomorrow's referendum over the Instructionally Related Activities fee increase will probably result in Cal Poly students having to pay more next time they register for classes.

By now, registration fee increases are a dreary and unavoidable part of a California college student's life, but now we have the opportunity to make a difference. By voting against the IRA fee increase, students can prevent a $14 increase every year for three years. IRA includes all campus activities for which students can receive class credits. Most of these—such as music, dance, art exhibitions, KCPR, and most sports—rely on the IRA for funding. Others—such as the Mustang Daily, drama productions, and the football program—are self-supporting, only relying on IRA for budget processing.

It's a case of all or nothing: either the IRA-earmarked dollars from each student's registration fee will increase from $10 to $24 or IRA receives no increase for another three years.

Dennis Hawk, last year's ASI president and IRA Advisory Board chairperson, said he believes there should be an IRA fee increase, but refuses to support the referendum because the amount is too high. Sandra Clary, this year's ASI president and IRA Board chairperson, said that the increase is reasonable, since the ASI has actually been reducing IRA funds over a four-year period. The $68,000 ASI provided last year will not be available this year.

The IRA's general fund—$32,974 provided annually by the government for this year and several years to come—IRA groups will have to tighten their budget, so free attendance at every sporting event cannot be provided. Groups may have to cut inflation factors when they attend conferences and conventions, provided with a minimum of IRA funds.

The Mustang Daily Editorial Board urges students to vote too or tomorrow against the IRA fee increase. Since costs are high all over, it is not fair to ask students to pay more fees when they have already been slapped with huge fee increases. The request for an IRA increase is not warranted by the facts.

On April 13 and 14 an IRA (Instructionally Related Activities) fee referendum will be held on campus. I strongly favor this increase.

It is first important to know what programs IRA funds. While many groups fall under IRA those programs presently requiring IRA subsidies include art exhibits, athletics, dance, and KCPR Radio. Prior to the actual imposition of the fee in 1978, students of this campus overwhelmingly approved of support for the social programs.

Since the IRA fee can only be adjusted once every three years, the Associated Students, Inc. and the Student Senate held a number of student assemblies reflected in the student approval of the fee, continued to step in and help IRA when it needed help. Now, however, it is up to the students to tell the Senate through this referendum the student desire. A "no" vote on this IRA fee referendum would be in the eyes of some students a clear sentiment that students no longer support these programs, and I see a student administration able to lead that if ASI funding for IRA should be withdrawn. A "no" vote on the other hand, would indicate that these programs are valuable to the students and ASI should subsidize it.

ASI in any event should not be involved in any funding decisions any longer than out. When we had a higher than normal enrollment and more funds ASI could be more flexible. This year, however, it appears that not all ASI requests for funding will be able to be approved. ASI has less money to spend and IRA is continued to be supported.

The previously mentioned IRA programs affect the entire student community. The quality of life will be either continued at a level or will end up being made less than is desired. The choice is up to the students. Inflation has taken its toll on the IRA. Even with funding of ASI, programs have not kept pace with better funding. Because the fee can only be changed every three years, we must plan for the next several years, we must plan for the next several years.

The remainder of the fee increase, 68,000 dollars from each student's registration fee will increase from $10 to $24. This year, it is proposed to stop adding to IRA funds over a four year period. The $68,000 ASI provided last year will not be available this year.

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Editor:

The best kept secret on campus could easily cost students almost a million dollars over the next three years ($471,000 to be exact) if the upcoming IRA (Instructionally Related Activities) fee increase proposal passes in this week's election. As the only group of students likely to be aware of the fee proposal, most involved in IRA programs, the secrecy surrounding this unpublicized issue is in the distinct advantage of those few in favor of the fee increase.

The previous ASI fee increase referendum, through which the ASI will have gained itself to the tune of $68,000 at the price of being excluded from the IRAs' bills, was significant as an example of how voting can occur in IRA programs.

Most of Professor Wahl's argument concerned logistical and other barriers to sending relief, he did touch on the American role in creating the hunger situation: "If we insisted as we won't that our large corporations own farms in foreign lands for our own gain, we would not be excluded from the host countries, nothing insures that the land would be turned to producing food for the hungry. Most likely the host government would simply possess the land in the use of their own rich."

I have two responses to this statement. First of all, it is not our place to demand a guarantee that others not supersede us in feeding the poor before we cease to do so. The act is morally wrong and the fact that someone else would do it in our place is no justification for any immoral act. Second, what sort of responsibility would likely possess the land for the benefit of their own rich while most go hungry? A look at U.S. government involvement in Central America is enlightening.

We live in a democratic society, when our government creates or supports conditions that cause people to starve, it is our moral obligation to do what we can to right the situation. This includes sending relief, but our responsibility doesn't end there. We must insist that we do not profit from the oppression of others. We must require that our government allow other people the right to self-determination. As long as we have a role in creating hunger, we do have a moral and ethical obligation, working individually and through the government, to do our best to end the problem. We can begin by educating ourselves through forums such as Hunger Awareness Week, about the issue and what can be done to alleviate it.

Patty Francis, member of the Campus Hunger Coalition

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