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 threw it out, and during the whole class this guy sits 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 cleverer 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 memory programs, tiny transmitters, and changing grades by changing the

In fact, cheating has reached what Newsweek has called "epidemic proportions" because of the bright job market, and the schools where it is most prevalent are those that are competitive, impacted and have large classes—schools like Cal Poly. How many of the cheaters are caught, and what happens to those who are caught? A poll conducted at Princeton University and numerous other polls put the number of college cheaters at a startling 33 percent. However, the greatest number of cheaters that have been officially charged in one year at Cal Poly is 13. Dave Ciano, director of judicial affairs, said, "Assuming that Cal Poly is an average university where one-third of the student body cheats at one time or another; only 0.0028 percent of all cheaters are caught.

"That does not necessarily mean that all is the cheating that is ever discovered," Ciano said. "Perhaps some professors deal with it in some other manner. I assume that it often gets settled another way. There are not that many reports that find their way to me.

Cheating is dealt with in a certain manner prescribed by the Campus Administrative Manual, Ciano said. First, an instructor who has evidence of cheating gives the student of students involved an F. The instructor then sends a report of the incident to his department head, who in turn passes it on to the dean of students, where it ends up in Ciano's hands. "This report is mainly to look for repeaters," he said. But in the ten years that Ciano has been here, there has never been a second-time offender.

"The student then has the option of appeal," Ciano continued. The student talks with the instructor, then the department head, then the school dean. "The department head cannot make the instructor change the grade," Ciano noted. "They can only discuss it."
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, Clan said.

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 were 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."

"If we can take any meaningful action, we have to have almost incontrovertible 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 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 procedures with cheating. Clan 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 cheats? Panic-stricken seniors wanting to graduate no matter what? Neither of these stereotypes holds true, Clan said. And there is also no "usual" method of cheating. "There are so few reported cheating cases 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, Clan 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 Clan'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."

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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.

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. The rookie climber quickly learns to practice the morning ritual
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Faculty and Staff Welcome
Poly Notes

Baha’i Association film

"Step by Step," a free film exploring the rapid growth of the Baha’i faith, 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

Boots-n-Burra 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 25. There will also be a display in the Agriculture Building, Room 100.

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 540-0100.

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.

Silkscreen week

The University 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.

Cal Poly Notes

Desert climbers get a unique vantage point from rocks

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 ramparts the backside and easy routes can be scrambled to the top with little danger.

With the exception of the paved roads 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.

Unfortunately the abundant wildlife is not as visible as the flowers. At least 32 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.

Many people interested in the human history of the monument, the range of geology, the 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 Pinnacles 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

Staff Writer

Tori Purling, a 6-foot-1 junior middle blocker/rightside 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 Springs, 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 29-10 Mustangs in 1982 with 63 service aces, was second on the team in total blocks (82, 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 USYBA 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 setter, is among the Southeast Junior Women's volleyball national team. Bodnar is the only other established sophomore setter.

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

Cowsgirls 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 Freshman 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. Keri 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. Ross Riana 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 rough stock dependables, placed second in the all-around with a second in the bareback bronc and third in the saddle bronc.

Kickers continue league rule

It may be all over but the shooting. And a little more kicking.

The women's soccer team swept last weekend to secure sole position at first in Division I of the Southern California Conference with only two more games to go.

The women play guests in San Diego this weekend, facing San Diego State University Friday and UC San Diego Saturday.

Saturday the women edged Cal State Nor- thridge, 3-2. The team's toughest conference com­ petition during the season. Northridge, played the Mustangs twice against Poly. A Mustang defensive line that included Rosie Emer­ son and Sandi Johnson kept the Matadors' offen­ sive line from penetrating and allowed Poly many shots on goal.

Poly entertained a close game again Sunday, beating UCLA 2-1. Two goals by center halfback Nancy Wilson and forward Kristin Sandberg wrapped up the game before the Bruins could finally score in the second half.

Softballers face UCSB

The women's softball team takes its 8-9 overall record to Santa Barbara on Wednesday to face its third Division 1 opponent in the last four games.

The Mustangs will play UC Santa Barbara Wednesday at 1 p.m. in a non-league contest. The Mustangs hope to keep their overall record above .500 with a win they face the Gauchos.

The Mustangs will also travel to Northridge Friday and Domingues Hills Saturday for a pair of dou­ bleheaders. Poly will be trying to improve its league leading pace and improve their .5-1 record.

Cal Poly's first meeting with Northridge was rain­ ed out earlier this season.

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Birkenstock outlet provides comfort for the feet

by Michelle Flan
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., champagne, and a drawing for four pairs of sandals.

The new store, located at 670 Higuera St., is owned by Roxanne Zamuk of Paso Robles. “We’ve expanded in order to be here for the same reason that I’ve moved. 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

Zamuk.

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 models made of white leather. The Nappy, a massage sandal, is based on the concept of reflexology and Oriental 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. Rox- anne’s also offers complete repair services, including resoling.

Birkenstock has been in business in the United States for only 11 years and has sales over $46 million. “The secret of the Birkenstock business is that the sandal really work,” Fraser said. She claims that after wearing her first pair for several months she noticed that her toes, which had been bent for years, had straightened out.

“Thousands of customers testify to the fact that
they work,” Fraser said.

“I’ve had my shoes for five years,” said Narazza Kivela, 43. “They are fantastic for anyone who is on their feet all day. I travel a lot and since I started wear-
ing Birkenstocks, I no longer have problems with swelling or tired feet.”

What gives Birkenstocks this quality is that the soles are made from ground cork and latex, said Fraser. Heat from the wearer’s feet causes the sole to become imprinted with the wearer’s own footprint. 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 Cliffs Notes—summaries of required 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). $4 per page for research and advertisements in such publications as Rolling Stone and even some campus newspaper. page. However, if you consider 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 purpose

poses only” as part of an out-of-court settlement in a lawsuit. This effectively bypasses a 1976 California law prohibiting the sale of term papers.

Some colleges across the country are battling 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 from being added to our costs over the next three years. IRA includes all campus activities for which students can receive class credits. Most of these—such as music, dance, art exhibits, 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 put aside IRA funds over a four-year period. The $65,000 ASI provided last year will not be available this year.

The IRA's general fund—$32,974—is already covered by the general fund for this year and for 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 back on inflation factors when they attend conferences and conventions, provided with a minimum of IRA funds.

The Mustang Daily Editorial Board urges students to vote today or tomorrow against the IRA fee increase. Since costs are high all over, it's 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.

Editor: 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 will support. While many groups fall under IRA programs presently requiring IRA subsidies include art exhibits, athletics, dance, and KCPR Radio. Prior to the actual imposition of the fee, continued to step in and provide these programs, and I as a student senator would urge that ASI funding for IRA should not be withdrawn immediately. If "Yes" is voted on the other hand, would indicate that ASI funding for IRA is still needed.

Inflation of five percent ($38,000) over the next three years ($471,000 to be exact) if the upcoming IRA (Instructionally Related Activities) fee increase proposal passes in this referendum. As the only group of students likely to be aware of the fee increase, those who are involved in IRA programs, the secrecy surrounding this unprecedented unilateral decision is the distinct advantage of those who favor the fee increase.

The proponents of this raid on the IRA fee referendum want to support all students to tell the Senate through this referendum the student desire. A "no" vote on this IRA fee referendum would be the only sure way to prevent us from being exploited the way they are now. The fact is that the IRA should be continued to be supported.

The previous mentioned IRA programs affect the entire student community. The quality of life will either remain as it is or be worsened due to the increase of IRA is to be continued to be supported. The proponents of this raid on the IRA fee referendum want to support all students to tell the Senate through this referendum the student desire. A "no" vote on this IRA fee referendum would be the only sure way to prevent us from being exploited the way they are now. The fact is that the IRA should be continued to be supported.

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