

Hearst prosecutor no match for Bailey

The trial of Patty Hearst is rapidly becoming the most dramatic and most talked about court case since the Scopes "Monkey Trial," but there are certain differences. Instead of people standing outside the courthouse holding signs saying "Read Your Bible" as in the days of the legendary trial of evolution, today the area is packed with television cameras and supporters wearing "Tania" T-shirts.

Another difference between then and now (one which will undoubtedly have a great effect on the outcome of the case) is the quality of the prosecuting attorney. In the Scopes case the matchup of legal minds was a classic, Clarence Darrow for the defense and William Jennings Bryan for the prosecution. In the Hearst case, the counsel for the defense, F. Lee Bailey, fits in well with the image of Clarence Darrow, with his dramatic courtroom style and devastating cross examinations. However, there is some question about the ability of U.S. Attorney James L. Browning, the man saddled with the responsibility of prosecuting one of the most famous fugitives in history.

Browning has consistently botched every line of

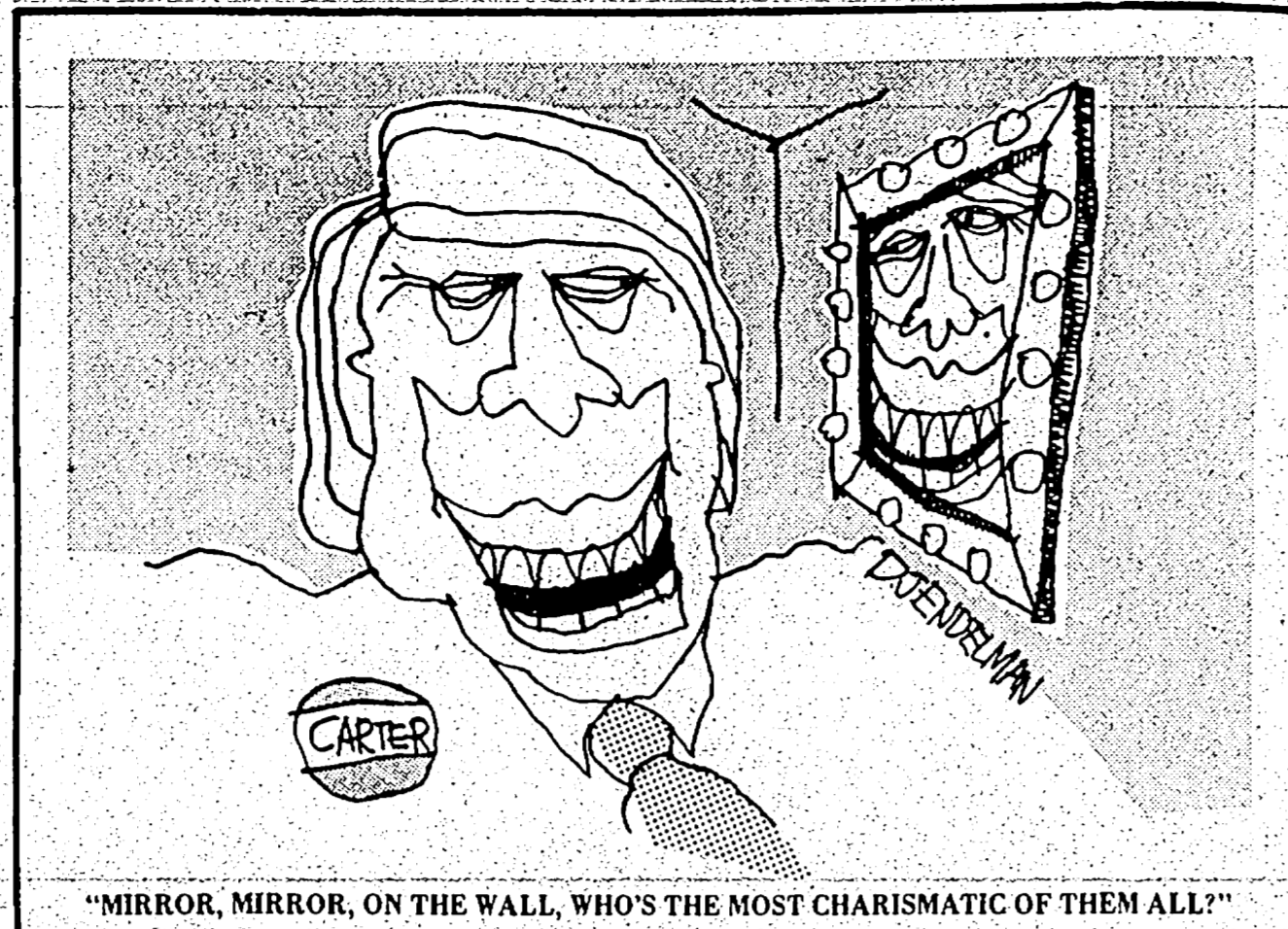
questioning he has attempted and even when he does manage to score a victory, he usually weakens the point with continued unimportant questions. At one point, after he got Patty to admit that she had a strong feeling for SLA member Willy Wolfe, Browning violated one of the basic rules of the trial lawyer, he asked a question without knowing how it was going to be answered.

"Well," asked the prosecutor, "what was that feeling?"

"I couldn't stand him," she replied coldly.

Another one of Browning's weaknesses is his boring, drone-on style of questioning. Instead of seeking important points to plant in the minds of the jurors, Browning tends to dwell stubbornly in relatively unimportant lines of questioning.

It does seem rather sad that the particular "style" of an attorney should have so much bearing on the outcome of a trial, but let's face it, regardless of Patty's guilt or innocence, in order to achieve justice in a case in which F. Lee Bailey is involved, an equally talented prosecuting attorney is required. Browning is not filling the bill.



Schools charged with reverse discrimination

(CPS) In California, a white male who claims that he was kept out of medical school while a minority student of lesser ability was accepted is suing the University of California. At the University of Kansas, a white male who complains that he was denied a university job solely because it was "reserved" for a minority or woman is suing that school in New York and Minnesota, similar suits have been filed.

As the job market tightens across the country, and the competition to get into medical and other professional schools turns vicious, white males are challenging university affirmative action and racial quota programs with charges of "reverse discrimination."

Using the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States—the same amendment used to initiate civil rights programs and legislation—white males claim that they are suffering solely because of their race and sex.

The controversy first reached the public eye when Marcos DeFunis, Jr. filed suit in 1971 charging that he was refused admission to the University of Washington Law School while 38 minority group applicants who had worse academic records than he did were accepted. DeFunis was admitted to the law school when a superior court ruled in his favor. The Washington State Supreme Court reversed the decision but allowed DeFunis to remain in school pending an appeal to the US Supreme Court.

When the case finally reached the Supreme Court, DeFunis was already a third-year law student on the verge of graduation. By this time the DeFunis case had drawn national attention.

When the high court ruled the case moot, explaining that DeFunis would graduate no matter what the outcome, neither side was pleased. Many people accused the court of evading a crucial issue.

In addition, there is the fact that within the last 25 years many states spent much more on the education of

white children than they have for minorities—25 times as much in some areas.

Another complicating point is the DeFunis case, the Washington State Supreme Court ruled that not all racial classifications are unconstitutional. Those classifications are only unconstitutional, stated the court, when they brand a particular racial group as inferior. A preferential admissions policy, according to that court's reasoning, is not unconstitutional since it has no malicious intent and in fact aims to bring racial groups together rather than separate them.

While the arguments in support of quota systems involve social and political factors of the last 25 years, those charging reverse discrimination demand a strict interpretation of the Constitution.

The Constitution states that no one will be discriminated against on the basis of color and sex. It does not elaborate.

How expansive an interpretation seems inevitable.

Critics of racial quotas claim that the Constitution is clear in prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex or color. Sen. John Tower (R-TX) cited the 1964 Civil Rights Act as clearly outlawing the refusal to hire someone on the basis of color or sex.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, which has helped to sue several colleges in reverse discrimination cases—including the DeFunis case—emphasized that efforts should be made to assure equal opportunity for minorities, but that this should consist of education and training at "a lower level."

Supporters of quota systems argue that academic test scores are not accurate reflections of intelligence and ability to begin with, and that minority children are not given motivation to strive for academic achievement.

Dear Editor:

I think it fitting that on America's 200th birthday the BC students take a look at the political scene at BC.

The Rip has a political column or Bureaucratic Newsletter—however, it does not get down to our level. Phinney should tell us about what's really coming down in Student Court, Board of Reps, Activities Board and the various committees. These are foreign terms to most people.

Tell the people the story. Tell the people the truth. Tell the people about BC.

Sincerely,
Wally Dropp

Letters

Dear Editor:

I think it fitting that on America's 200th birthday the BC students take a look at the political scene at BC.

The Rip has a political column or Bureaucratic Newsletter—however, it does not get down to our level. Phinney should tell us about what's really coming down in Student Court, Board of Reps, Activities Board and the various committees. These are foreign terms to most people.

Tell the people the story. Tell the people the truth. Tell the people about BC.

Sincerely,
Wally Dropp

OPINION

The Rip staff editorials reflect the general opinion of the editorial board. Signed opinions expressed on this page are those of the individual staff writer. They do not necessarily represent the consensus opinion of the Rip or BC.

EDITORIAL BOARD

John Esparza John Ramos
Ruth Stevens Jim Meadows
Diane Cross Bob Young
Forest Phinney

Reagan Florida loss explained

The question of why Ronald Reagan lost the Florida primary is really a simple one to answer, if you look at the way the ex-governor of California campaigned in the "sunshine state."

First of all, he was too confident. His advisors and backers were telling him he had a two to one lead over the President and not to worry.

Secondly, when Reagan did start to campaign he brought up the wrong issues for that part of the country: Reagan talked about re-vamping the Social Security program and even though the retired people of Florida are on the rich side, one doesn't talk about making waves with their monthly checks in a state with such a large population of retired persons.

Reagan will probably stay in the race for the nomination for the presidency but because of his showing in the Florida primary, he will not only lose the convention vote but has lost all hope for ever getting a job in the Ford White House.

FOREST PHINNEY

College catalogs pose one-party contracts

Hundreds of dollars. Thousands of dollars. A dark hand floats into sight and signs a tuition check or loan statement with too many zeros. It's a recurrent dream this time of year, perhaps just before you doze off over your first survey course in Principles of Economics.

Ever ask yourself why there's only one hand in your dream doing the signing? Or wonder what guarantees you have that, after you rip out the check, your school won't (1) eliminate your major program halfway through your college career, (2) cancel courses you need for graduation, (3) allow professors to completely change a course from the catalog description without notice or (4) allow faculty untrained in your field to teach courses you need for a future job or graduate school?

Right now your school could do all of these things and more. When you sign over your summer savings of next ten years of indebtedness, you've entered into a contract where one side calls the tune: major requirements, courses offered, selection of faculty, refund policies, student services, often food and housing—life works. Welcome to the hall of educational consumerism. Please stop at the door to have "Caveat Emptor" branded on your arm.

In the last few months a number of students across the country have been upended by educational fault lines like changing degree requirements and course descriptions, but instead of remaining in a prone position, they have tried to gain standing in court.

Claiming that their college catalog or bulletin constitutes a valid contract between the student and university, they've sued their school for breach of contract, action that has many colleges nervously watching the federal courts. Among the cases still pending:

A University of Bridgeport student has sued her school for \$470 because she says the school didn't provide the education course described in the college catalog and that what it did provide was "worthless."

Classroom time was substantially devoted to the instructor reading aloud from pamphlets and other materials he had already distributed to the class," she charged.

A George Washington University student found the "landscape architect's assistant" program she enrolled in "pure junk" and the teachers incompetent in the field. "All we did was learn how to trace somebody else's blueprints," she said and has sued for the \$900 tuition she paid.

A group of medical students of George Washington University recently found that their \$3,200 tuition of last year would be boosted to \$5,000 this year and possibly \$12,500 next year. They claim that this raise violated the college catalog estimate of a \$200 annual tuition increase.

If one of these suits succeeds, college consumers will have won at least a temporary victory against the now-you-see-them-now-you-don't nature of college courses, degree requirements and vocational programs.

Breach of contracts suits are a start. But there will be less chance that students' educational contracts will be breached when they enter the room where it is being written.

Cases similar to the DeFunis case

are bound to reach the Supreme Court again. A Superior Court judge ruled in case brought against the University of California (UC) that the quota system for minority admissions at the UC-Davis Medical School was unconstitutional. "It can be pretty safely assumed," said an attorney for UC, which has already appealed to the state Supreme Court, "that whoever loses will appeal to the United States Supreme Court."

The controversy over reverse discrimination is complicated because "it is not between good guys and bad guys," according to Carl Cohen, an American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) national director. Rather, he added, the conflict is between "very sophisticated parties who differ about what, in the effort to achieve a very pressing and very difficult end, we may rightly use as a means."

While the arguments in support of quota systems involve social and political factors of the last 25 years, those charging reverse discrimination demand a strict interpretation of the Constitution.

The Constitution states that no one will be discriminated against on the basis of color and sex. It does not elaborate.

How expansive an interpretation seems inevitable.

Dear Editor:

I think it fitting that on America's 200th birthday the BC students take a look at the political scene at BC.

The Rip has a political column or Bureaucratic Newsletter—however, it does not get down to our level. Phinney should tell us about what's really coming down in Student Court, Board of Reps, Activities Board and the various committees. These are foreign terms to most people.

Tell the people the story. Tell the people the truth. Tell the people about BC.

Sincerely,
Wally Dropp

FROM THE FOREST FOREST PHINNEY

Demo primary results updated

I'm behind in reporting the primaries so this week's column will be a review of what has happened up to the Florida primary on the Democratic side.

The first stop was New Hampshire, where Jimmy Carter, former governor of Georgia, took 30 per cent of the vote in a field of five major candidates. Others were Arizona Rep Morris Udall with 24 per cent, Senator Birch Bayh 16 per cent, Fred Harris 11 per cent and Sargent Shriver with 9 per cent. Add that to first place finished in the Iowa, Maine and Oklahoma caucuses Carter becomes the man to beat.

Then came Massachusetts, where Senator Henry Jackson took it with 23 per cent of the vote followed by Morris Udall 18 per cent, George Wallace 17 per cent, Jimmy Carter 14 per cent, with the rest of the field following Harris, Shriver and Bayh. Harris who only received 8 per cent of the vote said he would in the race and wage a strong campaign in both the New York and Illinois primaries. Bayh should have dropped out of the race by now.

Others likely to drop out before the convention will be Shriver, Harris and Milton Shapp, governor

World at a Glance

The Carnation Company says it paid \$1,261,000 to persons abroad to get favorable regulatory actions in foreign countries from 1968 to 1975.

Three independent research teams have discovered strong clues linking a small virus with multiple sclerosis, an incurable disease that cripples hundreds of thousands of people world-wide.

Former President Nixon said under oath that it was Secretary of State Henry Kissinger who selected the list of persons who were wiretapped without court order early in his presidency.

A secret counter-terrorist task force composed of federal, state and local law enforcement officers has been established in the San Francisco Bay area and has been in operation for about two months.

The Presidential primary in Florida ended with Ford winning with 53 per cent of the Republican vote, and Carter chalking up the Democratic win with 34 per cent of the vote.

Insisting he will not succumb to pressure to withdraw from the Presidential race, Ronald Reagan said Wednesday that President Ford could not take pleasure from the Florida primary results.

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Richard Bell said Wednesday there is a "good possibility" that Russia will buy five million to six million more tons of American grain by Oct. 1.

The Ford Administration will seek Congressional approval of a foreign aid program of \$7.8 billion for the next fiscal year—a billion dollars less than the 1976 allotment.



KARNE GOFFORD and Richard Molinar sold plants for the Horticulture Department Wednesday, to help raise money for their department workshop. Another sale is planned for May 1. (Rip Staff Photo by Forest Phinney)

Student Service Staff

Work in Europe

On Wednesday, a group of about 100 honor students from Sierra Junior High School will be on campus to see a presentation in the Planetarium. Due to limited seating space, part of the group will have to wait and see a later presentation. As a result, we have been asked to provide tours of the BC campus at 11:15 a.m. and 1 p.m. These tours will be approximately 1 hour. We will need 3 or 4 guides at 11:15 a.m. and at 1 p.m. Interested persons contact Bob Kimball or Suzanne Bunker in the Student Activities Office.

Junior high students tours

Now students who want to work in Great Britain, France, Germany or Ireland, don't have to worry about all the red tape usually involved in finding a job abroad.

Council on International Educational Exchange, CIEE, the largest non-profit student travel organization in the U.S., will make all the arrangements for students who want to work in any of these countries.

Spring Logo Contest

A \$15 award will be given to the individual who submits the winning emblem or logo with theme, to the ASB Spring-Faire Steering Committee. Entries should be submitted to Ms. Suzanne Bunker in the Student Activities Office. The Spring Faire Logo or Emblem selected will be used in all forms of advertisement for the May 1 event.

HELP SELF

HELP OTHERS

EARN EXTRA CASH

DONATE BLOOD PLASMA

SPECIAL BONUS DURING MARCH

HYLAND DONOR CENTER
2014 "L" Street
Bakersfield, CA.
325-5834
MON-FRI 7 a.m.-3:30 p.m.

Vet's Information Sheet

Definition: Under general supervision, to act as a student aide, to perform administrative tasks and other related duties as required.

Example of duties: Makes positive initial contact with veterans and other walk-ins. Maintains records of these contacts.

Desirable Qualifications: Recently discharged veteran now attending BC. Must be personable and demonstrate concern for other veterans. Knowledge of G.I. Benefits and services. Should have administrative or supervisory experience. Preference given to first year students. Full-time Bakersfield College student.

Experience desired: Some administrative or supervisory.



The weekend. And you've got a little time to spend. Any way you want. Good times, good friends. And Coca-Cola to help make it great.

It's the real thing. Coke.

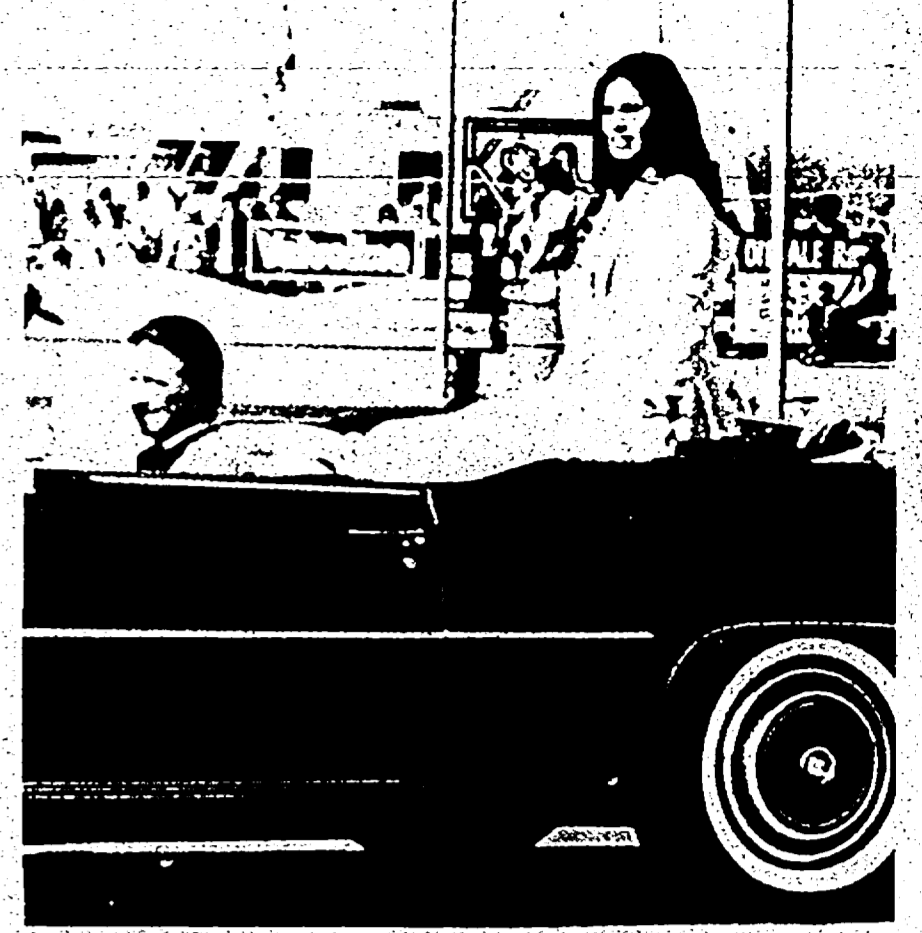
Coca-Cola Bottling Co. Bakersfield.

Wickersham
JEWELRY

BAKERSFIELD'S FIRST & FINEST
SINCE 1901
19th and EYE Streets
DOWNTOWN

Weekly Calender

- MONDAY**
- 11:30 a.m. - Activities Board meeting in the Executive Board Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - 1 p.m. - Golf at Pasadena.
 - 8 p.m. - People of the Tree meeting, 1013 A Grace St.
- TUESDAY**
- 10:30 a.m. - Baptist Student Fellowship in the Fireside Room.
 - 11:30 a.m. - MESA Directiva meeting in the Student Conference Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - 12 p.m. - Deadline for the Rip Calender.
 - 12:30 p.m. - Board of Representatives in the Executive Board Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - 2:30 p.m. - MECHA Political Action Committee in the Student Conference Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - Baseball (Here) against Pasadena.
 - Student Psychology Association in the Fireside Room.
 - 6 p.m. - Newman club meeting in the Fireside Room.
 - 7 p.m. - Associated Veteran Student meeting in the Fireside Room.
- WEDNESDAY**
- 9:30 a.m. - Faculty Art Show through April 7 in the Art Gallery.
 - 10:30 a.m. - United Filipino Student meeting in the Fireside Room.
 - 6:30 p.m. - BC Ski club meeting in the Fireside Room.
 - 7:30 p.m. - Circle K club in the Fireside Room.
 - 8 p.m. - BC Community Events presents Dr. Richard Leskey Jr. in the BC Theatre.
 - 8:30 p.m. - Renegade Knights meeting in the Fireside Room.
- THURSDAY**
- 11:30 a.m. - MECHA club meeting in the Fireside Room.
 - International Student Association in the Executive Board Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - 12:30 p.m. - MECHA Social Activities Committee in the Student Conference Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - Black Student Union in the Fireside Room.
 - 1:30 p.m. - Foreign film "Black Orpheus" in FA 30.
 - Badminton (Here) against Pierce.
 - Women's Swimming at LA Valley.
 - MECHA Farmworkers Committee in the Student Conference Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - 5:30 p.m. - Phi Rho Pi meeting in FA 47.
 - 6 p.m. - BC Sport Parachute club in the Fireside Room.
 - 7:30 p.m. - Student Nurses in the Fireside Room.
 - "Uptown Saturday Night" TBA.
- FRIDAY**
- 7:30 a.m. - LDS in the Institute at 2309 Church St.
 - 1 p.m. - Golf (Here) against El Camino.
 - 1:30 p.m. - BC Chess club in the Student Conference Room of the Student Activities Office.
 - 2:15 p.m. - Track at Pasadena.
 - 8 p.m. - Annapolis Brass Quintet in the BC Theatre.
- SATURDAY**
- 1:30 p.m. - Baseball at Pierce.
 - 8 p.m. - Community College Ensemble Festival in the BC Theatre.



ESTHER TORREZ, Sociology teacher and counselor, was named queen of the March Meet at the Famoso Drag Strip for the March 5-7 meet. (Rip Staff Photo by Forest Phinney)



Women in literature studies frontier women

The prairie experience is a vital part of our nation's growing up and outward history. While we recall the lonely cowboy, the farmer, and the cattleman we haven't really explored the prairie woman's psyche. Who is she? What is her relationship with the grasslands? Where is the prairie woman?

On Thursday, Jane Watts' Women in Literature class will move into the prairies of Willa Cather and Susan Glaspell. Two local women will share their memories of the life in sod houses: "The gentle life." "The difficult life."

Please come. Stay for an hour... or for all three segments: I. A Prairie Women's Autobiography, II. A one-act play, III. A Prairie Writer's book publishing story.

9:30 - 10 a.m. - Ava Haas, Prairie woman... reads from her autobiography written this semester for an English assignment... "I grieve for the families who do not belong to the earth because it does not belong to them, but spreads empty and pathless, a mine for corporations to dig into."

10:30 - 11:30 a.m. - Susan Glaspell's One Act Play: "A Jury of Her Peers" (also called "Trifles"). This is a whodoneit-whydoneyit?

11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. - Phoebe Nader, author of Koshoph, Vantage Press, 1973, discusses why she wrote her book, and how she gathered her memories. Mrs. Nader will also give practical advice on publishing a book.

Petty's smoking program begins today

The BC Smoking Control Program will begin its next session today in LA 221.

Two units of credit are offered for the course Psychology 74. The special topics course is filled, Psychology of

Adiction—Smoking—There is a \$25 lab fee, \$10 of which is refundable.

For application and further information contact Joseph Petty, BC psychology instructor, 395-4511.

Nurses Association sponsoring conference

Central California Nurses Association, in cooperation with BC, is sponsoring a hemodialysis conference Saturday, March 27. Attendance may count for credit through Cal State-Bakersfield, Extension, or UC Santa Barbara Extension but not BC.

The conference will feature an up-to-date, practical look at multidisciplinary health care considerations for the hemodialysis patient and his family, and a medical overview of kidney failure, including a summary of renal disease, hemodialysis, and the renal transplants.

The conference will include a workshop led by Owen Haig, M.D., nephrologist, medical director of Mercy Hospital Dialysis Unit, and medical director of Bio-Medical Community Dialysis Center.

BC Assistant Professor of Nursing Dorothy Mellor said RN and CNA members are invited at no charge, but a \$12 fee is requested for non-members. For registration information, contact Mellor at BC, 395-4281.

The meeting will begin with registration at 8:30 a.m. in BC's Library, Room 4. The workshop conducted by Dr. Haig will meet from 9-11 a.m., and a display and demonstration of dialysis materials and equipment will be held from 11-11:30 a.m.

After a lunch break a panel discussion is scheduled for 1-3 p.m.

KNOW YOUR REP

Mike Mason, a business administration major, is sophomore vice-president. He is a 1973 graduate of Bakersfield High School.

Head Song Leader Jill Thayer, a 1974 North High graduate, is a graphic design major. Jill plans to attend Art Center of Design in Los Angeles.

Seabreeze Presentations presents "those two funny guys"



"CHEECH AND CHONG" will perform in Bakersfield this Friday night at the Bakersfield Civic Auditorium at 8 p.m. Seabreeze Presentations brings "those two funny guys" to Bakersfield for the first performance here in two years. Tickets, available at the Civic Box office, are priced at \$6.50, \$5.50 and \$4.50.

JIM MEADOWS Loggins and Messina Civic debut March 29!

This week the entertainment column again takes on the local music scene with happenings from the Bakersfield area.

A surprise for Bakersfield music fans is in order and the Rip has a jump on the publicity for a concert on the way.

Radio station KAFY and W and L Music Productions will present Loggins and Messina in concert at the Bakersfield Civic Auditorium on Monday March 29 at 8 p.m. Ticket prices are \$5.50 in advance and \$6.50 the day of the show, for the festival-style seating formation.

This is the first time that Jim Loggins and Kenny Messina have traveled to the Bakersfield area and Jack Iggo of KAFY promises "this will be a good concert."

The fabulous show of Cheech and Chong will make many a person roll in the aisles with laughter Friday night at the Civic Auditorium when they take the stage at 8 p.m.

Cheech and Chong was born about two years ago when the unknown performers came to the attention of Ode Records president, Lou Adler.

Tommy Chong was born in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and began his show business career as a guitar player in rhythm and blues bands around Western Canada. Berry Gordon of Motown Records signed his group: "Bobby Taylor and the Vancouvers" with their hit written by Chong—"Does Your Mama Know About Me."

Richard "Cheech" Marin is the Mexican-American member of the comedy team while Chong is Chinese. Marin is called Cheech because of his affectionate term meaning a delicacy made of deep-fried pork skins, the term actually being "cheecharrons."

Marin was born "in the better section of Watts," the son of a Los Angeles policeman. He graduated from San Fernando College and then journeyed to Canada to see the sites.

It was then in Canada that Cheech and Chong joined forces, and worked as part of a group known as "City Lights."

Cheech and Chong stayed together and performed with bands in Western Canada when they could find work. Finally, they decided to travel to sunny California and visit Los Angeles where they signed up to perform on "Hoot" night at the Troubadour, making the time form then to now history.

Today after three gold albums and a fourth that shipped gold, Cheech and Chong have "attained the top rung of superstar status."

In closing this week, I would like to ask you the readers to give me your picks for who you would like to see perform in Bakersfield. A majority of the promoters have asked who the town would like to see but have as yet to receive a big enough reaction to a particular group or single performer.

Drop off your suggestions in the Rip office and I'll report the suggestions as they come in, to keep you better informed.

Next week, a possible interview with a big name comedy group and the latest in the world of music and entertainment. The local music calendar will also be included with inside concert news for the upcoming months.

Naso's South American art collection flourishes after sabbatical

By JOHN ESPARZA
Rip Editor-in-Chief

What once started as a visit to his mother-in-law has resulted in an enthusiastic effort to record and collect South American art for Al Naso who recently returned from a sabbatical journey to Ecuador, Bolivia and Peru.

Naso reflected on the first time he visited Ecuador which was before departing on his sabbatical work. He decided to meet the family of his Ecuadorian wife Fabiola and immediately received his first exposure of South American art. However, he didn't take a camera, with him and reminded himself to pick a camera with him next time he visited the Quito and Ecuador.

His first chance didn't come until the summer of 1974 when he spent three months in Ecuador with a Nikon camera and starting shooting the art in the country. He didn't think he had enough to form a course at BC but by last year he was lecturing about the



DELICATE ART—Al Naso displays miniature doll which includes a mask. The Bolivian piece of art is one of many hand-made objects Naso collected in South America during his sabbatical.



COMPARING THE ART—There is a difference between Indian sculpture and Christian sculpture and Al Naso can quickly attest to that. The doll in his left hand has Christian tones to it while the one in his right is one of many samples of Indian art which is still flourishing. Naso shot almost 4,000 slides of South American art during his six-month long stay in Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador under a grant by BC.

ago. They showed stone-cutting precision sometimes carving huge pieces of rock to fit perfectly against each other to form fortress walls. The precision was so perfectly done a knife can't be inserted between the rocks.

The Peruvians knew how to work gold 2,000 years before the Aztecs of Mexico started to work with it. The gold craftsmen in the New World used techniques not even known to Europeans pointed out Naso.

Naso states the art in South America is still flourishing. The local artists still have their traditions which they have intermixed with Christian ways of life. Different tribes specialize in certain kinds of art which is unique in that styles vary from tribe to tribe.

The Ecuadorians are essentially farmers but have carried on the hand-made tradition of art through the ages. Naso believes they have become independent economically because of this.

"I have come to the conclusion that art is not isolated to Europe alone," remarked Naso. "There is a lot of exciting stuff going on in South American art. There is an awful lot of fabulous art and skills being shown in this hemisphere."

The places he visited were all different from each other remembers Naso. There was a certain place where a rock operating table, featuring many "extras." It was specially designed for many purposes including drainage for blood, resting places for the doctor's knees, and other conveniences usually associated with modern day hospital operating beds.

According to Naso, there are many myths associated with the ways and lives of the Incas who civilization flourished several thousands of years ago.



SKULL CARVED ENTIRELY FROM WOOD—BC professor of art Al Naso holds skull he obtained from South America. The skull a feature of an Indian tribe specializing in wood carving, includes minute detailing which Naso says is reminiscent of South American art. Among the items also displayed is a religious figure whose face is made of silver which has been meticulously shaped and blended into the wood carving. Also displayed are rock carvings, some Christian work and a gourd on which the artist toiled endlessly to produce fine, detailed work. (Rip Staff Photos by John Esparza)

Among the places he visited were Machu Picchu, Ollantaytambo, Chan Chan, Tambo Colorado, Tihuanaco, Sacayhuaman, Kenco Temple, Pucallpa, Tambo Machay, Pisco, caves, ceneteries, an aqueduct, the ransom room of Atahualpa, Inca baths and the Nazca lines which he photographed from a private plane.

Naso received his Bachelor of Industrial Design from Pratt Institute and his Master of Arts from New York University. He taught seven years at the Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts where he served as acting department head for one year. He has also been a free lance and staff employment as designer, illustrator and photographer after serving in the military during the Korean War. His travels also include trips to Korea, Canada, the U.S. and Japan.

Wildlife film to be shown next Tuesday

"Mule Deer Country," will be the final Audubon Wildlife Film of the 1975-76 series. To be shown Tuesday, March 23 at 7:30 p.m. in the Fine Arts Concert Hall (FA-30), tickets are available at the door—\$1.50 for adults, \$1 for students.

The Army Signal Corps provided Moss with his basic knowledge of photography. He found a natural ability for it, and it became his lifetime occupation. He has produced over 100 industrial and commercial motion pictures, and series of his nature films has attracted large audiences on national television. Teaming with Bob Davison, his friend and fellow lecturer on the Audubon Lecture Series, he has collaborated on a definitive motion picture study of the mule deer.

Some animals have an affinity for a particular kind of country, but the mule deer is as much at home in the dry desert with the jack rabbit as he is in the alpine tundra where his neighbors are the marmot and the pika. This is the story of mule deer country—a land whose boundaries have been established over the centuries by the animals themselves stretching from Mexico to Canada; from the Sierras to the Rockies and out into the plains.

"Buzz Moss presents this film" with the insight and understanding of a man dedicated to the conservation of the wild heritage of his native land.

Student film competition deadline April 15

The Third Annual Student Film Awards, sponsored by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, is now accepting completed films for competition.

To be eligible for competition, a film must have been completed after May 1, 1975, in a student-teacher relationship within the curriculum structure of an institute of higher learning.

The winning films will be awarded cash prizes and trophies in the following categories: animation, dramatic, documentary, experimental and special jury award. The presentation of awards will take place June 23 at the Academy's new Samuel Goldwyn Theatre in Beverly Hills.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company has provided the Academy with matching funds to assist in financing the Student Film Awards program.

Preliminary judging will be conducted by 10 regional committees throughout the United States and each film must be entered in the region it was made.

The regional deadline for submission of films for this year's competition is April 15. A list of regional coordinators may be obtained from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, 8949 Wilshire Blvd., Beverly Hills, Ca. 90210, or by calling (213) 278-8990.



MEAN RAIL MACHINE—Cars such as this rail dragster entertained racing fans at the famous Famosa March Meets. Huge crowds were on hand to see hometown racer James Warren edge favored Don "Big Daddy" Garlits. (Rip Staff Photo by Forrest Phinney)

Lamb's Players ARE COMING!

STEREO REPAIR

WE SERVICE ALL BRANDS OF 8 TRACK & STEREO COMPONENTS & TURNTABLES

SUNSET TV 833-0120

2509 So. H St. 93304

90 DAY WARRANTY

KBCC plays

ALBUM ORIENTED ROCK

Mon-Thurs 7-10 p.m.

FM 106

Bakersfield Cable Warner Cable

Nationally Known SPEED READING COURSE TO BE TAUGHT HERE IN BAKERSFIELD

Bakersfield—Golden State Reading Lab will offer a 4 week course in speed reading to a limited number of qualified people in the Bakersfield area.

This recently developed method of instruction is the most innovative and effective program available in the United States.

Not only does this famous course reduce your time in the classroom to just one class per week for 4 short weeks but it also includes an advanced speed reading course on cassette tape so that you can continue to improve for the rest of your life. In just 4 weeks the average student should be reading 4-5 times faster, attaining speeds that approach 6000 words per minute. In rare instances speeds of up to 13,000 wpm have been documented.

Our average graduate should read 7-10 times faster upon completion of the course with marked improvement in comprehension and concentration.

For those who would like additional information, a series of free, one hour, orientation lectures have been scheduled. At these free lectures the course will be explained in complete detail, including classroom procedures, instruction methods, class schedule and a special 1 time only introductory tuition that is less than one-half the cost of similar courses. You must attend any of the meetings for information about the Bakersfield classes.

These orientations are open to the public, above age 14, (persons under 18 should be accompanied by a parent if possible.

If you have always wanted to be a speed reader but found the cost prohibitive or the course too time consuming...now you can! Just by attending 1 evening per week for 4 short weeks you can read 7 to 10 times faster, concentrate better and comprehend more.

If you are a student who would like to make A's instead of B's or C's or if you are a business person who wants to stay abreast of today's everchanging accelerating world then this course is an absolute necessity.

These special one-hour lectures will be held at the following times and places.

Bakersfield Meetings
On Thursday March 25, Friday March 26, Tuesday March 30 and Wednesday March 31 meetings will be held at 6:30 and 8:30 p.m. at the Woman's Club of Bakersfield, 2030 - 18th.

Two Saturday meetings will take place March 27 at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. at the Ramada Inn, 2626 Pierce Rd.

If you are a businessman, student, housewife or executive this course, which took 5 years of intensive research to develop, is a must. You can read 7-10 times faster, comprehend more, concentrate better, and remember longer. Students are offered an additional discount. This course can be taught to industry or civic groups at "Group rates" upon request. Be sure to attend whichever free orientation that fits best in your schedule.

Quality you can trust... Texas Instruments electronic calculators. More math power for your money

You need math power, no matter what your major. And TI puts more math power at your fingertips more economically.

How can TI give you greater value? The answer lies beneath the keyboard. There, major technological advances have achieved greater and greater power at lower and lower costs.

TI-1200 and TI-1250... real quality in low-cost calculators with replaceable batteries.

The TI-1200 gives you percentages at the touch of a key, has an automatic constant in the four basic functions for performing repetitive calculations, full floating decimal and 8 digit display. You can carry it to class or lab in pocket, purse, or briefcase...\$12.95*. (AC adapter optional.)

The TI-1250 does everything the TI-1200 does...plus a full-function, four-key memory. You also get a change-sign key...all for \$18.95*. (AC adapter optional.)

TI-1500... great looks, great performance. And it's rechargeable.

A crisply styled, portable with percent key, full-floating decimal, automatic constant in the four basic functions, and an easy-to-read 8-digit display.

The TI-1500 slips neatly into pocket or purse, operates on rechargeable batteries and AC...\$29.95*.

TI-2550-II... a versatile powerhouse with memory.

This eight-ounce, 8-digit portable does percentages automatically, and has a four-key memory system. Science keys, too. Reciprocals, squares, square roots, and a reverse to invert fractions and recall next-to-last entry. Automatic constant in all four basic functions and a two-place or full-floating decimal. Rechargeable batteries and AC...\$49.95*.

SR-16-II... multifunction scientific calculator.

This portable wizard will not only whip through mere arithmetic but also through complex technical problems. Solves sum-of-products or quotient-of-sums without re-entering intermediate results or rewriting the problem for sequential operation.

Special function keys include square root, square, reciprocal, raise a displayed number to a power (y^x), raise "e" to a power (e^x) logs and natural logs.

Automatic constant, independent memory, full-floating decimal, and scientific notation. Replaceable batteries (AC adapter optional)...\$39.95*.

SR-50A and SR-51A... slide-rule calculators.

The SR-50A solves complex scientific calculations as easily as simple arithmetic. Algebraic entry system with sum-of-products capability.

The SR-50A performs all classical slide-rule calculations—roots, powers, reciprocals, factorials, common and natural logarithms and their inverses, trigonometric (sin, cos, tan) and hyperbolic (sinh, cosh, tanh) functions and their inverses—all in full floating decimal point or scientific notation. The versatile electronic memory allows data to be stored and retrieved or added to memory...\$79.95*.

The SR-51A performs all classical slide-rule functions, then goes on to statistical functions: Such as mean, variance, and standard deviation. Factorials, permutations, slope and intercept. Trend line analysis. And there is a random number generator as well as 20 preprogrammed conversions and inverses. The SR-51A allows decimal selection of from 0 to 8 places and has three user-accessible memories...\$119.95*.

A lasting investment in the future, a TI calculator will not only serve you well as you work toward your degree...but will stay with you as you pursue your career. See them wherever quality calculators are sold.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED

THE ULTIMATE EXPERIENCE

WALT DISNEY'S FANTASIA

TECHNICOLOR

Now playing Exclusive Engagement

FOX 2001 B STREET 322-7311

8:20-7:30-9:40

Eight Free Pairs of Ear Rings

WOMEN COLLEGE STUDENTS

BRING IN YOUR COUPON

No purchase necessary

Rogers Jewelers

1440 - 19th Street 325-5831

Downtown

FOR YOUR FREE EARRINGS FILL OUT COUPON

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
TELEPHONE _____

THE LITTLE BLUE STORE ON THE CORNER

Cancer

Many cancers can be cured if discovered early enough. Get a regular health check-up. Start now.

We want to wipe out cancer in your lifetime! Give to the American Cancer Society.

American Cancer Society

Student scientists measure speed of light

By SUZANN AHRENS
Rip Staff Writer

In what may possibly be regarded as the longest extension of a three hour lab, members of the Physics 10 class worked from 1:30 to 10 p.m. on Feb. 26, and after overcoming difficulties associated with weather and focusing, were able to measure the speed of light, using a laser (a device generating and amplifying coherent electromagnetic energy at optical frequencies).

Physicists are interested in obtaining an accurate measurement of light, since (according to Albert Einstein) time could be considered the fourth dimension of the space in which men live, and the speed of light is the constant present in nature tying time to the other three dimensions.

Various electromagnetic radiation forms (namely light and radio waves) have been used to measure light. The laser, unlike conventional light sources, emits a collimated beam, that, by using simple optics as this experiment employed, may produce an even further collimated beam. The

model used in the experiment, Metrologie's ML-369 modulated laser, afforded a wide band with which to measure the speed of light.

The experiment was held high atop the Math Science and Library buildings, a distance of 150 feet. All members of the class, Frankie Sandoval, Bill Keese, Felix Delgado, Lowell Watros, Jeff Wise, Bob Welch and Jere White, instructed by Robert Parsons, participated in the experiment. The equipment, maintained by physics lab technician, Joe Zaragoza, was located mainly atop the Math Science building included a collimator (a device for producing a beam of parallel rays of light), a photodetector (a device in which variations in a fluctuating electrical quantity appear on a screen), as Fresnel lens, two large front-surfaced mirrors (one located atop the Math Science building, the other atop the library) and one small mirror.

The reflected beam was then aimed into the detector, adjusting the large mirror atop the MS building, so that it reflected the beam through the center

of the Fresnel lens and into the photodetector. A reference beam was reflected directly into the photodetector by inserting a small mirror in the laser beam directly in front of the laser. The electric signals from the photodetector for the reference beam and for the reflected beam were alternately observed on the oscilloscope. A shift in the pattern of the signals corresponded to the time delay of the reflected beam relative to the reference beam. By dividing the distance traveled by the reflected beam (313 meters), by the time delay (about one-millionth of a second), the velocity of light was revealed. Three measurements were recorded. According to Parsons, the results were within one to ten per cent of the expected value. The beam enlarged two to three times when it reached the library, and on the way back to the MS building, the beam enlarged seven or eight times.

Although measuring the light speed is important to potential physicists, the experience in working with equipment and coordinating group

efforts to achieve a goal is of great value.

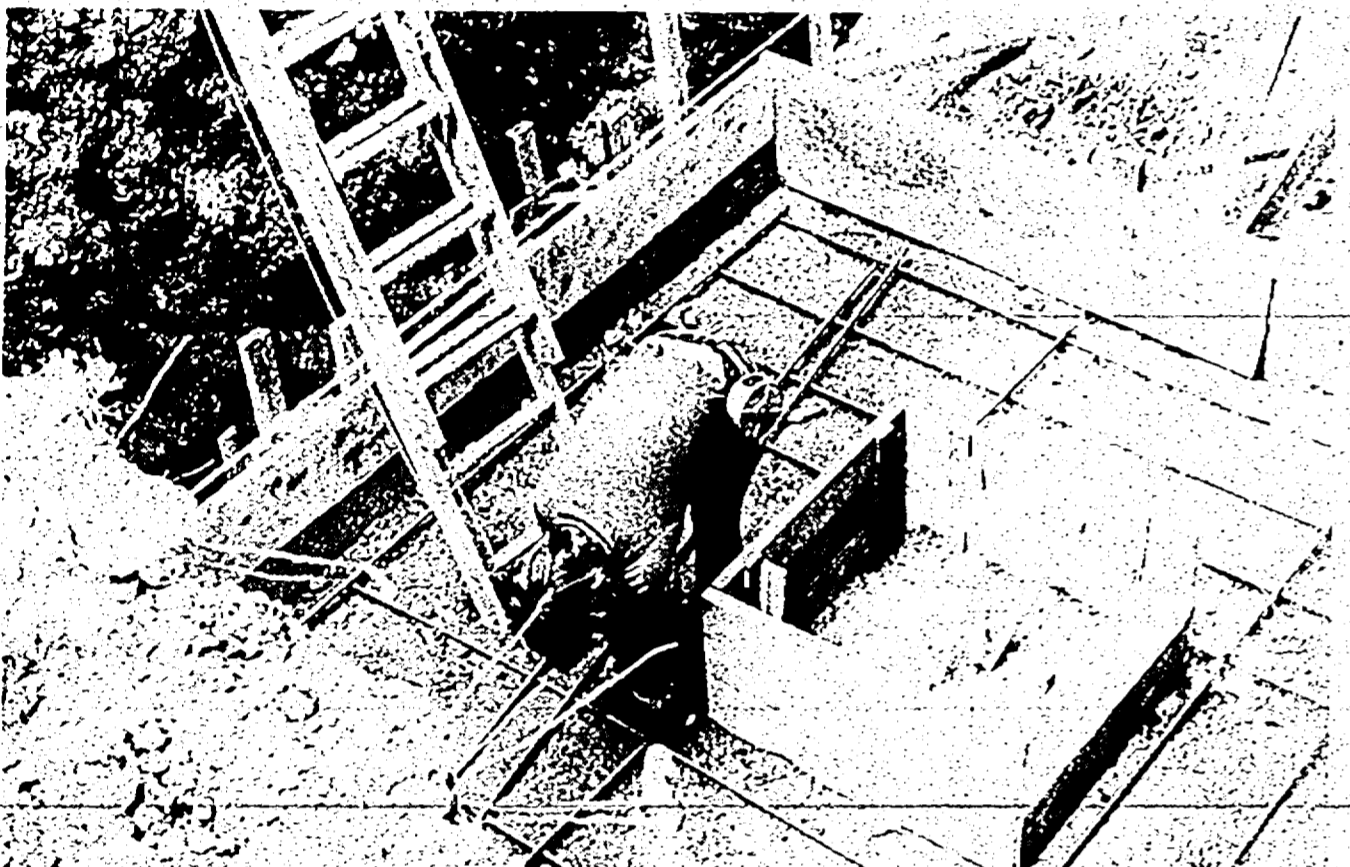
According to Parsons, "We already knew the speed of light. Through this experiment, the students gained valuable experience in dealing with different types of sophisticated equipment and undertaking group scientific research."

The laser is the tool of the future. Since its introduction in 1960, thousands of dollars have been devoted to research and development. Although its capabilities are still being discovered, some of its applications include drilling metals, surveying, construction, delicate medical surgery, welding and in research to develop fusion energy.

Students participating in the experiment would like to say "thanks" to Dr. Kenneth Lautenschlager, chairman of the physical science department, Ed Karpe, instructor of meteorology and the maintenance and operations staff for their cooperation and assistance in completing this experiment.



JOHN KAY—leader of Steppenwolf, pauses for a moment from his Jan. 24 Bakersfield concert to enjoy a back issue of the Renegade Rip. —(Rip Staff Photo by Jim Meadows)



ANOTHER DAY, ANOTHER NICKEL—Workman carefully lays down steel rods to reinforce cement in cavity attempt to make more buildings accessible to handicapped students. —(Rip Staff Photo by Delta June Clemons)

Annapolis Brass Quintet in concert

"Five totally devoted and disciplined musicians" is an appropriate description of the Annapolis Brass Quintet, scheduled to bring its invigorating and exciting concert performance to the BC stage Friday at 8 p.m.

The quintet, America's only full-time brass ensemble, is unique because of its mastery of technical skills. Critics have described the group as "being able to fill an auditorium with glorious sounds," "impressive in its musicianship, blend and attack," and "a group that can change a brass music unenthusiast at the inception of the program into a brass music

enthusiast at the close of the program, one that would join in the applause and the final standing ovation at the close of the program."

The quintet began in 1966 when two of its members found and shared an affinity for brass music above and beyond their call to duty as U.S. Naval Academy bandmen. Officially formed in 1970, the group has been performing over 300 professional concerts a year throughout the U.S.

Quintet members—David Crag, trumpet; Robert Suggs, trumpet; Calvin Smith, horn; Tim Beck, trombone; and Robert Porten, bass trombone—represent a rare fusion of

talent and taste that expresses itself with vigor and spirit through a repertoire embracing the baroque, renaissance and contemporary musical idioms. Each member of the group possesses the solid musical background necessary to articulate his artistry with a musicianship that is both accessible and memorable.

Friday's performance will feature a variety of works, including 16th century "Peccati" to Scott Joplin rags to a special bicentennial arrangement for brass.

The public is invited to attend this performance. There is no admission charge.

Pat Timmermans opposing Thomas for Assembly district

Mary "Pat" Timmermans, a Bakersfield businesswoman, recently announced her candidacy for the 33rd Assembly district seat held by Republican Bill Thomas.

Mrs. Timmermans, a Democrat, ran for her party's nomination in 1974 for Congress and was defeated by six-tenths of one per cent. She has been living in Bakersfield since 1966 when she moved from Illinois.

She attended Loyola University and Moody Bible Institute while in Chicago and has recently attended BC and Lumbildeau Real Estate School.

In the community, Mrs. Timmermans has been active in March of Dimes, Heart Fund and City of Hope fund raising efforts. She is a member of Calvary Bible Church, NAACP, Bakersfield Business and Republican Women, Community Roundtable and the Commission on the Status of Women.

"I'm running at the urging of many people throughout the district who feel we need strong, constructive leadership. The voters are looking for someone who will address the issues with truth, openness and common sense," Mrs. Timmermans stated. "Their only request is that government be fair to all, not a select few."

"I'm not running for the fun of it.

I'm running because this district has needs that are going unmet due to lack of leadership on Mr. Thomas' part," she added.

Badminton team keeps winning

By FOREST PHINNEY
Rip Sports Writer

The BC badminton squad will travel to Pierce College this Thursday and to the Fresno State Invitational tourney on Saturday. The squad continued its win streak last Wednesday, by downing Fresno City College 23-1.

According to coach Sybil Hilton, "it was the squad's best win of the season. Not only did the squad play the best they have played this year, they also let the fewest points of the year, it was really a good win," commented Coach Hilton.

So far this year Elsie Segogiano leads the squad with 14 wins out of 15 matches, followed by Betty Sears 13 out of 15, and Mary Ortiz, Clara ("Vivi") Cano and Pam Harper with 12 out of 15 for the season.

For the men Rick Walton and Wally Garcia are tied for the match lead with a record of 12 out of 15.

Triumph in IBA race gives Grauman third

Rick Grauman moved into a tie for third in overall Superstars competition with a first place finish in the IBA (obstical course) race. He cruised the 53 yd. course, which included five stops with 180 degree turns, in 12 seconds.

Carl Stewart, the overall Superstars leader at the halfway point, finished second with a 12.6 clocking, while third went to Jim Hodges with a 13.2 time.

With four events remaining, Stewart holds the lead with 19 1/3 points as opposed to Jon White with 12 1/2. Tied for third are Grauman and Benji Lopez with 10 points.

The BC Annual Art Faculty Exhibit opens Wednesday with a reception 7-9 p.m. in the BC Gallery, located in the library concourse. The exhibit which continues until April 7, is open Monday-Friday 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. and Monday-Thursday 7-9 p.m.

Forensics squad rated strong by advisor

By LYNN McDOWELL
Rip Staff Writer

"Competition of the minds," is how Ron Reel, Forensics advisor describes his Forensics Squad.

"The students are dedicated, listen to coaching, and combine their creativity with my suggestions. The squad has won 60 awards and have a strong chance of winning the state sweepstakes in Orange County, March 27," commented Reel.

Forensics is divided into three major events categories: Individual, Reader's theatre and Debating.

Individual events include: persuasive speaking, speaking to entertain, oral interpretation of literature, impromptu speaking, extemporaneous speaking and duet acting.

Competitors in individual speaking,

Judy Holtz and Mike Gray do speeches to entertain.

Bob Lechtreck competes in oral interpretation of literature and has won several awards. Lechtreck's theme "Why people take other people's lives," uses parts from "Of Mice and Men," "The Bible," and "Diary of a Madman."

Paul Ledbetter and Garey Ramey have placed either first, second or third in Impromptu speaking at all tournaments. They have won five awards each. Ledbetter and Ramey also compete in extemporaneous speaking.

Duet acting competition is represented by John McDele, Judy Holtz, Wynette McGuire, Bob Lechtreck and Robert Anderson.

Reader's Theatre is doing a "Salute to Motion Pictures," using literature and movie scripts. Students participating in the theatre are;

Margaret Wood, Mary Morton, Judy Holtz, John McCole, Bob Lechtreck and Wynette McGuire. The group has performed throughout the county, the most recent a presentation of a "Bicentennial Salute," for the Optimist Club of McFarland. The theatre has done two TV programs for "Education Today" and have performed for selected groups throughout the Bakersfield area.

The Lincoln-Douglas Debate team is Mike Gray and Bob Lechtreck. Mike has won two awards and Bob has won four awards for this type of debating.

The Oxford debating team has four members: Garey Ramey, Paul Ledbetter, Bob Lechtreck and Wynette McGuire.

The theatre has traveled extensively in California and will be going to Chicago for the International Finals in April.

Vocal ensembles featured on Saturday

BC will be hosting the Small Ensemble Festival Saturday in the Theatre. The festival begins at 10:30 a.m. with a lunch break 12:30-1:30 p.m. and continues to 5 p.m. The public is invited to attend.

The festival will feature 11 of the finest vocal ensembles between San Francisco and San Diego, according to Robert Oliveira, BC choir director.

"The festival is not a competition," commented Oliveira. "Music is an art to be enjoyed. Why ruin it with the pressure of competition? It should be a good musical experience."

Oliveira founded the festival five

years ago and the event has increased in status among other colleges. It has become one of the most prestigious festivals in California, according to Oliveira.

Schools performing are: BC, Oliveira, director; University of Redlands, Ken Helmes, director; Cabrillo College, Allen Illick, director; Saddleback College, Alvin Brightbill,

director; Cal Lutheran College, Robert Zimmerman, director; Orange Coast College, Dick Raub, director; Porterville College, Tom Miller, director; Merced College, Bill Pitzer, director; Glendale College, Paul Mayo, director; Diablo Valley College, Dick Camprath, director and UC-Stanislaus, Gary Unruh director. Unruh will be the adjudicator.

Pair of Gade net foes unable to compete; contests halted midway

Both of the BC net contests played early last week were halted midway due to darkness.

In the L.A. Valley contest that took place over a week ago, action was discontinued following singles action with the Gades on top 4-2 and needing only one win in doubles win to clinch the victory. The third doubles combo of Dilley and Williams were one game away from downing their opponent, when the Valley duo suddenly were unable to see.

Lewis's squad lost the first singles contest of the day when Al Hodges was downed by his opponent, 1-6, 4-6. Randy Berg also dropped his match 1-6, 6-3, 3-6.

"The BC wins" came when Raul Nunez topped his opponent after losing the first one, 2-6, 6-1, 6-1. Kelly Williams went three sets before finally topping his opponent, and Jim Dilley beat his foe 7-5, 6-2.

In what was probably one of the most exciting matches of the still young season, Jeff Krikorian downed his opponent 5-7, 7-5, 7-5. Krikorian was down 5-0 in the second set after losing the first one, before making his valiant comeback.

Next action for the net squad will be Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. in El Camano, and Friday when they meet the Vikings in Long Beach.

COMPLETE 8-TRACK CAR STEREO SYSTEM:

\$59.90 SAVE \$20 !!

PIONEER

The system features Pioneer's TP-232 mini 8-track player, barely bigger than an 8-track cartridge. (It fits into the ashtray of many cars!) The TP-232 has automatic and manual program change, and separate volume, balance, and tone controls. We've added a pair of Craig Model 9427 flush-mount speakers, with acoustic lens and foam grille for maximum dispersion. Together, they're regularly \$79.90, but now the complete system is yours for just \$59.90! (Sale ends 3/20)

bakersfield AUDIO

2801 F Street (at 28th)
in Westchester
phone—327-2725

AMERICAN ISSUES FORUM

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER

"INSECURITY:"

AN AMERICAN TRADITION

By Walter LaFeber

Editor's Note: This is the eleventh in a series of 18 articles exploring issues of the American Issues Forum. This series has been written especially for the second segment of the Bicentennial program of Courses by Newspaper. Professor Walter LaFeber, a diplomatic historian at Cornell University, here considers the internal and external threats to "America" that have resulted in "a profound sense of insecurity among its people."

President Ford's First Annual Message, one newspaper reported in January 1975, "was the gloomiest delivered by a President since the depression of the nineteen-thirties." Unemployment, inflation, and threats of war in the Middle East overshadowed the few bright spots in the President's survey.

It seemed quite unlike Dwight Eisenhower's soothing messages of the 1950s or John Kennedy's call-to-the-arms appeals of the early 1960s. Memories of those supposedly happier times made Americans nostalgic for the good old days of charismatic leadership in the White House; record car sales; and stable prices.

Americans with those memories should treasure them, for such times are rare in our history. The 1780s were more typical, and the mood of crisis pervading those years more prophetic of decades to come. That mood was caught in James Madison's letter of 1787 to Thomas Jefferson, describing the work of the Constitutional Convention: "We are in a wilderness, without a single footstep to guide us."

If the "Father of the Constitution" harbored such doubts, one can only imagine the fears of such opponents of the new Constitution as Patrick Henry. He was convinced the new nation would soon become enslaved to an all-powerful central government. "The tyranny of Philadelphia," roared Henry, "may be like the tyranny of George III," for "it squints toward monarchy."

Henry, as usual, over-dramatized, yet his pessimism and Madison's worry reflected a deep national insecurity. The rivers might teem with fish; the land abound with crops, the churches burst with church-goers. All the same, Americans nervously watched for signs of God's disfavor. After all, as the Puritan ministers emphasized, God often put the most faithful and successful to the greatest test.

By destroying their opponents' right of free speech. When a peaceful transition of government occurred with the Republican-Democratic Jefferson's presidential triumph, the nation was so relieved that the event has been tagged "the revolution of 1800."

Hardly had Jefferson moved into the new capital of Washington City when the country faced a new threat: Napoleon moved to occupy the Mississippi Valley. Hurried maneuvers resulted in the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, and the French danger subsided. Immediately thereafter, the British, fighting for survival in the Napoleonic wars, posed another challenge: Determined to stop American trade with France, the British preyed on United States ships and encouraged Indian attacks on American settlements along the Great Lakes. The two nations finally fought to a draw in the war of 1812, but the British scored a moral victory by burning Washington City.

In 1815 the wars ended and Americans turned inward to develop their immense continent. They would not fight Europeans during the next eighty years. That fact, however, did not mean they would enjoy an era of security. Americans made the 19th century into the most dynamic and expansive in their 300-year history. In doing so they killed and were killed by Indians, Mexicans, and—in 1898—Spaniards and Filipinos. During four years of civil war they slaughtered each other. In all they fought three wars and went to the brink of conflict with England, Canada, Russia, and even China.

Crisis Over Slavery

Black slavery, of course, constituted the greatest threat to national security. Northerners feared the loss of western lands to free labor unless the slave-holding expansionists were checked. Southerners predicted the stagnation of their economy if slavery were banned in the territories. Slave revolts in 1822 and 1831, along with rumors of many others, obsessed southern society and intensified the sense of crisis.

The Civil War ended slavery, but the nation was then torn by a quarter-century economic depression that worsened until by the 1890s Secretary of State Walter O. Gresham could detect "symptoms of revolution." Masses of unemployed marched on Washington during that depression decade, and the U.S. Army was called out to break paralyzing strikes. A young political science professor, Woodrow Wilson, was one of many—Theodore Roosevelt was another—who warned that the United States stood on the brink of violent class warfare.

As a President, Wilson would later help avert that warfare by championing social and economic reform programs. But he also led us into World War I, where we watched civilization (as F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote), "Walking very slowly backward a few inches a day, leaving the dead like a million bloody rags." The glow of the 1920s was dimmed by the memory of this horror, then finally snuffed out by depression and another world war. In its wake came cold war, McCarthyism, and Vietnam.

Even during the complacent Eisenhower years the President privately warned that a sudden worldwide rebellion against injustice and poverty was testing "the fitness of political systems and the validity of political philosophies." Few paid sufficient attention, but the man with the infectious grin was reminding Americans that they could not take the security of their institutions for granted. It was a fitting introduction to the 1960s and 1970s when, as we shall see in the next article, the American people searched vainly for stability and security in a world of revolution.

Such insecurity, therefore, is hardly a new fact of life for this country. It is as American as James Madison, Abraham Lincoln, Woodrow Wilson—and Gerald Ford.

Burden of Righteousness

As early as 1629 John Winthrop had warned the settlers of Massachusetts Bay, recently escaped from the problems of the Old World, that fresh dangers awaited them in the New. In one of the most famous American speeches, he reminded them that the whole world was waiting for the great Christian experiment to fail: "We shall be as a City upon a Hill." Winthrop announced, "the eyes of all people are upon us; so that if we should deal falsely with our God in this work and so cause him to withdraw his present help from us, we shall be made a story and by-word through the world."

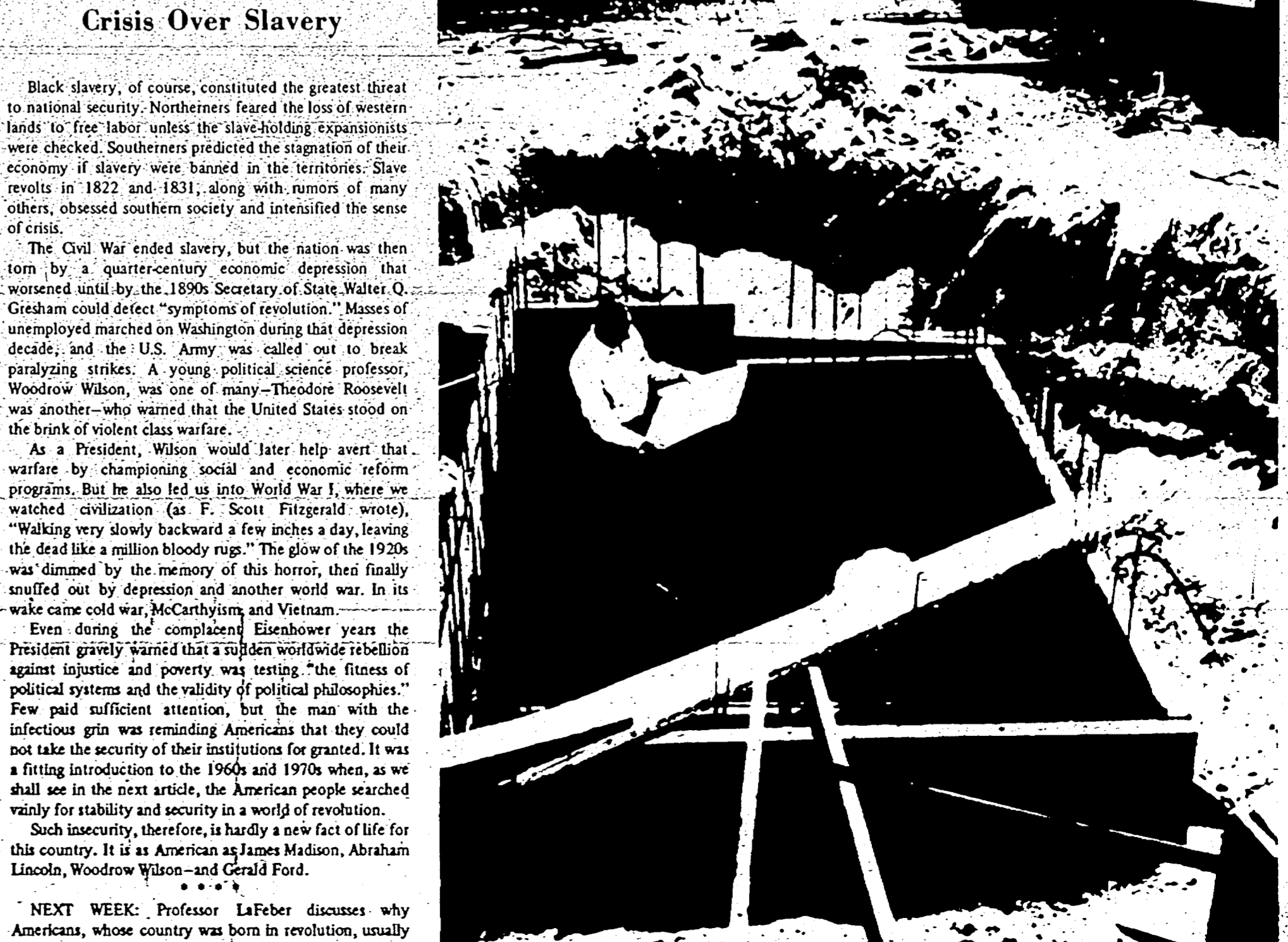
This long-held idea of America as the "Chosen Nation" helps account for our national habit of equating success with divine favor. It also may provide a hint why the Watergate break-in, which, as Professor John Higham pointed out in an earlier article, aroused only a cynical response in Europe, caused such soul-searching in the United States.

This burden of righteousness has caused us to feel insecure since the time when Puritan magistrates called for days of public humiliation to appease God's anger. The signers of the Declaration of Independence determined to shake themselves from a British society so corrupt that it shocked even the worldly Benjamin Franklin. They escaped the contagion, however, only to enter into a "decade of revolution and economic panic."

The Republic in Danger

The new form of government created in 1789 by the Constitutional Convention did not quiet earlier anxieties. Madison and Henry were not alone in questioning whether the experiment would work. Crusty old Federalist, Fisher Ames, offered only slight hope when he noted: "A monarchy is a merchantman which sails well, but will sometimes strike on a rock and go to the bottom; a republic is a raft which will never sink, but then your feet are always in the water."

But the raft nearly sank during the Constitution's first ten years—a period when the nation feared for the survival of its political institutions. The 1790s were torn by political party divisions, rebellion in Pennsylvania, and near-war with France. Panicked Federalists tried to restore domestic peace



NEXT WEEK: Professor LaFeber discusses why Americans, whose country was born in revolution, usually oppose other revolutions throughout the world.

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER is distributed by the National Newspaper Association.

Johnson nine in title chase

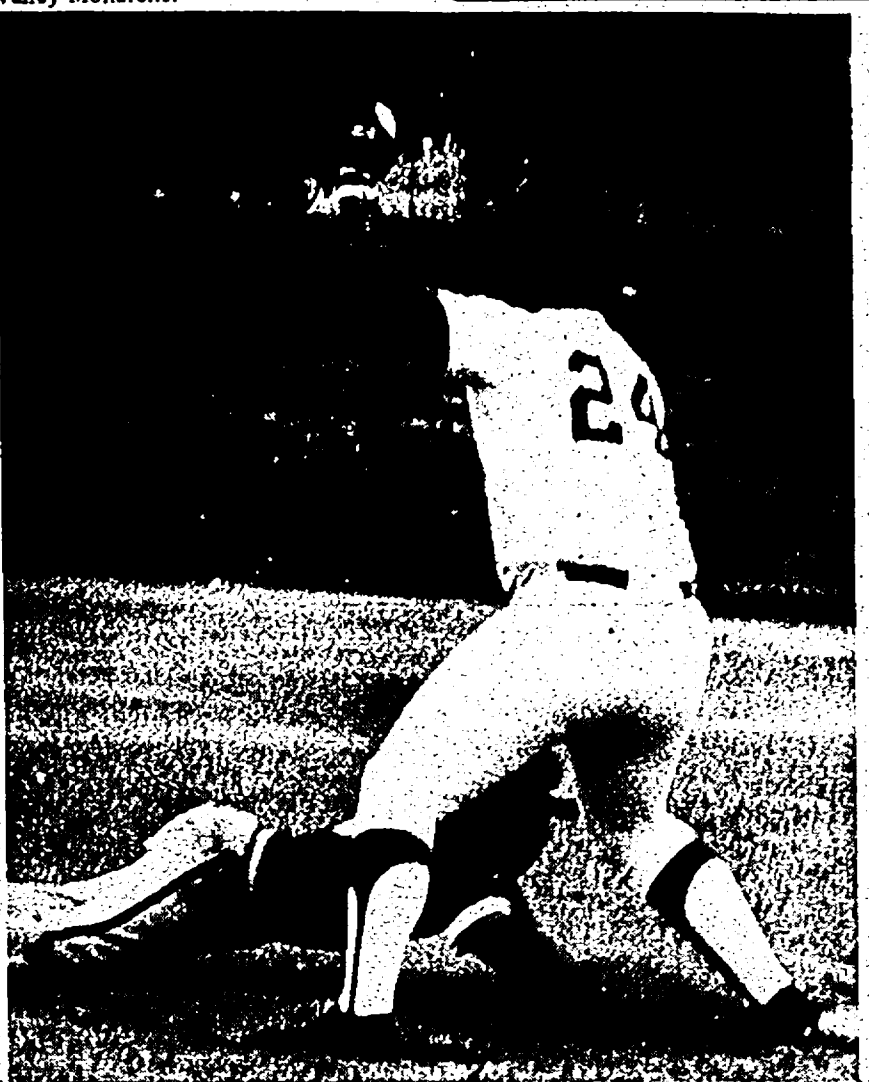
BC glovers better Metro record

By BOB YOUNG
Rip Sports Editor
Clutch hits by Mark Small and Pete Audap plus superb pitching performances by sophomores Ben Maytubby and Ed Crosby enabled Walt Johnson's diamondmen to outlast the stubborn East Los Angeles Huskies, 4-3, last week on the Haley Street diamond.

The Gades garnered the first score of the day in the first inning when Dwayne "Go-Go" Gholston crossed the plate on a single by the hottest hitter on the team, Jeff Doyle.

Following their five inning drought, the Huskies got on the scoreboard in the sixth when Greg Bell flied deep to right field, enabling Jess Monnerrez to score. Monnerrez had doubled earlier in the inning. Al Delgado scored in the seventh to tie the game.

Vikings. The Gades season slate now stands 4-2 plus the "travesty" game that still is being appealed by the Valley Monarchs.



RENEGADE OPPONENT James Johnson slides under the tag of Gade first baseman Keith Frazier. (Rip Staff Photo)

Renegade fins even Metroloop slate

The Renegade Men's swimming team evened their Metropolitan Conference record at Long Beach on March 5 when they downed the Vikings, 56-47. The Gades are now 1-1 in Metro action, and faced the Huskies from East Los Angeles last Friday afternoon with results not available at press time.

meeting with the Lancers on Friday. BC started off on the right foot with a win in the 400 yard medley relay with the team of Eric Brown, Eric Schmidt, Rick Zumbro and Les Goodwin in a time of 4:05.9. Schmidt came back to place third in the 100 yard freestyle, the Lancers taking a 1-2 in that event.

Women swimmers third at ELAC

The BC Women's swim team performed in the March 4 Southern California Community College Women's Swim Relay and placed a respectable third in a field of 16 at the East Los Angeles pool.

BC finished sixth in the 400 yard medley with their clocking of 4:44.07 while also finishing fourth in the 1200 yard butterfly with a clocking of 2:03.00.

RIP SPORTS LOG

TODAY: Gade golfers travel to Pasadena to meet the Lancers, while intramural athletics continue with 5 on 5 basketball to take place at 3 p.m. in the BC Gym. TOMORROW: Walt Johnson's glovers continue Metro action with a game here against the Lancers of Pasadena, and Superstar competition moves along with the Bike race at 1 p.m. 5 on 5 basketball in the Gym at 3 p.m. WEDNESDAY: The men's tennis squad travels to the home of the El Camino Warriors in the only sports action of the day. THURSDAY: Sybil Hilton's birdie swingers and the golfers both invade Los Angeles Pierce, while the women's tennis team hosts Fullerton Hornest. The lady swimmers host Valley, and 5 on 5 basketball continues. FRIDAY: Jim Turner's swimmers travel to Pasadena, while the baseball and tennis squads both travel to Reedley and Long Beach respectively. The golfers host El Camino at the Bakersfield Country Club, and Coach Bob Covey's trackers are pitted against El Camino on the Memorial Stadium tartan. SATURDAY: Weekend action finds the baseballers traveling to Pierce, and the badminton team traveling to Fresno State to compete in the Fresno Invitational.

Grapplers finish seventh in state meet

The Renegade wrestling team finished its season at San Jose March 5-6 in the California Community College State Wrestling tournament and ended with one state champion and one runner-up. The squad finished seventh in team standings, behind tourney winner El Camino.

Women netters increase win skein to six

The women's tennis team continued its undefeated string in pre-season play with a 7-3 win over Reedley on the BC courts Tuesday afternoon. The Gades, now 6-0, travel to Fresno for a practice match with the Rams tomorrow and then come home for league match with the Fullerton Hornests Thursday at 2:30 p.m.

SPORTS

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1976 RENEGADE RIP

Renegades to challenge tough Warriors Friday

By JOHN ESPARZA
Rip Editor-in-Chief
Renegade track troop skipper Bob Covey figures El Camino to be strong enough to challenge the BC trackmen in the chase for the Metropolitan Conference title. Covey and his trackmen will find out exactly how strong the Warriors are Friday when they entertain the EC squad at 2:15 in Memorial Stadium.

So far (not including last Friday's tiff against Pasadena), the locals have had no real league competition. The LA Valley Monarchs became the 38th straight Gade victim as Duane Broom and Mike Mince, both sophomores, broke meet records and continued to improve in their specialties. The 120-25 BC win gave them a 2-0 record.

Golfers continue Metropolitan action

After a two-day tournament at Mesa, Arizona last Thursday, the Renegade putters continue Metropolitan Conference action today when they travel to face the Pasadena Lancers today and host LA Pierce on Thursday.

Women netters increase win skein to six

The women's tennis team continued its undefeated string in pre-season play with a 7-3 win over Reedley on the BC courts Tuesday afternoon. The Gades, now 6-0, travel to Fresno for a practice match with the Rams tomorrow and then come home for league match with the Fullerton Hornests Thursday at 2:30 p.m.

'The Abduction from the Seraglio' scheduled

Mozart opera Friday, Saturday night

Local soprano Kay Newman will lead a group of outstanding local singers and musicians who will join with performers from Los Angeles and San Francisco in the upcoming BC Opera Theatre production of Mozart's "The Abduction from the Seraglio." The performance is scheduled this Friday and Saturday at 8 p.m. in the BC Theatre.

New Starlight of Kern auditions start soon

New Starlight of Kern will be holding preliminary auditions for singers and dancers, Thursday and Friday, April 1 and 2, 7-10 p.m. in the BC theatre. Final selections will be made Saturday, April 3, 1-4 p.m.

Basic Grant fund not short of money

Rumors that the Basic Grant fund is out of money and will not be able to pay students the amount promised is not true, according to Yvonne Milliken, associate dean of student services.

of players from the Philharmonic as well as musicians from Los Angeles and Fresno. The chorus members are a combination of Bakersfield College students and members of the Masterworks Chorus.

Leakey asks cooperation for future survival

His technology is strange and frightening," added the chairman of the Wildlife Clubs of Kenya.

Hayden coming

Tom Hayden, opposing John Tunney for U.S. Senator, will be on campus April 7 in a campaigning effort at the BC Theatre. Free tickets may be picked up at the Business Office.



PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT—Rehearsals demanded cast from "The Abduction from the Seraglio" to concentrate on getting their lines straight for the weekend performance. The cast includes actors and musicians from the local area as well as from Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Bakersfield College renegade rip

VOLUME XXXIX MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1976 NUMBER 26

Student Court halts re-chartering lottery; Faculty tops Board of Repts volleyballers

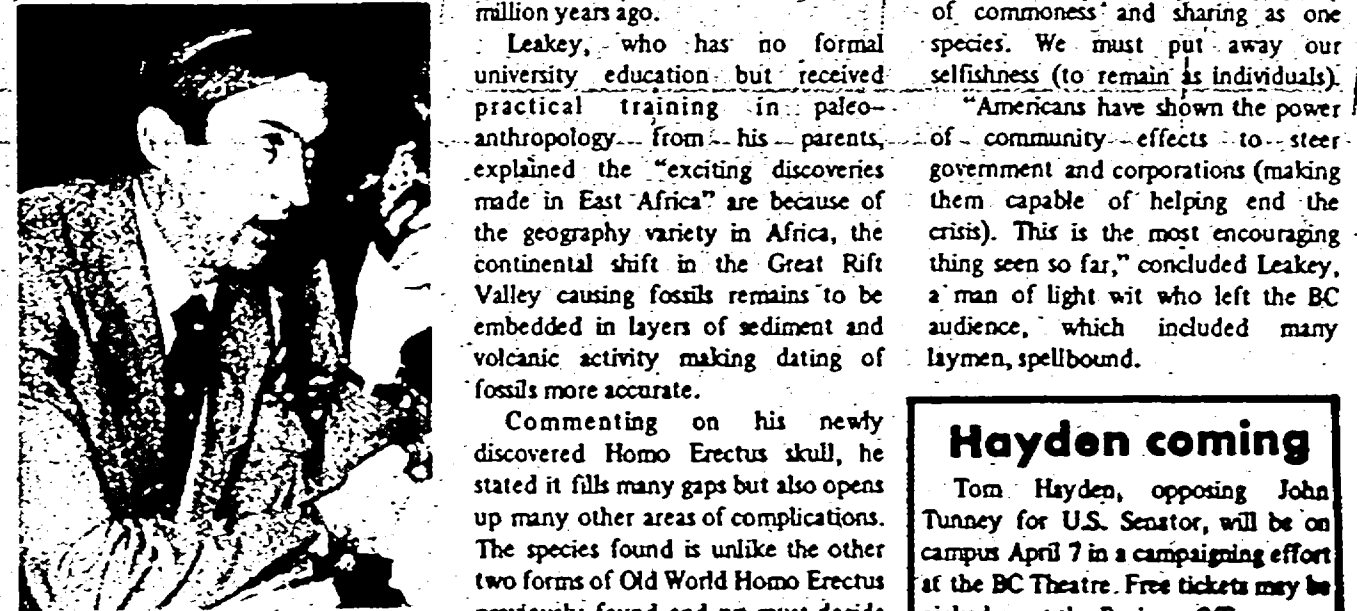
It was business as usual for the ASB Board of Repts and Student Court during their regular meeting last week. While the court put the stop sign on a lottery being done to recharter campus organizations, the representatives dropped their rubber match of the jungle volleyball contest with the faculty.

Leakey asks cooperation for future survival

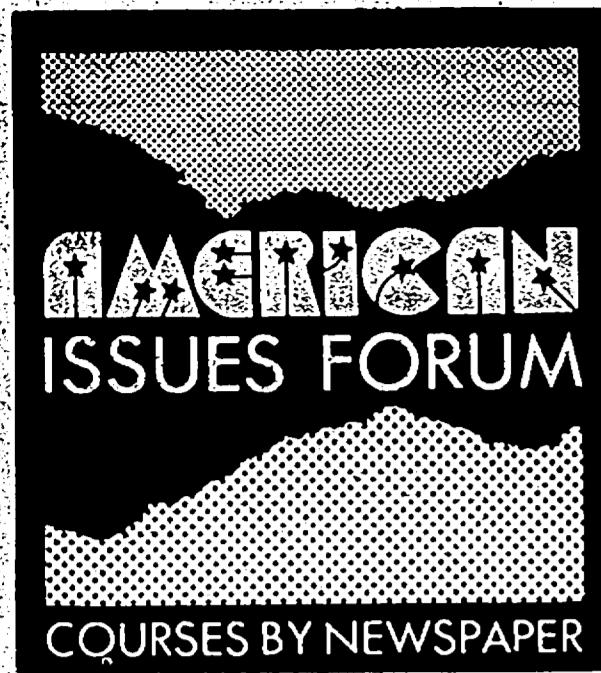
Hampering the study of fossils; the present dating systems "are subject to gross inconsistencies." He expressed the need for making dating more "reliable."



AUDITIONS START SOON—Cathy Correa, choreographer for the New Starlight of Kern, and George Carson, the music director, advise authentic Polynesian costumes worn by Eileen and Gracie Canetack of the Lan Keli Polynesian Dance Troupe. Shows this summer are South Pacific and High Button Shoes. Auditions for singers and dancers will be held April 1-2 in the BC Theatre Building.



Richard Leakey



Americans as Anti-revolutionaries

By John Mitchell

Kern County Supervisor - Fifth District

History verifies that man has engaged in combat and has died in his effort to find liberty and freedom. The 18th Century was a period of rebellion with dissent and violence not uncommon in many countries during that period.

Among those countries were the Colonies and the British Empire and in the Colonies that heat of Revolution was about to boil although there were those who did not agree.

In this extremely difficult time, the leaders in America maintained remarkable caution in seeking relief from the oppression in taxation or other unjust legislation and enforcement.

The first Continental Congress was at the time formulating means whereby to free this country, but the prime concern of the day was to accomplish it, if at all possible, by peaceful means.

The British Parliament took the position, as did the King, that there would be no compromise and England would indeed firmly maintain its right to regulate the internal affairs of the Colonies. This attitude reflected its adverse opinion by the leaders in America when in the Constitution it decreed that all men should and would be equal at birth and stand equal before the law, nor would there be in this country a class of people to rule by the right of noble birth, and the government would be selected by the citizens it governed. This has proven to be the foundation of our heritage of liberty.

Once again in our time in history we find the world in difficult times with countries experiencing the danger signals which challenge their liberty. The decline of morals and personal ethics. The decline in regard for law and order

and of our government has become most rapid. We see religious theories opposing the basic principles of our institutions and literature and entertainment in exhibition today that would have been condemned a few short years ago.

Does a Nation survive or decline under this decay? Can it survive with multitudes declaring God as being "dead"? Both Biblical and modern history records nations long gone who followed philosophies.

Today we have three choices to make: One, do we continue as in the past as a Nation respecting liberty and freedom with responsibility, placing duty above rights and privileges. Two, by over-reaction do we let ourselves be led into a totalitarian form of government with extreme loss of liberty and freedom. Three, do we follow those nations now extinct who took the course toward anarchy and licentiousness which result only in the destruction of our society as we know it today?

As our forefathers led in the preservation of liberties and preservation of heritages passed down to us, so their principles are to remind us that we must stand firmly for them which created the greatest country on the face of this earth. Apathy is the greatest enemy we have in America today and once the citizens come alive and realize that they must become "involved" as did those patriotic citizens before us, through peaceful determination, "Anti-Revolutionaries" can get this country back on firm ground. Unless this takes place, then revolutionary violence would come too late to be effective under choice number two or three previously described.

Americans The Perpetual Revolutionaries

By William "Bill" Thomas

ASSEMBLYMAN WILLIAM M. THOMAS

Elected in 1974, Assembly Republican Caucus Secretary. Professor of Political Science on leave of absence from Bakersfield College. Born December 6, 1941, in Wallace, Idaho. Resident of California since 1942.

Attended primary schools in San Pedro and Garden Grove. Graduated from Garden Grove High School and Santa Ana Community College, A.A. Degree. Received B.A., M.A. Degrees in Interdisciplinary Social Science, San Francisco State University.

Married Sharon Lynn Hamilton of Visalia; two children: Christopher and Amelia.

Member of Republican State Central Committee, Executive Committee and Rules Committee, 1973. Kern County Republican Central Committee Chairman, 1973. Member, California Teachers Association, Board of Directors, South San Joaquin Chapter, March of Dimes, California State Employees Association.

It is today the trend among many historians, principally the new leftists, to view the American experience as anti-revolutionary. This view is promoted by the citing of examples, both historical and current, of this country's unwillingness to participate in or outright hostility toward revolution in this hemisphere, Asia, Africa or Europe; that once we got "ours," we have been unwilling to support radical change; that economics dictated our foreign policy in the direction of stable markets for ever greater imperialistic advantage.

This particular conceptual approach to America's history turns on the definition of "revolution." Those who agree that America is anti-revolutionary do not understand the meaning or the consequences of the American Revolution. Of all the revolutions in history, only the American Revolution has produced a stability and order in a society that has been able to withstand 200 years of radical and dynamic change — change that has affected communication, transportation and inter-personal relations far greater in a shorter period of time than ever before. But change is not necessarily revolution, and neither is rebellion.

As Thomas Meadows observed in 1854, the Chinese (then) were the most rebellious and the least revolutionary people on earth. Americans, it may be said, are the most rebellious and certainly one of the least rebellious. Rebellion is not a challenge of authority or of the established order of things as such; it is essentially a matter of exchanging the person, or group, who happens to be in authority.

Thus, for example, the exchange of the dictator Castro for the dictator Batista in Cuba was rebellion, not revolution. The American Civil War, or as the say in the South, The War Between the States, is also properly classified as rebellion. Most so-called revolutions are in fact rebellions.

It is this distortion that leads many to assume that revolution inherently requires violence or a degree of passion; and that if this is present, a revolution is underway. Revolution inevitably involves attacks upon certain persons. All insurrections have that as a goal, but revolution intends to accomplish more. It attempts to produce a new social order. Our 200 year preoccupation with self-examination and analysis has blunted and distorted our perception of the founding fathers and their revolution. Through

one-upmanship by historians of different ideological perspectives, we have interpreted and re-interpreted the founding fathers' motives and goals to serve our own particular purposes, most often self-serving ones, or as John P. Roach puts it, "The Daughters of the American Revolution have at last found ancestors worthy of their descendants."

We must not forget that the leaders of the American Revolution were bold, social engineers and were in fact, as illustrated by Robert R. Palmer in his Age of Democratic Revolution, radical revolutionaries. These radicals fomented a revolution that is still underway today, for the American Revolution contained the seeds of its own continuation. The uniqueness of the American Revolution was and is its belief in reason and the application of that belief.

The assumption that man is rational requires a degree of tolerance toward the opinion of others, hence equality. The belief of the worth of each individual requires a structuring of the social institutions that places furtherance of the individual over the collective as the organizational goal. In brief, the leaders of the American Revolution and the society that resulted were motivated by a conceptual framework that was democratic.

This was a revolution that had George III wondering about "this radical change in the principles, opinions, sentiments and affections of his formerly loyal American subjects" and yet made no serious interruption in the smooth flow of America's development. This apparent contradiction is resolved when the American Revolution is understood to be basically a revolution in man's conception of his fellow man and not the mere replacement of one authority figure with another. These changes permeated not only the political but the social and economic institutions of the society; for all institutions were structured toward the furtherance of individual initiative and creativity governed by a marketplace based largely on freedom of choice. These concepts meshed with the technological foundation provided by previous civilization cross-fertilized with a land of bountiful resources; resulted in the most productive society the world has even known. The motivation for the "decent regard for the opinions of mankind" that required Thomas Jefferson to delineate the reasons for the necessity of "one people severing the bonds that have connected them with another" is today still the strongest shaper of man's destiny on earth.

The interaction set in motion by the American Revolution is timeless and constant and has more than once required painful self-examination of the very society that nurtured these "radical" ideas that "i.e., all men are created equal with certain inalienable rights, among these being life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

What is often not fully understood in this and other societies is that you cannot remove the much desired technology that has produced the material goods and services of this society and transplant them elsewhere with any chance of success without also providing for the very societal relationships that produce them.

This bicentennial can perhaps best be celebrated by reaffirming our belief in the concepts that shaped our revolution with the understanding that we all labor under the burden of the human condition which has led to the imperfect application of these principles. But, that the American society historically and still today, more so than any other society in history, has given of its treasury, its knowledge and its life's blood toward the furtherance of these ideals.

AMERICANS AS ANTI-REVOLUTIONARIES

By Walter LaFeber

Since the first settlements, Americans have lived with global insecurity, heightened during our own century by massive revolutionary movements in China, Russia and Latin America. We have usually opposed these revolutions and have sometimes even dispatched military forces to control them.

It is odd, therefore, that in 1959 the distinguished historian Arthur Schlesinger, Sr., ranked "the right of revolution" first among "America's ten gifts to civilization," listing it ahead of "federalism," "consent of the governed" and "rights of women."

In that same year Fidel Castro took power in Cuba, but Americans did not show much tolerance for Cuba's "right of revolution." Five years earlier, the United States had helped overthrow a revolutionary movement in Guatemala. In 1965 we landed 22,000 troops in Santo Domingo to prevent a rebel group from overthrowing the conservative regime. The most revolutionary of peoples in 1776 had become, to quote Senator William Fulbright, "the most unrevolutionary nation on earth."

1776 NOT REAL REVOLUTION
Pondering the reasons for that change might be a most appropriate way to celebrate the Bicentennial. To begin with, we might recognize that the American War for Independence was less a complete revolution than it was an anti-colonial war. Having developed their own governments, economy and culture during the previous 150 years, Americans were prepared to destroy the remnants of British colonialism in order to assume complete control.

The new regime did make some changes. It abolished state sponsorship of churches in some states and, most radical of all, announced that since "all men were created equal" the new nation would be ruled by consent of the governed. Such actions, however, only ratified a process of change that had been occurring in America for decades. The war itself did not create many new forces. Primarily, it assured the continuance of wide property distribution, religious toleration and self-government, all facts of life in the English colonies prior to the "revolution."

In Gore Vidal's novel "BURR" one of Aaron Burr's many woman friends fears that the Declaration of Independence recently written by that "Virginia dolt," Thomas Jefferson, will unleash radicalism and threaten her property. Burr gently assures her that everything will be the same after the supposed "Revolution," but without the inconvenience of paying taxes to England."

The point made in the novel was right, but Americans made the mistake in Burr's time and later of seeing their revolution as a model for all mankind, even for nations whose property distribution, political rights and religious toleration more closely resembled the Middle Ages than the new America. When the French began their national upheaval in 1789, many of their revolutionary leaders looked to 1776 as a model. Their struggle, however, would be fought not against colonial rulers but fellow Frenchmen. They were not completing a century or more of rapid democratic development, but breaking violently with the past to start anew. By 1793 the need for killing anti-revolutionaries became so widespread that the French turned to public exhibitions of Dr. J. I. Guillotin's new, highly efficient device for lopping off heads.

Nothing resembling the guillotine had emerged from the American Revolution. By 1794 Americans were sickened by the bloodshed and radicalization in France. President George Washington condemned his one-time ally-in-battle, and when France went to war with England he issued a neutrality proclamation that indicated not the slightest sympathy for his old ally.

REVOLUTION ON OUR DOORSTEP
A decade later, Americans had to deal with another revolution occurring almost at their doorstep. The Latin American colonies rebelled against Spanish and Portuguese rule and looked to the United States for help. The Americans did not respond officially for years, refusing to recognize the existence of the new Latin American governments until 1822. Thomas Jefferson did not believe that Roman Catholic countries could copy the model of 1776. "History," he writes, "furnishes no example of a priest-ridden people maintaining a free civil government." Moreover, the Latin American uprisings, like the French, were not neat. "How can our mild and merciful peoples," asked a leading United States magazine in 1821, "who went through their revolution without shedding a drop of civil blood, sympathize with a people that are hanging and shooting each other in their streets?"

Americans did find some revolutions acceptable, particularly if the revolutionaries rebelled against foreign rule in Texas, Florida and California and then asked to be annexed to the United States. The Texas revolution against Mexico, a New York paper proclaimed in 1844, had resulted in a "sublime spectacle" because Texas "government is based upon our model," and "its liberties wrought out by a bravery and virtue that emulate the glory of our own Revolution." Annexation of Texas to the United States would gloriously enlarge the "boundaries of national freedom." By the 1850s, however, Americans had shaped their continental empire and their taste for revolution—temporarily acquired—once again virtually disappeared.

A sharp-eyed French visitor had noted earlier this basic antipathy to revolution during his travels. Americans "love change," observed Alexis de Tocqueville, "but they dread revolutions." He believed that since Americans already enjoyed social equality and opportunity, they did not need to make fundamental changes. They were, moreover, businessmen, and "nothing is more opposite to revolutionary attitudes than commercial ones. Commerce is naturally adverse to all the violent passions."

The American Civil War of 1861-1865 confirmed Tocqueville's observation: The North refused to admit the South's right of secession or revolution although,

significantly, the Southerners never claimed to be revolutionary. They wrote provisions into the Confederate Constitution, in fact, which denied to Southern states any right to revolution. In both sections of the country, "Revolution" had become a dirty word.

THE WATERS MUST BE CALM
Given this background, it was not to be expected that we would welcome the great upheavals of the twentieth century. And what enthusiasm for foreign revolution that remained faded as American entrepreneurs circled the globe to profit in overseas markets. Steel magnate Andrew Carnegie exemplified Tocqueville's earlier remark about businessmen's distaste for violent change. "Foreign trade rests upon peace and security," Carnegie declared in 1898. "The waters must be calm, disturbing influences absent."

No one better captured the American attitude toward foreign revolution than Woodrow Wilson. The future President wrote in 1889, "For us this is the centennial year of Washington's inauguration, but for Europe it is the centennial year of the French Revolution. One hundred years ago we failed, and Europe lost, self-command, self-possession."

As President, Wilson was called upon to respond to the first major twentieth-century revolutions. The outbreak in Mexico during 1911 had nothing to do with communism. The upheaval in Russia six years later was guided by communists. Yet Wilson treated both revolutions with equal hostility. He refused to recognize the new regimes, attempted to manipulate their internal politics, and finally ordered troops into both countries in unsuccessful attempts to undermine the revolutionaries.

The days when the American upstart nation was despised and feared, when its "mandate made tyranny tremble," have long passed. As a rich and powerful people, we have not looked kindly on the Mexican and Russian revolutions nor on those in China, Guatemala and Cuba. We favor stability and are suspicious of radical change.

Yet Americans cannot escape the burden of their own history. The recent rebellions taking place in Africa, Asia and Latin America, as President Eisenhower warned in 1957, test "the fitness" of our own political system. And referring to those same upheavals, President Truman (who did study history) noted that "the repercussions of the American and French revolutions are just being felt all around the world."

Because we did not have to be very revolutionary ourselves in 1776, we have found it difficult to come to terms with the global repercussions of our own revolution. American presidents have instead used diplomatic, economic and military means to restrain such revolutions elsewhere. In the process, we have allowed the presidency to become a powerful and, to some, even dangerous institution. How our foreign policy helped shape this "imperial presidency" will be the subject of the next article.



Cartoon from PUNCH AMERICAN HOSTILITY TO REVOLUTION. The United States frequently interfered in the affairs of Latin America. In this 1913 cartoon, Wilson is shown wagging his finger at Mexico in disapproval of the course of Mexican Revolution.



Editor's Note: This is the twelfth in a series of 18 articles exploring issues of the American Issues Forum. This series has been written especially for the second segment of the Bicentennial program of Courses by Newspaper. In this article, the diplomatic historian Walter LaFeber discusses why Americans, whose country was born in revolution and who view themselves as a symbol of freedom, have nevertheless opposed most revolutions elsewhere in the world.

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER was developed by the University of California Extension, San Diego, and funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Copyright 1976 by the Regents of the University of California.

Nationally Known SPEED READING COURSE TO BE TAUGHT HERE IN BAKERSFIELD

Bakersfield - Golden State Reading Lab will offer a 4 week course in speed reading to a limited number of qualified people in the Bakersfield area.

This recently developed method of instruction is the most innovative and effective program available in the United States.

Not only does this famous course reduce your time in the classroom to just one class per week for 4 short weeks but it also includes an advanced speed reading course on cassette tape so that you can continue to improve for the rest of your life. In just 4 weeks the average student should be reading 4-5 times faster attaining speeds that approach 6000 words per minute. In rare instances speeds of up to 13,000 wpm have been documented.

If you have always wanted to be a speed reader but found the cost prohibitive or the course too time consuming... now you can! Just by attending 1 evening per week for 4 short weeks you can read 7 to 10 times faster, concentrate better and comprehend more.

If you are a student who would like to make A's instead of B's or C's or if you are a business person who wants to stay abreast of today's everchanging accelerating world then this course is an absolute necessity.

These special one-hour lectures will be held at the following times and places.

'Kool and the Gang' due Easter

Back at the local music scene again we find more music coming to the Bakersfield area on Easter Sunday at 8 p.m. when "Kooland the Gang" invade the Bakersfield Civic Auditorium for their first Bakersfield performance.

Loggins and Messina will appear at the Civic Auditorium Monday, March 29 at 8 p.m. The concert sponsored by KAFY and W and L Productions will be Kenny Loggins and Jim Messina's first appearance in town.

Tickets are \$5.50 in advance and \$6.50 the day of the show for the general admission seating. Tickets are available at Bakersfield Audio, Casamoor Stereo, King Neptune Water Beds, Toppers Men's Store (in Delano), Sage Music Mart (in the Stockdale Village) and the Civic Auditorium Box Office. For further information contact the Civic at 327-7553.

Goldie's Top of the Strip at 1900 Union will have Bakersfield's first disco music dancing open to people under 21 this Saturday and Sunday from 12 p.m.—4 p.m., as well as every weekend for dancing fans of the younger set. Admission is \$1.00 and identification is required. There will be no liquor served but soft drinks will be on sale. Goldie's was also the first to bring the disco dancing to the Bakersfield area for people over 21 and now they will open their doors to music fans under 21. For further information, contact Goldie's Top Of the Strip at 323-5075.

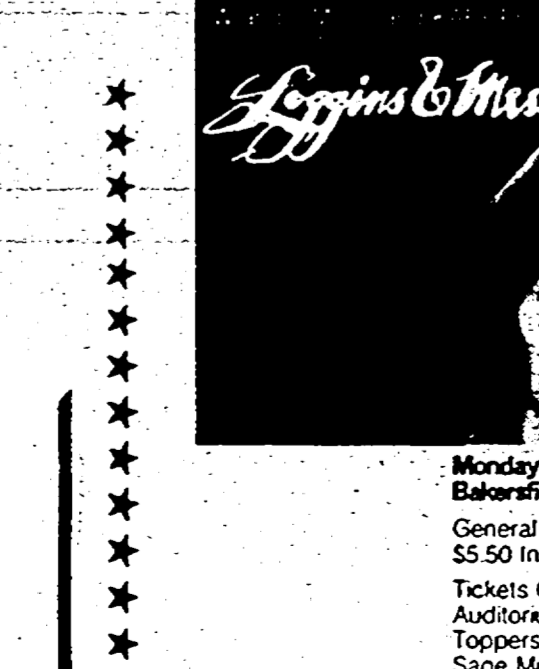
I would like to thank the number of people who stopped to comment on which group they would like to see perform in the Bakersfield area.

Unfortunately, not enough people responded to merit a mention to promoters, but nevertheless I will pass along the information which was gathered.

The hard-rocking sound of "KISS" topped all suggestions, well ahead of "Foghat," "The Doobie Brothers," "Aerosmith" and "Electric Light Orchestra." Others mentioned were Elton John (who could never be accommodated in any facility in our town seeing that Dodger Stadium needed to have two shows), Grand Funk Railroad and the ever popular Eagles.

Close to every name in the business was mentioned by the gang at Circle-K, but we don't have enough room to run all those suggestions.

Next week, the latest from the album world with more inside information from the concert scene.



Darkness prevails in diamond contest; season slate nears end of first half

By BOB YOUNG
Rip Sports Editor

Darkness again prevailed in a BC baseball contest last week as the Renegades-Pasadena contest was halted at the beginning of the 10th inning with the score deadlocked at 8-8.

In the early frames it looked as though Gade supporters would get a long awaited "run away," but the winless Lancers sent a total of 12 batters to the plate in the wild seventh inning. Lani Exton's crew scored six runs and six hits and two errors to bounce back from a 7-2 deficit and grab a one-run lead.

Johnson's diamondmen got on the board in the third inning when Mark Small led off the inning with a base hit followed by a "wild" pitch, and a sacrifice by Dwayne Gholston which moved Small to third. Hot hitting Jeff Doyle, who at the end of this game was batting an even .500 with 19 hits in 38 at bats, garnered another RBI bringing in Small with a single.

The Gades grabbed another tally in their half of the fourth inning on a RBI single by the ever present Small. The base hit brought in designated hitter John O'Grady who had walked.

The Lancers broke starting pitcher Ed Crosby's streak of 23 consecutive innings without allowing an earned run in the fifth inning when designated hitter fled deep to right enabling Mark Fasicik to tag and score from third.

The big inning of the day for the locals came in the fifth when they scored four runs on four hits and a walk. Delano product Steve Audap led off the stanza with a smash to deep right center, Jerry Ennis followed with a base hit, and Doyle with a walk. First baseman Keith Frazier then fled to center bringing Audap home. The Gades then instigated a delayed steal with Doyle going to second and Ennis coming home on the throw to second. O'Grady and Porterville product Pat Pace then hit back to back doubles to add two more.

"Go-Go" Gholston scored a BC run in the sixth following a walk, stolen base, and an error by the Lancer rightfielder John Garko, giving the Gades a 7-2 lead.

Mark Fasicik led off the Lancer seventh advancing to first on an error by third sacker Tom McCormick. Ron Smith walked, and Audie Colbert followed with a run scoring double. Steve Fabella walked signaling the end of the day for pitcher Scott Dye who replaced starter Crosby. Four consecutive Pasadena singles paced the Lancer attack to four more runs before Ben Maytubby retired the side.

Pace scored the gloves final run of the day southpaw Steve Fabella walked Ennis with the bases loaded.

Bakersfield diamondmen close out the first half of their Metropolitan Conference season this week when they take to the Haley Street diamond tomorrow afternoon when they host the Warriors of El Camino, and Thursday afternoon when they invade the stomping grounds of the East LA Huskies.



HOME PLATE COLLISION between Renegade catcher Pat Pace and a Pasadena opponent during a recent home contest on the Haley Street diamond. Rip Photo by Harry Hoffman.

Turner's swimmers down visiting Huskies; to challenge Pierce Friday afternoon

By JIM MEADOWS
Rip Sports Writer

The men's swim team evened their Metropolitan Conference record at 2-2 when they downed the visiting East LA Huskies 57-36 at the Renegade pool.

Friday, the Renegades traveled to Pasadena, hoping to upset the powerful Lancer swim team, but results were not available at press time.

Next on the roster for the Gades will be LA Pierce at 3:30 p.m., Friday, April 2, with BC picking up a bye this week.

The Gades opened the afternoon with an uncontest win in the 400-yard medley, with the team of Eric Brown, Greg Gibbons, Mike Finch and Eric Schmidt breezing to a 4:09.9 win.

Beth Lijquist of the women's team swam unattached in the 1000 yard freestyle and actually beat the official winner, Steve Cordova from ELAC. Cordova was timed in 12:27 and Lijquist finished in 11:45.1.

"She swam a good race," commented happy Coach Jim Turner. "She will find her pace and stick with it."

Cathy Cornell, also of the BC women's team, swam in the 50-yard freestyle, which Renegade Mike Finch won in a time of 23.0. Cornell was clocked at 27.2.

Jeff Gibbons had to settle for second in the diving competition when Husky Glenn Martin squeaked by for the win with a total of 72.9 points. Gibbons tallied 71.75 and Sky Porter of ELAC finished third. Gade Don Allen was out of competition due to illness.

BC took a 1-2 finish in the 100 freestyle, with Greg Gibbons and Les Goodwin besting the field. Eric Brown took the 200-yard backstroke and Schmidt took the 200-yard breaststroke on a confusing note. With only "50 yards" to go, Jeff Gibbons

Swatters in crucial Metro battle

BC birdie swatters will host Mt. San Antonio tomorrow in what is slated to be the crucial clash of the Metro season. Then travel to LA. On Thursday, they'll travel to LA Valley.

The swatters, at press time, are undefeated adding a feather plucking 24-0 win over Rio Honda-March 11.

Coach Sybil Hilton stated Mt. San Antonio would be the toughest team the swatters have met thus far this year.

"They have given us trouble in the past," Coach Hilton said, "and when you're undefeated every team you face is out to stop you."

The squad's upcoming games are with Fresno City College, Los Angeles Pierce and East Los Angeles. The swatters will close their season at the State Tournament here at BC May 7, 8 and 9.

Lady swimmers top fins of Santa Monica

The BC women's swim team churned up white water in their 100-31 win over the fins from Santa Monica March 11. The women hosted Los Angeles Valley Thursday but results were not available at press time.

The Gadgettes next confrontation will be against the Lancers of Pasadena Thursday in Pasadena.

The Gadgettes captured a total of 13 of the 15 events with first place finishes and also picked up none valuable second places.

Janet Simon shone in her wins in the 200-individual medley, 50-yard butterfly and the 100-yard butterfly with times of 2:31.05, 31.01 and 1:11:01 respectively.

Betty Harvick not only won the 100-yard freestyle in 58.0 but also the 100-yard individual medley in 1:09:07.

Toni Decker captured the 100-yard breaststroke. Beth Lijquist gathered in the 200 and 400-yard freestyles, and

DARE TO GO BARE

Yes, Virginia!! There is a social club in Bakersfield. Membership is open to couples. Single females/males only on equal quota basis. Couples yearly dues \$24 includes national & regional dues. Write for info.

THE PROMETHEANS
BOX 1122
BAKERSFIELD, CA 93302

It must be twenty years since the place was painted. But you won't be able to tell it when the job's done. While you're working, the great taste of Coca-Cola keeps everybody happy.

It's the real thing, Coke.

Bottled under the authority of The Coca-Cola Company by COCA-COLA BOTTLING CO., BAKERSFIELD.

Bakersfield College renegade rip

VOLUME XXXIX MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1976 NUMBER 27

Fall registration starts

It's time to make an appointment to see your friendly counselor if you are a student planning to enroll in 12 or more units for the fall semester 1976.

All students are reminded registration is by appointment only. Upon completion of the Request for Classes, report to the Records Office in Administration 9, to make a registration appointment for August.

Students currently enrolled in classes this semester should first report to the Counseling Center, Student Services Room 40, where they will receive a class schedule worksheet, a list of classes to be offered for the fall semester and instructions for making your counseling appointment.

The class schedule worksheet showing the proposed schedule of classes must be completed before making a counseling appointment. Students should check that courses they select are on the class list for the fall semester. The BC catalogue should be reviewed, as the schedule is prepared. Catalogues can be purchased in the Business Office and are also available for use in the Career Center in Student Services Room 23. Completion of the worksheet is a prerequisite to making an appointment.

Students who have Culver, Kelsey, Marshall or Peterson for a counselor should report directly to their offices to make appointments. Students with faculty advisors should report to their offices also.

Reps study amendment addition

A constitutional amendment to add head song leader to the Board of Repts should be acted upon in today's Board meeting. The amendment if approved will be placed on the next ASB election ballot.

At last week's meeting discussion on the proposed amendment was tabled because of lack of time.

ASB President Bob Lienhard asked for Board members to help with Political Week to be sponsored by ASB the end of next month. Voter registration booths will be operated and "various" candidates will be on campus to talk to students.

Reporting on next year's ASB Presents series, Katie Roberts, student director of activities, explained the series of about 40 films includes horror, comedy and old classic films along with contemporary movies and various cartoon series. The films will be shown in the daytime as well as in the nighttime.

A committee is still looking for another insurance company to provide students with an accident insurance protection plan. Other committees at work presently are Sophomore Honor Brunch and Push Cart Honor committees.

Winning design will promote Spring Fair activities



FOUR FOR THE MONEY—Cathleen McWhorter, Andrea Warren, Linda McWhorter and Teresa Osuna used their extra time after school to come up with the winning Spring Fair logo design shown at the bottom left. The winning quartet received first prize of \$15 for their efforts by the Spring Fair Steering Committee. The logo will be used to advertise all events for the fair. (Rip Staff Photo by David Payton)

BC coeds provide Spring Fair logo

Thanks to the collaboration of four BC coeds, the Spring Fair now has an official logo to advertise the May 1 event being sponsored by the ASB government.

Teresa Osuna, Kathleen McWhorter, Andrea Warren and Linda McWhorter read about the contest for a logo being sponsored by the Spring Fair Steering Committee. They immediately used their free time after school to pool their ideas and came up with the official logo.

"Teresa told us about the contest and we just got together and turned two designs in," said Kathleen McWhorter who split the \$15 prize money with her friends of which only one has had any kind of experience in art courses.

The entries were judged by the steering committee during their last meeting.

"There was a pretty good response from students," remarked ASB vice president Robert Kimball, who is chairing the committee. About a dozen entries were turned in and the committee narrowed the entries down to the finalists.

"We had an idea of what we wanted to start with," commented Kimball. "We had little debate but there were several good designs turned in."

Suzanne Bunker, coordinator of student activities, stated, "The winners were the overwhelming preference of the committee."

The design is a shield divided into four areas. Included in each area are the ASB letterhead in the top left corner, BC letterhead in the top right corner, the Liberty Bell circled by 13 stars in the bottom left corner and the Spring Fair '76 identification in the bottom right corner.

Kathleen is a freshman from Shafter, majoring in business administration. She plans to transfer to Fresno State University. Andrea is a sophomore from Shafter and majors in liberal arts. UC Irvine is the next stop for her after BC. Also a sophomore from Shafter is Linda. The business administration major plans to transfer to Fresno State University. Teresa is a special education major. The sophomore from Wasco plans to attend Cal State-Bakersfield.



SWING YER PARTNER ROUND AND ROUND—Its square dancing time for the Chamber singers as they practice for one of the scenes from "The Lonesome Train" which will be presented Friday evening. It is a Bicentennial salute beginning at 8 p.m. in the BC Theatre. (Rip Staff Photo)

Choir, Chamber Singers to perform

The full 60-member choir is presenting Igor Stravinsky's "Mass," a great 20th century masterpiece, inspired by ancient church modes and Gregorian Tonalties, which gives the work a medieval flavor, even though it was written in the late 1940's. The "Mass" is only 20 minutes in length, and is extremely difficult. It is accompanied by a double reed and brass orchestra, made up of community musicians.

The Chamber Singers will perform the "Six Chansons" by Paul Hindemith, using the poetry of Rainer Maria Rilke. In these poems Rilke tries to describe "The Dove," "A Swan," "The Swiftness of Time," "Springtime," "Winter" and "The Orchard" which Hindemith captures with his music.

The highlight of the Choir and Chamber Singers program Friday evening will be "The Lonesome Train," a BC Chamber Singer Bicentennial Salute. The performance will begin at 8 p.m. in the BC Theatre.

Playwright O'Neill's work examined

An opportunity to examine the works of playwright Eugene O'Neill will be afforded participants in the final "Brownbagger" fiction seminar of the spring semester beginning next Monday on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from noon to 1 p.m. in the BC Downtown Center.

The class, instructed by associate professor of English Ruth Elliott, will focus most of its discussion on two well-known O'Neill plays, "Desire Under the Elms" and "Morning Becomes Electra." However, some time will be devoted to considering the powerful influence the Greek theatre had on O'Neill's writing.

"Desire Under the Elms" is reminiscent of a number of Greek myths and concerns such as the story of Hippolytus and a woman's passion for her stepson, the Oedipus legend and its immortal theme of incest and the Medea myth and the horror of infanticide, the instructor related.

Ms. Elliott also will include a short summary of the Aeschylus trilogy, the "Orestia," to show how O'Neill used it as a model for "Morning Becomes Electra." Although O'Neill chose a New England shipbuilding town shortly after the Civil War as the setting and his characters are from middle class American society, he managed to convey clearly to the reader or audience the ancient Greek dictum, that man suffers for breaking the laws when he commits the crimes in cold blood, not suddenly in the heat of passion," she said.

The class is open to everyone. Ms. Elliott added. It may be taken for one unit or on a non-credit basis. The unit may be applied toward the English-Speech requirement for the Associate in Arts at BC. For registration information call the DTC, 395-4363.

Rip starts classified ad section

Want to sell your car? Your books? Need a place to stay? Or a roommate? Perhaps you just want to say "hi" to a friend. If so, a Renegade Rip classified ad may be the answer.

Starting next week a section of the student services page will be set aside for student classified ads. Subject matter of the ads can be anything the student desires as long as it is within legal limits. Deadline for submitted ads will be Tuesday at 5 p.m. and the cost will be \$1 for three one-column lines or 20 words.

The classified ads section will utilize no more than a quarter page or 30 column inches per issue. The only possible exception will be at the beginning and ending issues of each semester to allow space for the sale of books and personal greetings.

A locked container will be kept in the Rip office. Campus Center 1, in which ad copy and \$1 is to be placed by the subscriber.

Chance given to soak faculty

Trying to think of a brainstormer to use against one of your instructors for April Fool's Day? Well, you're already tired mind. The Psychology Students Association has come up with a solution.

Yes, folks, the student psychologists have come up with the dunking-in-the-old-water-tank event. Scheduled for this Thursday, the dunk will give students an opportunity to soak an instructor's head if the student is able to hit the trigger on two throws. Price for a pair of opportunities is 25 cents.

The event will take place in the Free Speech Area from 10:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Some big-name faculty members have already been signed up to participate (or precipitate) in the event which will surely remind the accurate and dead-eye students that the wethead will be back in style.

Among the dunkees enlisted are A.B. Silver, Bob Covey, Joe Petty, Vic Ste. Marie, Sally Hill, Gaylen Lewis, Cliff Garrett, David Rhea and some other "fools" who were drafted before press time. Teachers will rotate positions at 15-minute intervals.

Hayden tickets available

Students wishing to attend Tom Hayden's campaign speech April 7 are reminded to pick up their free tickets at the Business Office next Monday.

SPORTS

PAGE 6 MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1976 RENEGADE RIP

Stevenson honored at banquet

Renegade basketballer Wayne Stevenson was honored as Bakersfield College's Most Valuable Player at the annual basketball awards banquet last



BC HARDWOODER Wayne Stevenson was presented with the Most Valuable Player award at the basketball awards banquet held last week. Rip Photo by Jim Meadows.

RIP SPORTS LOG

TODAY: Five on five intramural basketball competition is the only sports on tab.

TOMORROW: Walt Johnson's gloves take to the field in the final home contest of the first half of the baseball season. The badminton squad plays host to Mt. San Antonio and the lady netters take to the BC courts against Orange Coast.

WEDNESDAY: Lewis's net men coming off two straight defeats to the loops' top two teams (not including last Friday's Long Beach contest) host the East Los Angeles Huskies.

THURSDAY: Badminton action finds the Valley Monarchs invading the BC gym. The rest of the intercollegiate sports scene takes place off campus as the lady swimmers travel to Pasadena, Georgene Bhillman's tennis team travels to Cypress and the baseballers go to East Los Angeles. Intramural basketball is on tab at 3 p.m.

FRIDAY: Nelson's golfers go to Long Beach in their only action of the week and the track team invades East Los Angeles.

Covey's trackers to invade home of Huskies in dual meet

The Renegade track demons are expected to get less conference competition after last Friday's crucial at Memorial Stadium against the tough El Camino Warriors. Results of the meet were not available at press time but both squads went into the event with strong squads.

The Bob Covey spikers will travel to East LA Friday before winding up the circuit schedule in an away-meet at Long Beach.

Dropping their second loop contest in a row, Bakersfield College netters lost all nine contests to the tough El Camino Warriors.

In the first singles tilt of the day, Warrior Jeff Takayama downed BC's number one player Al Hodges, 6-4, 6-4. All matches of the day were lost in two sets except for the Steve Bellue-George Sulc contest which Bellue lost 6-2, 6-4, 6-5. Bellue was on top 5-2 in the third set before succumbing to his opponent.

Other singles scores were John Moser of Camino over Raul Nunez 6-1, 6-1; Van Sepal over BC'er Randy Berg 6-1, 6-0; Gade Kelley Williams dropping his match to Danny Mull 6-1, 6-1; Jim Dilley lost to Dan Johnston, 6-1, 6-2.

Next action for the net squad finds Huskies of East Los Angeles invading BC. The Huskies outlasted the Renegades 5-4 in their last outing which took place in Los Angeles.

Meadows winner in Superstar bicycle race

"It's always good for a member of the Rip to beat a member of the Board of Repts," commented Superstar bicycle winner Jim Meadows.

Meadows jumped to an early lead in the race around the school and held on the whole way for the win. Mike Mason took second and Mike Vickanoff placed third in the field of three bicyclists.

The overall standings in the Superstars competition which has been plagued by non-participation, still shows Carl Stewart in first with 19 1/2 points and Meadows in a tie for third with Rick Grauman and Benji Lopez with 10 tallies apiece.

Meadows is planning to enter badminton, the next Superstars event next Wednesday. No one has won more than one event in the competition and only three events remain.

OPINION

The Rip staff editorials reflect the general opinion of the editorial board. Signed opinions expressed on this page are those of the individual staff writer. They do not necessarily represent the consensus opinion of the Rip or BC.

EDITORIAL BOARD

- John Epparta, John Ramos, Ruth Stevens, Jim Meadows, Diane Cross, Bob Young, Forest Phinney

Courts' pendulum swinging to 'law & order'

For quite some time now, since the Warren Supreme Court started handing down its momentous decisions, American criminal courts have been primarily concerned with the rights of the accused—sometimes to a fault. Obviously, any reasonable person would agree the rights of the individual are important and must be protected, but at times the courts have tended to go out of their way to protect the criminal, too.

prosecutors guilty of using false evidence cannot be sued, that police officers are not required to obtain a warrant to arrest someone just because he or she has enough time to do so, and the most current decision, that publicly listing a person as an "active shoplifter" on the basis of an unproven charge is not grounds for a federal civil rights suit.

Theatre split reflects multi-screen trend

By DAVID KRAFFT Rip Film Critic Bakersfield now has a second multi-screen theatre as downtown's Nile Theatre has recently multiplied into a "twin."

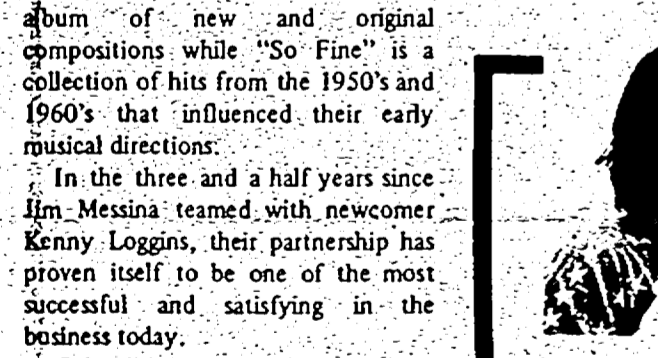
As the situation now stands in Bakersfield, the Nile, with its two screens, and the Stockdale Six will probably be getting the "better" pictures as they will be able to please the film companies more than can the large 1,500-seat Fox and the 1,200-seat Valley Plaza Cinema.

Loggins & Messina at Civic tonight

A busy week for the Renegade Rip starts today with the Loggins and Messina show at the Civic Auditorium this evening at 8 p.m.

review of Chicago at the Ingewood Forum, the show of which I will see this evening.

FROM THE FOREST FOREST PHINNEY

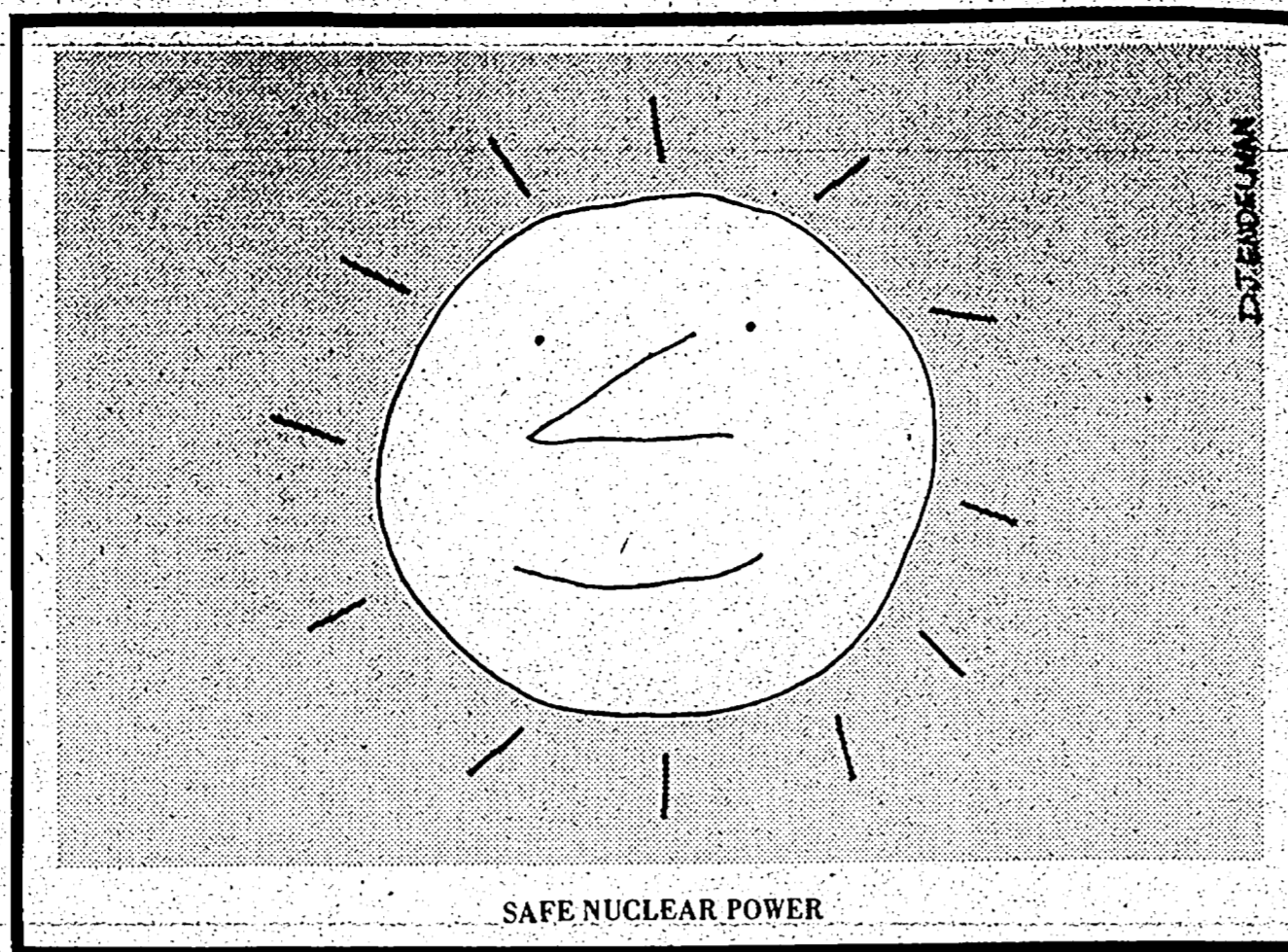


Hayden recalls Chicago 7 trial

When Tom Hayden announced he was going to oppose John Tunney for the Democratic nomination for U.S. Senator, Hayden knew one of the issues would be his roll in the Chicago Seven trial.

saying there goes 10 years of my life and maybe more if we don't win this case," Hayden said.

Well, after all that, Tom Hayden gave his view of what the Chicago trial was like to him. Hayden said his roll in the trial was obscured by the more sensational "guerrilla theatre" tactics of Rubin and others.



Letters to the Editor

To All Clubs and Organizations: You are invited to enter the seventh annual Push Cart Race. This year's race will be held Friday, April 30.

The manager of the Hanford plant told a Congressional hearing, back in 1959, that he was confident that the storage tanks used for nuclear wastes would remain serviceable for "decades" and possibly for as long as 500 years.

Job Opportunities

Attention Women Vets If you are interested in a roustabout job, paying \$6.38 per hour, call us at 395-4414.

Job Opportunities

Attention Job Hunters The Career Planning and Placement Office located in Student Services Bldg., Room 23, have applications available for Part-time and Full-time career employment.

Job Opportunities

Journalism major John Ramos is Freshman class vice-president. Ramos, Rip editorial editor, is a 1975 graduate of Bakersfield High.

Public Affairs Secretary - Knowledge and ability to speak and write Spanish, shorthand ability, typing 40-60 wpm. Mon.-Fri., 8-5, salary \$478-\$572 per mo.

Weekly Calender

- MONDAY: 11:30 a.m. - Activities Board in the Executive Board Room of the Student Activities Office. 8 p.m. - People of the Tree meet, 1013 A Grace St.

MAMMOTH LAKES 1976 SUMMER SESSION JUNE 21 - JULY 18 Earn up to 12 quarter units from a variety of 1, 2, or 3 weeks courses and weekend workshops at beautiful Mammoth Lakes, California.

DARE TO GO BARE Yes, Virginia!! There is a nudist club in Bakersfield. Membership is open to members. Single females/males only on equal quote basis.

Wickersham JEWELLERS BAKERSFIELD'S FIRST & FINEST SINCE 1901 19th and EYE Streets DOWNTOWN

It's the real thing. Coke. BAKERSFIELD AUDIO At Bakersfield Audio, we sell music systems we'd own ourselves! We select them according to our own ears, experience, consumer attitudes, and audio knowledge.



MEMBERS OF THE Spring Fair Steering Committee go over event list in reading the final vote. Members are: Mark Luthell, Suzanne Bunker, Bill O'Donnell, Robert Kimball, Gloria Cobb, Mike Vickanoff, Mike Okino, Forest Phinney, Tom Wilson and Mike Mason.

Student Services Stuff

Fish and Game representative A recruiter, representing the Fish and Game, State Wildlife Management, will be in the Fireside Room, Tuesday, April 6, 11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

Job Opportunities

Steno Clerk - Shorthand 60 wpm, typing 55 wpm, Mon.-Fri., 8-5, salary \$525.00 per month.

Job Opportunities

Field Account Clerk - Knowledge and ability to operate a ten key calculator by touch, light typing ability, one or two years of college preferably in accounting, office or accounting experience helpful, Mon.-Fri., 7-5, salary \$650 per mo.

Know Your Rep

STEREO REPAIR WE SERVICE ALL BRANDS OF 8 TRACK & STEREO COMPONENTS & TURNTABLES. SUNSET TV 833-0120 2509 So. H St. 93304 90 DAY WARRANTY

Congress and Foreign Policy

By James Inskeep

Professor LaFeber asserts that in 20th Century America the Executive Branch, specifically the President, has emerged as the dominant partner in the formulation/execution of domestic and foreign affairs. Since LaFeber conceptualizes no distinctions between the decision-making processes in foreign and domestic affairs, he feels that excessive Presidential power must be restrained wherever found and redistributed to Congress on a coequal basis. This latter contention, as shall explain, is the critical area of difference in our two points of view.

I agree with LaFeber's assertion that the President has become the preeminent partner in foreign affairs (for brevity's sake, I will concentrate solely on the imbalances in foreign affairs). Should we further assume, however, that a balance-of-power situation must be restored between these branches of government? My answer is that in certain cases power should revert to Congress, but overall the President should occupy the dominant role in foreign affairs. I am able to make this assertion because I can conceive of distinct differences in the functioning of our foreign and domestic decision-making processes—differences upon which I shall now elaborate.

It is my contention that the administration of foreign affairs requires the utilization of much different means than those employed in our domestic affairs. For instance, the utmost of secrecy is commonly strived for in all aspects of foreign interactions, whether they simply be inter-departmental staff meetings or highly important summit meetings. In a generally anarchical international political system, with no means of enforcing written or unwritten rules, the best policy seems to be that policy which is least known to the public; both at home and abroad. Could you imagine, for example, if the newspapers were able to publicize each step of Dr. Kissinger's shuttle diplomacy in the Middle East? Or if a particular executive agreement were made public? The point is that

accountability to the public, a trait which is considered a necessity and virtue in domestic affairs, is a liability of the greatest magnitude in our dealings with other nations.

Important decisions in foreign affairs—indeed most decisions in foreign affairs—are USUALLY made by a few individuals, albeit the number fluctuates according to the circumstance and decision-makers. Why? In part it's due to the desire to maintain secrecy, with the theory being that the fewer people involved in making a decision, the fewer the possibilities for news leaks. Also, this type of situation lends itself for expediency in decision-making. I mean, could you imagine 435 Representatives and 100 Senators trying to make a fast decision in a normal situation, let alone a crisis circumstance? The oligarchical characteristic (i.e. decision made by a few people) of our foreign policy decision-making process is in direct contradiction with our democratic principles which emphasize government by the many, as epitomized by our representative democracy.

In the 1936 Supreme Court ruling, U.S. v. CURTISS-WRIGHT, this body ruled that the Executive Branch had the "inherent power" to conduct foreign relations. Even though the Constitution does not specifically spell out this power, the Court ruled that our country must, as a practical matter, deal with other countries. The Supreme Court felt, and has continued to feel, that the Executive Branch should occupy the superior position in conducting these foreign affairs. This Supreme Court ruling officially delineated the difference in the administration of domestic and foreign affairs. It is noteworthy that both liberal and conservative Supreme Courts have upheld this decision, as have a vast majority of our representatives in Congress over the past 40 years.

It seems that the critical question is no longer dependent upon the assertion that the President should be the dominant partner in foreign affairs, but rather HOW dominant his role should be. Specifically, I will list those

areas in which I feel Presidential power should be either reduced or maintained. In no cases do I advocate an increase in his authority.

The executive agreement has been a source of increased Presidential power in foreign affairs, especially in the past 25 years. Essentially, an executive agreement is the equivalent to a treaty only without the requirement of Senate confirmation. It is an agreement made by our Executive Branch with another foreign power(s) which does not have to be publicized as does a treaty. The widespread use of the executive agreement and virtual disappearance of the utilization of the treaty can be mainly attributed to the more intimate and highly selective aspects of today's foreign policy decision-making methods. Although some critics say that we must do away with the executive agreement, I feel that it is a vital tool in the President's foreign policy arsenal. To do away with the executive agreement would be tantamount to asking the President to conduct no foreign policy whatsoever.

The Presidential impoundment of Congressional appropriations has also been a recent source of accelerated Presidential power in foreign affairs. According to the Constitution, Congress shall appropriate funds to run the government, but it does not specifically say that the President must spend them. I feel that the impoundment process is one area in which Presidential power must be curtailed. To allow the continuation of such impoundments not only negates the essential Congressional role in foreign affairs, but also opens a wide avenue for future Presidential meddling in the legislative process of foreign affairs. Fortunately, recent Supreme Court rulings and Congressional legislation have aimed at putting a halt to this activity.

I am in complete agreement with recent legislation, such as the War Powers Bill, which attempts to revert the power to declare war to its rightful constituency, the Congress. The current public reaction to the Vietnam War has been vociferous and redundant: no more Presidential commitment of troops abroad WITHOUT Congressional approval. It should be recalled, however, that public opinion enabled both "undeclared" wars (Korea and Vietnam) to persist. Public opinion has influenced and will

continue to influence decision-makers by providing the outer limits of governmental control. Without public support, Congressional declaration or no, there would have been neither a Vietnam nor a Korea. For better or worse, the majority of the American public must bear the guilt for this excess and all excesses in Presidential power.

In today's complex world, where nuclear holocaust can occur at any moment, the flexibility of governmental decision-making seems the least inadequate means of dealing with a totally inadequate set of inter-nation alternatives. With the occurrence and inevitable recurrence of "crisis situations" (i.e. Bay of Pigs, Cuban Missile Crisis, Angola, etc.), we need an individual segment of our government which can stand up and attempt to cope with the infinite variety of rapid-fire international events. The President, quite logically, has assumed this task. Despite the inherent possibilities for misuse/abuse or power through the fulfillment of this task, I feel that it is a necessary evil for the execution of today's foreign policy. What constitutes Presidential abuse in this context is a source of never-ending debate and is well beyond the scope of this article. Suffice it to state that ultimately it is we, the public, who determine the limits on this question. Hopefully, the public will have the time in the future to set this incremental process in motion.

Presidential predominance in foreign affairs, as outlined in this article, is a prerequisite in today's world. Mr. LaFeber has stated that this Presidential advantage in foreign affairs was not intended by our Founding Fathers; I would contend that it can neither be said that this situation was totally unexpected. Regardless of the intentions or lack of intentions of our Founding Fathers, the U.S., like all other nations, needs a strong, select few to conduct its foreign policy. This foreign policy decision-making process runs contrary to our democratic heritage, but then again, it never did lay claims to such laudable goals. In fact, the foreign policy processes of ALL nations are inherently undemocratic processes. The full realization of this simple fact, repugnant though it may seem, will result in a more effective foreign policy for all Americans, critics and friends alike.

The President and Foreign Affairs

By George Antonaros

If Walter LaFeber is allowed to quote James Madison and George Mason on the subject of foreign relations and the presidency, we seek equal time to quote Alexander Hamilton from THE FEDERALIST PAPERS, numbers 70-71.

"Energy in the executive is a leading character in the definition of good government. It is essential to the protection of the community against foreign attacks... decision, activity, secrecy and dispatch will generally characterize the proceeding of one man in a much more eminent degree than the proceedings of any greater number; and in proportion as the number is increased, these qualities will be diminished.

"It is certainly desirable that the Executive should be in a situation to dare to act his own opinion with vigor and decision.

"To what purpose separate the executive or the judiciary from the legislative, if both are so constituted on to be at the absolute devotion of the legislative. It is one thing to subordinate to the laws, and another to be dependent on the legislative body... The tendency of the legislative authority to absorb every other, has been fully displayed and illustrated by examples in preceding numbers" (of these same Federalist Papers).

Hamilton is not only asking for an energetic executive to direct our foreign relations and control our defense establishment, he is warning against continuing a system in which Congress had not only absorbed all power, but had claimed to be the sole guardian of national virtue. Alive today, Hamilton would observe a Congress which claims fully as much power and more virtue than the Continental Congress of his own day.

Our current crop of historical revisionists and denigrators of all things American are utilizing the Bicentennial as an excuse to transform our present Constitution. LaFeber cleverly cloaks his design by asserting that he is merely attempting to return to the system of the Founding Fathers. It is the view of the present writer that this is a misrepresentation of the historic realities.

LaFeber proposes, instead, to strip the president of his constitutionally delegated power to formulate and direct our foreign relations. Instead, a substantial amount of power, not previously delegated, would be vested in the Congress. Constitutional parameters were established to limit this presidential power. The Congress has the power to declare war. The Congress may refuse to appropriate the funds needed to make war. The Senate must approve treaties as well as confirm the appointment of ambassadors. How much more power delegated to Congress is required to satisfy LaFeber? What additional checks on executive authority is he suggesting, without transferring all the policy and decision-making capacities in our government to some Congressional cabinet?

Obviously he does not spell out his designs. Instead he treats us to a barrage of revisionist charges against an assortment of presidents from Polk to Nixon.

LaFeber resurrects the unfounded, distorted charges that Polk single-handedly plotted and made war against Mexico.

Fair-minded historians, such as Ray Allen Billington and Alfred Hoyt Bill, provide sufficient defense against LaFeber's irresponsible indictment.

The charges against Franklin D. Roosevelt present some of our senior citizens with an acute case of DEJA VU. They are but warmed over versions of the political fantasies created by Roosevelt's contemporary, reactionary and isolationist critics.

In regard to John Kennedy's and Lyndon Johnson's activities in Vietnam, LaFeber neglects to inform the reader that the Congress overwhelmingly and repeatedly endorsed and financially supported the war until the war turned sour and unpopular. With a hypocrisy unmatched since the Continental Congress alternatively failed to support General Washington financially and politically intrigued against him the Congress of the United States then proceeded to lay the blame for the war solely on the executive establishment. The Congress was largely instrumental in bringing Lyndon Johnson's presidency down in ruins. These were hardly the actions of the political enunch that LaFeber would have us believe Congress has become.

Similarly, Richard Nixon's presidency was, from its beginnings, hedged about by political and diplomatic restrictions by the Congress, by the media and by public opinion; this severely restricted the president's ability to negotiate a responsible political settlement in Vietnam. Conveniently, LaFeber forgets that Nixon did end the Vietnam War. Nor is there any discussion of the fact that Nixon was finally confronted by Congress with two options: being impeached or resigning from the presidency. These, too, are hardly the acts of a powerless and ineffective legislative branch.

How much power must Congress have to satisfy LaFeber's politics of revenge against the executive? To provide the legislature with any more power would result in transforming our government into a parliamentary system. Legislative supremacy was, emphatically, not what the founding fathers had in mind in 1787.

By raising the tired, pathetic spectre of George III and the ogre of monarchical power, LaFeber is erecting a straw-man. He neglects to mention the real danger against which the Americans were fighting—the doctrine of legislative and parliamentary supremacy. Americans were as opposed to unchecked British parliamentary authority as they were to British parliamentary claims to tax Americans and legislate for the Thirteen Colonies. This was what the War of Independence two hundred years ago was all about. Then, when our own Continental Congress proved quarrelsome, self-serving, ineffective and incapable of either formulating an effective military policy during the war or a strong foreign policy after the war, the Americans fully turned to the present Constitution with its provisions for an effective decision-making capacity in the federal executive.

No revisionist re-interpretation of our history, we trust, shall succeed in clouding the wisdom of that decision.

Presidents, Foreign Policy and the Only Law of History

By Walter LaFeber

Editor's Note: This is the thirteenth in a series of 18 articles exploring issues of the American Issues Forum. This series has been written especially for the second segment of the Bicentennial program of Courses by Newspaper. In the last of his four articles, Walter LaFeber, a diplomatic historian at Cornell University, discusses the problems of controlling the modern presidency, which has enlarged its powers in response to the crises of foreign affairs.

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER was developed by the University of California Extension, San Diego, and funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Copyright 1976 by the Regents of the University of California.



Photo by UPI COMPIX. FDR WITH CHURCHILL AND STALIN AT YALTA, 1945. In carrying out his foreign policy, Roosevelt twisted presidential power into new forms.

In foreign affairs we expect our President to be strong, courageous and decisive. As the previous article indicated, the American people approved his attempts to control revolutionary outbreaks abroad, even if he despatches military force.

On the other hand, Presidents have discovered that trying to be godlike in exercising domestic power can create a wave of political atheism. A President who does not possess the power to raise the price of postage stamps, one journalist has noted, still clings to the illusion he can manage the world. And we encourage him to fool himself.

In the 1960s and 1970s we nearly became the victims. We believed that Presidents such as Lyndon Johnson and Richard Nixon could dominate the nation's foreign policies while we continued debating domestic issues as usual. Instead, they tried, and nearly succeeded, in using the immense powers of their office to silence political opposition at home. For too long the break-in at the Democratic Party headquarters—in the Watergate Apartments was covered up for reasons of supposed "national security." The Central Intelligence Agency, required by law to stay out of domestic affairs, was used by Nixon against his opponents within the United States.

Both Johnson and Nixon followed the earlier examples of Presidents Roosevelt and Kennedy in attempting to use the F.B.I. for similar domestic political intelligence work. Nor did Johnson and Nixon shy away from well-publicized "conspiracy" trials as a vehicle for quashing domestic dissent against their foreign policy.

Containing Power

Throughout the post-World War II years we have tried to separate the use of presidential power abroad from the constraints on that power at home. We thus neglected a lesson that the Founding Fathers considered most important, namely that power must be checked wherever it is located: For power, like gangrene, does not contain itself. It must be contained. The Founders understood that foreign and domestic realms could not be separated; power acquired in one realm could quickly spread to the other.

In drafting the Declaration of Independence, Jefferson first stated general principles ("All men... are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights"), then devoted two-thirds of the document to a blistering indictment of King George III for trying to establish "an absolute tyranny over these States." Unchecked executive power, Jefferson alleged, caused the revolution.

His argument was overly simple, but useful. Not all the abuses of the British Empire could be blamed on its often befuddled King. But the Founders had learned a lesson, and when they created an Executive branch of government at the Constitutional Convention, they carefully divided powers—as Professor Donis Keams noted in an earlier article—among co-equal executive, legislative, and judicial branches.

The Convention took special care in defining powers in foreign affairs. As James Madison warned the delegates, "The management of foreign relations appears to be the most susceptible of abuse of all the trusts committed to government." They carefully assigned to Congress the power to declare war. The Executive, declared George Mason of Virginia, "was not to be trusted with it." The President was named "Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy," but the Convention believed Congress could check this power through its control of the purse.

Provoking War

Except for the Civil War years, most Presidents were held within these limits during the next century. A notable

exception was James K. Polk in 1846. Polk's treatment of Mexico strikingly anticipated Lyndon Johnson's maneuvering in Vietnam more than a century later. Both were Democrats who believed that Congress was unfit to shape foreign policy. Both manufactured an incident. Polk provoked a Mexican attack in disputed territory and then claimed that, without provocation, Mexican troops had "shed American blood upon American soil." Johnson sent American ships into the Gulf of Tonkin in 1964 to accompany South Vietnamese commando raids against North Vietnam. When the ships were attacked, Johnson insisted that the attack was unprovoked.

Polk used the border skirmish to manipulate Congress into declaring war against Mexico. Similarly, Johnson exploited the Tonkin Gulf incident to obtain a resolution from Congress that gave him a virtual blank check to wage war against North Vietnam. Each President led the nation into the most unpopular war of the century. There the analogy stops. Polk won his war and annexed the present American Southwest. Johnson lost his and the Vietnamese War left in its wake a country wracked by social turmoil and economic distress.

Polk, unlike Johnson, was followed by a weak President who was forced to deal with internal problems. With the exception of the Civil War, Congress and the courts again moved to the forefront of national decision-making in the half-century after Polk left office. The eclipse of the presidency was due in part to the absence of any major foreign war. Without the opportunity to exercise their powers as Commander-in-Chief, many Presidents exercised little power at all.

The Modern Presidency

The modern presidency began in 1898. During that year an easy victory over Spain made the Caribbean an American lake, led to the annexation of the Philippines, and transformed the United States into a great world power. Given these global interests, with distances contracted first by the telephone and later the airplane, many believed that only the President possessed the detailed information to make intelligent and instantaneous decisions on world questions.

In earlier articles we noted that Woodrow Wilson clearly understood what was happening to the United States. He

analyzed our insecurity, explained why we were becoming anti-revolutionary, and in 1908 described the new presidency. "The President can never again be the mere domestic figure; instead the office will be as big and as influential as the man who occupies it." As "the most heavily burdened officer in the world," Wilson added, the President will have to be chosen only "from among wise and prudent athletes—a small class."

Wilson himself was one of the strongest Presidents, but in the end he was not "a prudent athlete." In all-out battle to force the Senate to accept the League of Nations Covenant—in 1919-1920—Wilson unwisely refused to compromise and then suffered a physical breakdown.

After this victory, Congress regained a measure of control over foreign policy for the next two decades. But the presidency could never again return to its pre-1898 condition.

Roosevelt and Presidential Power

The Second World War, and Franklin D. Roosevelt's devoutness and disregard for the limits of his constitutional authority, raised presidential power to new heights. Supposedly a neutral between 1939 and 1941, Roosevelt manipulated information and kept secret his acts of war against Germany (such as tracking Nazi ships). He has been charged by some historians with provoking the Japanese to fire the shot that forced Americans to declare war. Although his actions were undeniably taken to ensure the survival of the democracies, Roosevelt had twisted presidential power into forms the Founding Fathers would not have recognized.

Appealing to FDR's precedents, and supported by a quarter-century-long American commitment against communism, Lyndon Johnson became the strongest President in the post-1945 era. His use of that power in Vietnam bitterly divided the nation by 1968.

His successor, Richard Nixon, could not obtain a peace settlement on American terms by 1970-1971, so he extended the war by invading communist bases in Cambodia and Laos. Nation-wide protests in the United States climaxed with the killing of four students at Kent State University. Determined to quiet the dissent, Nixon

tried to persuade the FBI to carry out illegal political espionage against the protesters. When the FBI refused, the White House established its own "plumbers" unit to tighten security, investigate "dissidents" and, finally, to bug the Democratic Party's offices. Out of the misuse of presidential power in the midst of an undeclared Southeast Asian war came a threat to liberties at home and, ultimately, the historic resignation of the President himself.

Controlling the Presidency

The question remains: can Americans restore the effective balance between Congress and the President which the Founding Fathers once devised? This will be difficult, in part because we revere our presidents. (When asked in 1973 which American living or dead they would like to have visit them, persons listed four presidents at the top of the list; Harry Truman was tenth, just ahead of Jesus.)

Controlling presidential power will also prove difficult since it must be achieved in a complex world situation marked by the impossibility of isolationism, the persistence of insecurity, and the frequent emergence of revolutions. We shall continue to look to our President to solve foreign policy problems, therefore, but we must also remember the lesson of 1776 and 1787. Power must always be checked, both in foreign and domestic affairs, for the two realms cannot be separated.

NEXT WEEK: Professor Neil Harris of the University of Chicago begins a four-week discussion of the shaping of American character and values with a consideration of the role of the family and the church.

COURSES BY NEWSPAPER is distributed by the National Newspaper Association.



Monday, March 29 - 8:00 P.M. Bakersfield Civic Auditorium General Admission Tickets \$5.50 In Advance \$6.50 Day of Show

Tickets On Sale Now at Auditorium Box Office Logans Men's Store, in Delano Sage Music Mart in Stockdale Village King Neptune Water Beds Bakersfield Audio Casamoor Stereo

Nationally Known

SPEED READING COURSE

TO BE TAUGHT HERE IN BAKERSFIELD

Bakersfield - Golden State Reading Lab will offer a 4 week course in speed reading to a limited number of qualified people in the Bakersfield area.

This recently developed method of instruction is the most innovative and effective program available in the United States.

Not only does this famous course reduce your time in the classroom to just one class per week for 4 short weeks but it also includes an advanced speed reading course on cassette tape so that you can continue to improve for the rest of your life. In just 4 weeks the average student should be reading 4-5 times faster attaining speeds that approach 6000 words per minute. In rare instances speeds of up to 13,000 wpm have been documented.

Our average graduate should read 7-10 times faster upon completion of the course with marked improvement in comprehension and concentration.

For those who would like additional information, a series of free, one hour, orientation lectures have been scheduled. At these free lectures the course will be explained in complete detail, including classroom procedures, instruction methods, class schedule and a special 1 time only introductory tuition that is less than one-half the cost of similar courses. You must attend any of the meetings for information about the Bakersfield classes.

These orientations are open to the public, above age 14, persons under 18 should be accompanied by a parent, if possible.

If you have always wanted to be a speed reader but found the cost prohibitive of the course too time consuming... now you can! Just by attending 1 evening per week for 4 short weeks you can read 7 to 10 times faster, concentrate better and comprehend more.

If you are a student who would like to make A's instead of B's or C's or if you are a business person who wants to stay abreast of today's ever-changing accelerating world then this course is an absolute necessity.

These special one-hour lectures will be held at the following times and places.

Bakersfield Meetings: On Thursday March 25, Friday March 26, Tuesday March 30 and Wednesday March 31 meetings will be held at 6:30 and 8:30 p.m. at the Woman's Club of Bakersfield, 2030 - 18th.

Two Saturday meetings will take place March 27 at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. at the Ramada Inn, 2626 Plover Rd.

If you are a businessman, student, housewife or executive this course, which took 5 years of intensive research to develop, is a must. You can read 7-10 times faster, comprehend more, concentrate better, and remember longer. Students are offered an additional discount. This course can be taught to industry or civic groups at "Group rates" upon request. Be sure to attend whichever free orientation that fits best in your schedule.



RENEGADE BIRDIE BOMBERS GARNER ANOTHER TITLE—The BC badminton crew came up with their third straight Fresno State University Invitational title. Sybil Hilton's team members are (standing) Carl Rey, Boyd Binninger, Rick Walton, Tony De Orio, Tod Schindler,

Carlos Gonzales, (seating) Willie Garcia, Laurel Handley, Bob Welch, Pam Harper, Betty Sears, Mary Ortiz, Nancy Fernandez-Lopez, (kneeling) Cathy McWhorter, Clara Cano and Melissa Mickie. (Rip Staff Photo)

Swatters garner first at FSU

By RUTH STEVENS
Rip Managing Editor

BC badminton squad won the Fresno State Invitational Tournament for the third straight year Saturday, March 20. The birdie swatters swept past the field of four other schools with 24 points.

Coach Sybil Hilton's team edged Fresno State by a single point. The Bulldogs tallied 23; followed by Fresno City College, 11, College of the Sequoias, 7, and West Hills, 0.

BC scored the greatest number of points in women's doubles with the team of Mary Ortiz and Betty Sears who downed FSU team in the finals 15-6, 15-5 and 15-5. Also in women's doubles play, BC's Nancy Fernandez Lopez and Pam Harper

swept past FCC for third place to receive three team points.

In mixed doubles finals, FSU's first-seeded team outlasted Clara Cano and Carlos Gonzales, 15-5, 15-2. Kathy McWhorter and Bob Welch defeated their teammates, Fernandez Lopez and Todd Schindler for third place. Ortiz upset number one seeded Larie Giltz of FSU in women's singles finals, 11-2, 6-11, 11-6.

In men's play, Willie Garcia and Gonzales edged the FSU men's doubles team for third place to send the team to a standoff with the Bulldogs. The winning point for the Gades enabling them to take home the trophy, was garnered by Carl Rey in the consolation bracket in men's singles.

Last Tuesday, the BC squad edged

Mt. San Antonio College, 14-10, in the "best match so far" commented Coach Hilton. The victory was pulled off mostly by the men's team.

Hilton feels her team has the potential to win the Metro and SCIAC (Southern California Intercollegiate Athletic Conference) titles but admits the road ahead is long and filled with pitfalls.

"More hard work and concentration will be demanded if we expect to go all the way," explained Coach Hilton.

The birdie hitters met LA Valley last Thursday but results were not available at press time. They meet FCC in a practice match Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. in the Ram's gym and Ventura Thursday at 3 p.m. in Ventura.

Lady finners hand Valley devastating loss, in action against Ventura Thursday afternoon

By JIM MEADOWS
Rip Sports Writer

The Renegade women's swim team showed LA Valley what its like to visit a slaughterhouse when the Gadettes devastated the meet March 18 here at the BC pool with their 113-12 win over the Monarchs.

The women traveled to Pasadena last Thursday but results were not available at press time.

The Renegades won all the events except the 100 yard backstroke and the 100 yard breaststroke.

The team of Nancy McDonald, Kathy Hooper, Janet Simon and Jennifer Townsend were clocked in a time of 2:10.2 in the 200 yard medley relay. Cathy Cornell, Townsend, Toni Decker and Becky Harvick gathered their forces for a win in the 200 yard freestyle relay in a clocking of 1:52.2.

Harvick also placed first in the 200

yard individual medley, the 100 yard freestyle and the 100 yard individual medley with respective times of 1:31.5, 58 and 1:09.5.

Beth Lijquist captured the 50 yard butterfly with her effort of 31 seconds and the 400 yard freestyle in 4:35.6.

Cornell also captured a first in the 100 yard backstroke followed by teammate Karen Malsbary in third.

Other winners for the Gades were Kathy Hooper in the 100 yard backstroke; Janet Simon in the 200 yard freestyle; and Stephanie Witcher in diving.

Net squad picks up loop wins

Gaylen Lewis's men's net squad got back on the win track with two Metro victories last week with a 7-1 rout over the Long Beach Vikings, and a 7-2 decision over the Huskies of East Los Angeles.

The match with the Huskies saw Al Hodges drop his contest to Greg Blanke. Hodges split the first two sets before succumbing to Blanke in the final set, 6-1.

The only other BC loss during the day was in the fourth singles match when Jim Dilley was topped in three sets by Kelley Wood. This was Dilley's first contest since being moved up to fourth on the BC ladder. He defeated Randy Berg in a challenge match last week.

The Gades won all other matches of the day with Raul Nunez topping Larry Salazar, 6-2, 6-2; Steve Bellue outlasted Guy Malsinik, 6-2, 5-7, and 6-3; Berg held on to beat Lewis Guenaga 7-6, 6-4, 7-6; and Kelly Williams easily handled Joe Canzoneri, 6-1, 6-3.

The locals also won all doubles competition of the day with the

Hodges-Berg combo topping Blanke and Salazar, 6-2, 7-6; Nunez and Dilley beat Malsinik and Wood, 6-0, 6-4; and Bellue and Jeff Krikorian combined to capture the final contest 7-6, 6-2.

Golfers drop matches eliminated from title

BC's golf team dropped two hard fought matches to El Camino and to Pierce virtually wiping out any hope to take first place this year.

Coach Bill Nelson commented, "I really thought we had a good chance to win both of those contests, but they were just having better days than we were."

The losses put the team at 4-2 for the year, tied with Long Beach for second.

As the Rip went to press, Nelson's team was readying themselves to play

Johnson's glovers bomb El Camino closing out first half competition

By BOB YOUNG
Rip Sports Editor

BC baseballers last week closed out first half competition, meeting East Los Angeles following Rip deadlines, and bombarding the El Camino Warriors, 7-2.

The 7-2 score being the closest to a "runaway" on the Hales Street diamond all season was highlighted by an eight hit Renegade attack and the fine pitching performances by Gade pitchers Steve Abney, Mike Alexander in his first home appearance and South High product Randy McAbee. The moundmen allowed just five hits in the game.

The locals jumped to a lead in the second inning with the help of two El Camino miscues by third sacker Russ Murray. Pete Audap got on base in that frame when to the pitcher and the Warrior hurler turned and threw to

second forcing Paul Poettgan who had singled to start the inning. Murray's mistakes ensued allowing Audap to score followed by Rick Raden who had walked.

Both of the Camino runs came in the top half of the fifth when catcher Dave Worley tripled scoring Jim Roy and then himself when the Gades failed to execute the relay throw. Steve Audap was charged with the error.

Johnson's glovers went ahead to stay in their half of the fifth when EC pitcher Randy Boyce walked in a run following an intentional pass to West High grad Jeff Doyle.

BC then proceeded to "put the icing on the cake" by adding one run in the seventh on a Texas league single by Tom McCormick that scored Doyle

and then three more in the eighth. Rick Steele led off that stanza with a walk, and was moved to second on a sacrifice by Steve Audap. Back to back hits by Jerry Ennis and Mark Small scored two runs and led to the yanking of Boyce. A single by Keith Frazier scored Small before Marc Sandall grounded to third to end the inning.

The win-carried the Gades over the .500 mark with a 5-4-2 log, the two games yet undecided will be finished in the second half and the results entered in the first half stats.

The diamondmen continue Metroloop action tomorrow afternoon at Valley and then return home Thursday when they host the Pierce Brahmas. Also, weekend action finds the BCers traveling to the home of the Pasadena Lancers.

SPORTS

PAGE 6

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1976

RENEGADE RIP

Trackers unbeaten in circuit competition

After a crucial win over the El Camino tracksters followed by an expected triumph over the East LA Huskies, Bob Covey's Renegade track demons will put their 41 dual meet winning skein on the line against the Long Beach Vikings in the Metropolitan Conference finale Wednesday. Both squads are unbeaten in circuit competition this season and the winner will wrap up the dual meet title.

Long distance runner Juan Lucero provided the only double win for the red-clad Renegades with a 4:22.1 mile followed by a 9:29.7 two-mile effort as the BC distant runners swept both events.

The Gades had been expected to give up 20 to 25 points in the field events where the Warriors are rated strong. However, the runners provided the winning edge giving the visitors only one first-place finish in the track events.

Don Cossey won the century dash in 9.9 just ahead of teammate John Madry while EC's top sprinter Terry Turner ended third.

Ed Ruffin sped to a 49.2 quarter mile time for first place while Randy Jones captured the two lap event with a 1:56 clocking.

Hurder Mike Mince jumped the 440 intermediate hurdles with a lifetime best clocking of 53.1 while teammate Walter Pratt took winning

honors in the 120 high hurdles in 15.2.

The two Renegade relay squads were victors as Madry, Vance Stewart, Cossey and John Greasham combined the one-lap race in 42.4. The mile quartet of Jones, Ruffin, Greasham and Mark Bogenrief timed a speedy 3:17.4 for winning honors.

In the field events, Chris DeFrance

garnered the triple jump event with a 49-1½ leap while settling for second place in the long jump by ¼ of an inch and another runnerup spot in the high jump at 6-6 behind teammate Duane Broom's winning 6-8½ leap.

Mark DeWeese had a lifetime best fling of 183-3 in the javelin for second place.

BC swim team to host Pierce in Metro battle

The BC men's swim team resumes Metropolitan Conference action this Friday afternoon at 3:30 when LA Pierce visits the Renegade pool. The Renegades hosted Merced in non-conference action last Friday afternoon but results were not available at press time.

On March 19, the Renegades traveled to Pasadena to meet the Lancers in a Metropolitan conference and returned with an unexpected 64-23 loss. The Lancers were heavily favored but as Gade coach Jim Turner said "except for the breaststroke, it really wasn't a good effort for our kids."

In the breaststroke, both Jeff Worthing and Greg Gibbons met the state meet qualifying time with Worthing grabbing his season best of 2:23.8 in the 200-yard event good enough for a third place. Gibbons took fourth with a time of 2:25.

Donnie Allen took first in the diving with 186.95 points and teammate Jeff Gibbons taking a second to continue the Gade domination in that section of the meet.

Mike Finch was the only other individual winner, with his 50 flat in

the 100-yard freestyle. Bakersfield also won the 400-yard freestyle relay with the team of Goodwin, Finch, Haskins and Toland finishing in a time of 3:32, well off their season best of 3:26.

22 Days \$1645. **BRITISH ISLES**

25 Days \$2178. **KASHMIR**

KENYA 25 Days \$2742. **EAST AFRICA**

OAXACA 15 Days \$365. plus transportation 14 Days \$660. **MEXICO**

EL SALVADOR

SUMMER TRAVEL STUDY

A really great experience... foreign travel and on-site study. Pick your course, and for more information, write:

Cal State Bakersfield

Office of Continuing Education

9001 Stockdale Highway, 93309

RIP SPORTS LOG

TODAY: Intramural action with 5 on 5 basketball.

TOMORROW: Bihlman's lady netters host the Pasadena squad while Walt Johnson's Renegade baseballers travel to Valley.

WEDNESDAY: Gaylen Lewis's net squad travels to Valley, and will complete their unfinished match. The badminton team goes to Fresno City College.

THURSDAY: Again in action, Hilton's badminton team travels to Ventura as does the women's swim squad. The lady netters travel to Orange Coast, and the baseballers take to the Hales Street diamond against the Long Beach Vikings.

FRIDAY: Lewis's netters host the Lancers of Pasadena, while Turner's swimmers return to action against Pierce. Also on tap, the Golfers travel to Valley and the Bakersfield Invitational Relays begin.

SATURDAY: Baseballers meet the Lancers at Pasadena, and the Bakersfield Relays continue.

★ "The Place" ★
1918 1/2 Wye St.

beer attitude adjustment hour 5*6 p.m.
draft beer 25¢ during 2. a. h.
12 noon - 2:00 a.m.
dancing + ju. - sat. 9:00 a.m.

wine