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CSUSB

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IN BRIEF

Native American group
The Native American Student Association has recently chartered at Cal State, San Bernardino. The organization aims to increase awareness of Native American Indian affairs. The organization is open to all interested students and faculty. For more information, call Sharon Yellowlily at 874-5213 or Dr. Rodney Simard at 880-5844.

Measles vaccination hours
The Health Center will offer measles vaccines Wednesdays and Thursdays, 9:30-11:30 a.m. and 2:30-4 p.m., through Dec. 21 and during the Winter Solstice holiday. Cal State, San Bernardino’s walk-through registration Jan. 2, 3, 8 and 9. Students unable to attend measles clinics may schedule an appointment with a nurse at the Health Center at 880-5241 or may go to the San Bernardino County Public Health Department's immunization clinics.

KSSB remodeling
Campus radio station KSSB will be off the air through Christmas break for remodeling. The station will go back on the air Jan. 6.

Communication group
The Student Speech Communication Association is now forming for students majoring in communication. Planned events include guest speakers from the business and professional world, conferences and conventions, and fundraisers. For more information, call 880-5815.

Beyond Juliet
Beyond Juliet, an all-student run production of scenes from plays by William Shakespeare, and showcasing his female characters, will show Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

New faculty spots frozen by system's budget cuts
by Lara Nebour

The 12 new Cal State, San Bernardino, advertised faculty positions have been suspended from the interviewing process until the governor’s budget is released in early January, according to Dr. Dennis Hefner’s memo to faculty and administrators.

Hefner, who is vice president of academic affairs, said this is a move which is necessary in order to avoid layoffs.

"The 27 new replacement positions expected for next year will not be affected by the hiring freeze," said Hefner. He said the hiring freeze will have no impact on the faculty to student ratio.

"The faculty will be the same size next year as it is this year," said Hefner.

In a proposal to Governor Pete Wilson, the Board of Trustees requested a "status quo" budget for the current system enrollment and an augmentation to support an additional 1,900 full-time equivalent students. Of these 1,900 FTEs, CSUSB is expected to receive 500. However, given the statewide budget problems, it is unclear whether these funds will be included in the governor’s budget, said Hefner.

"There’s a good chance that the governor won’t be able to approve the budget," he said.

CSUSB’s School of Business and Administration is expected to be hit the hardest.

"If the budget is not approved, the university may decide to hold off on hiring new growth faculty for the School of Business and Administration for a year," said Hefner.

The university started advertising for the new positions in September and hopes to have the hiring process completed by this February.

"The state budget difficulties are so severe, that we need to be very judicious to prospective employees," said Hefner.

Until the second week of January when the budget is to be released, the fate of the 12 new positions remains unclear. But Hefner remains optimistic. "We may grow, we just don’t know yet.”

PETA challenges coyote research
Letter asks information on animals
by Steven Jennings

An animal rights advocacy group in Maryland has requested that Cal State, San Bernardino, provide information on four coyotes currently held in captivity on campus.

The coyotes are under the care of Dr. Stuart Ellin’s, of the psychology department, who has studied their feeding habits.

People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals, an animal rights activist organization based in Rockville, Maryland, sent CSUSB President Anthony Evans a facsimile transmittal Nov. 27 expressing concern about the research. The group requested documents pertaining to Ellin’s ongoing experiments with coyotes.

"We hereby request, under California’s open records law (Cal. Gov. Code Sec. 6250 to 6265), the protocol for Dr. Ellin’s project,” they said. "Also we would appreciate knowing what will become of the four coyotes who are now captive on university property."
Staff negotiator criticizes conditions
University official says growing campus will avoid layoffs

by Stacy McClendon
Chronicle managing editor

Working conditions are "less than optimal" for non-teaching personnel at Cal State, San Bernardino, according to Armond Keith, labor negotiator for the California State Employees Association who represents health, operations, clerical, administrative and technical personnel.

In the last year and a half, at least 18 complaints have been filed against CSUSB, Keith said. The complaints getting the most media attention lately are against the athletic department. According to the Oct. 22 issue of The Sun newspaper, "At least two Cal State San Bernardino athletic department employees say they were threatened with their jobs by school officials during the ongoing NCAA investigation at the school."

But Dale West, CSUSB personnel officer for the University, cited the training, recreational programs, discount, upward mobility and career enhancement programs and the newly instated outstanding employee awards as proof of the "positive environment" CSUSB tries to install.

Keith said in the weeks since the Clarence Thomas confirmation Hearings, sexual harassment complaints have tripled at the five campuses he represents: CSUSB; Cal State, Los Angeles; Cal State, Northridge; San Diego State University; and Cal Poly, Pomona.

He sees gender-role identification as the big issue for the 1990s in labor negotiation.

West said CSUSB has had a sexual harassment policy since 1986 and a "family active" sexual harassment committee.

"The university is fully committed to eliminating sexual harassment both in terms of employment and classroom environment," West said.

Armond said because of the cutbacks, there has been an increase in employee stress; one employee often has to do the job of two. "This is especially evident in the custodial ranks. They get beat up on," Armond said.

When cutbacks happen, Keith said administrators believe that custodians can just mop another floor. "But, after a while, the system breaks down," he said.

West responded to those challenges: "I'm not sure what he means," West said. "Staff employees are efficient, and they respond to challenges well.

Keith represents CSUSB employees in issues ranging from stressful working conditions to sexual harassment to merit salary adjustments.

Keith said the weekly是一种 way to make the job easier for the employees. Because of the conflict-oriented nature of his job, Keith said he and Cal State "don't have the optimum relationship we could have." He is working toward a smoother relationship in the future.

Keith said there will be some interesting developments in labor negotiations to watch in the upcoming months.

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With the system-wide cutbacks taking place and no relief in sight, Keith said he thinks the jobs he represents may take a beating.

"The most important challenge for me and the CSEA employees at CSUSB is the new contract negotiations coming up in May," he said.

West believes the talks will be "constructive.

"CSEA is looking for the best contract for their workers," he said.

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New ensemble swings onto campus

Students with jazz passion invited to play

by John Andrews
Chronicle staff writer

The swinging strains of jazz can be heard ringing through the Creative Arts building for the first time in nearly 10 years.

"The last time they had a real 'big band' was about seven years ago," said Gal Slate, San Bernardino, Jazz Ensemble director Kraig Williams. "Though widespread cutbacks have occurred on campus recently, the jazz program was out because of lack of interest.

"It was at a time when the campus could only generate a limited interest in music," he said.

Williams, who also directs the Chamber Orchestra and Wind Ensemble, is in his first year with the music department; however, he knows the CSUSB campus well, since he did his undergraduate work here.

"The job came as a bit of a surprise," said Williams who planned to pursue his doctorate at Cal State, Northridge, after graduating there last June. "Since I was somewhat oblivious to the lack of interest in the music program, that may explain why I got the job.

"Someone said, 'If you build it, they'll come,'" he added.

As director of the ensemble, Williams chooses all the music played.

"I base all my selections on what I think the students should know, what the audience wants to hear and what the students want to play," Williams said. "The class is geared to where we go through different styles of jazz, from big band swing, to 'cool' jazz, to contemporary or modern jazz."

With the recent death of legendary trumpet player Miles Davis, the Ensemble has focused on the "cool" period he inspired.

"Qualifications for joining the Ensemble are more flexible than you would think and the only stringent requirement is a genuine enthusiasm for playing jazz," Williams said. "All instruments are welcome and the ability to read music is advised, but not always necessary."

The Jazz Ensemble currently enlists a full brass section (trumpets, trombones and saxophones), drummer, bassist, guitarist and keyboard player.

"A saxophone player should also be adept on the flute and clarinet, the two other main reed instruments," Williams said. "A vocalist is also being incorporated this quarter for a rendition of Harry Connick Jr.'s 'It Had to be You.' Connick and other young Sinatrasque jazz performers have brought needed visibility to jazz."

"Recordings of the Ensemble rehearsals for possible airing on campus radio station KSSB are already available, but there has been little inquiry from the station," Williams said. "The main reason for recording the rehearsals is because the tapes help us gain a greater perspective in critiquing the music."

"Recordings don't lie," he added. "It gives us a sense of reality."

According to Williams, the process of listening and sometimes even editing these tapes to provide the students with a teaching tool and source of gratification can be tiring.

"I always stay up until three in the morning just listening," he said. "It gives us a sense of reality."

Williams chooses all the music played.

"They can come in and blow a solo or something and hear the immediate gratification," he said. "They can come in and blow off some steam and provide immediate gratification," he said.

"It would be nice to get some new equipment," he said. "It would be nice to get some new equipment," he said. "Since many students on campus are forced to work to finance their education, Williams believes that the Jazz Ensemble can be a good release for them.

"Jazz allows you to blow off some steam and provides immediate gratification," he said. "They can come in and blow off some steam and provide immediate gratification."
Research disclosure needed

If one passes by the heating and air conditioning building on the northwest fringe of the campus, they will find a disturbing sign. It reads, "NO TRESPASSING RESTRICTED AREA" and "VIOLATORS WILL BE PROSECUTED." It would seem that this sign represents an attempt at hiding the truth. It conceals what appears to be animal experimentation conducted on a representative of our beloved mascot, the coyote.

As an article appearing in this paper indicates, there are two sides to issues such as this. Although we assume that Professor Ellins' research meets professional and legal standards, there is evidence that the animals kept on campus are not in the best possible physical condition.

Professor Ellins is being understandably reluctant to talk about the situation.

A university exists to promote academic learning through scholarly investigation and the keeping of secrets is fundamentally incompatible with that goal. Investigation and the search for truth should be encouraged, even when it reveals an embarrassing problem.

Professor Ellins must reveal all the information regarding his experiment on coyote feeding habits. He must tell us the condition of the animals, current and prior to their capture, with justifiable reasons for discrepancies between the two.

Until he makes the information publicly available the rumor mill will continue to spin out half-truths and falsehoods, unfettered. Professor Ellins should know that what people conjure up when rumors begin to spread is usually far worse than the truth.

We are not attacking Professor Ellins' research, we don't have the necessary information to make an informed choice now. We question his current policies of secrecy. As we have said, this withholding of information cannot be tolerated on a college campus, not when academic research is concerned.

We encourage Professor Ellins to provide the necessary information so we can all make that decision.

Opinion

Shhhh!

Eat, drink and be merry, but not in the library

by Denice Haley
Chronicle staff writer

When most people walk into a library, they expect to enter a quiet environment; however, at Pflau Library, this is the complete opposite.

Lately, it seems that many Cal State, San Bernardino, students have forgotten one of the most basic rules—keeping quiet in a library! However, it doesn't stop there. People are also using it as a cafeteria, as a place for children to play and as a place to listen to tape-recorded classes without earphones.

Let's begin with the biggest library disturbance—talking. I don't know what other students have been taught, but I always thought it was pretty standard that talking in a library is rude and unacceptable. If people must speak to one another, whispering has always been the rule of thumb.

Another big problem is students who use the library as a cafeteria. It is nearly impossible to maintain one's concentration when trying to comprehend calculus or a foreign language, as a person nearby munches, salivates and swallows. All these hungry people have to do is go to the Pub, the Commons or the shady trees outside. They all have plenty of space.

The library is also not the place for small children to run around or play with electronic games that beep every two seconds. Come on parents, you know better than that. Have your children draw pictures or read a book.

"Students have forgotten one of the most basic rules—keeping quiet!"

Electronic problems in the library are not limited to small children. What about those people who listen, without using earphones, to classes they have taped? I am sure most people don't want to hear any more lectures than they have to in one day. Try buying a pair of earphones (they are very inexpensive) or simply find a comfortable spot outside where others will not be bothered.

These problems, however, aren't the entire reason the noise exists. The building itself is a problem. There aren't enough areas for the large amount of CSUSB students to study, in the library or elsewhere.

In addition, now that the cubicles in the library have no doors on them, there are few places where small groups of students can get together and quietly discuss assignments.

To add to all these problems, the lighting in the library is probably the worst I have ever seen in a building where reading is a primary activity. With all the money being spent on new buildings, I would think funds could be found to replace the dull light bulbs that plague every inch of the library.

My suggestion to everyone is to simply be more considerate to your fellow students. We are all under just as much pressure to study hard and maintain a good grade point average. Sure, making friends and talking about good times is part of college life. Just don't do it in the library.
Heroin addicted prostitutes

Professor studies methadone treatment, fear of AIDS

by Jessie Vizcaino and Sean Fremon
of the Chronicle staff

David Bellis is driving on "G" Street through San Bernardino. He talks to a scantily clad prostitute, and to her, Bellis appears to be another John. He rolls his passenger-side window down, seemingly willing to talk to the prostitute. She pokes her head in his car. "Hi, I'm Dave Bellis," he says, offering her his business card.

She seems kind of confused. Usually Johns don't give their names, and rarely do they give their business cards. "I'm doing a research study up at Cal State, San Bernardino. Call me if you're interested in making twenty bucks," the prostitute says. "The process of finding pros- titutes willing to accept free methadone treatments wasn't a problem. Many have little or no skills or education, and that many of them desperately want a way out."

"What can government do to protect sex?" she asks.

"Yes," she responds. "I just need to talk to you for about a half-hour for a study I'm working on." She's sold on the idea. She needs fast money because she's addicted to heroin. She'll have to make at least $140 today to keep up with her habit.

They drive back to a sleazy motel, and for the next half-hour, Bellis interviews her cautiously, finding out as much as he can for the $20 he has spent on his own pockets for this study. He asks her 44 questions about crime, educational background, family status, drug use history, and prostitution.

"Do you require your customers to wear condoms?" he asks, cigarette in hand.

"No," she responds. "Most customers don't like to wear them."

"What are your customers like?"

"Oh, half are professional types, and some are even city officials. The other half are blue collar types and illegals."

"Do you share your outfit (heroin injection paraphernalia)?"

She is very serious about the questioning. Maybe Bellis' research can help her some day, she thinks. "One, two, three, ah, four," she counts. "I share my outfit with four other people."

"Do you know how you get AIDS?" he asks.

"Yes," she appears to know quite a bit about AIDS. "You get it by sharing outfits and unprotected sex."

"Would you like to get off heroin?" he asks.

"Yes, but I can't afford a treatment program," she responds.

"What can government do to help you?" he asks.

"The government should legalize prostitution and give us free treatment," she says.

Dr. David Bellis, the chief of Cal State, San Bernardino's public administration department, conducted a research study to find out if heroin addicted street prostitutes, subject to acquiring AIDS from both sexual intercourse and the sharing of hypodermic needles, had changed their behavior because of the rapid increase in the spread of AIDS. The answer he found more often than not was that the addicted prostit- uates "were in so much of a frenzy because of their addiction that they didn't do the things to protect themselves from AIDS."

In addition, Bellis used a grant which would pay for free methadone treatments for heroin addicted prostitutes. He wanted to find out if the prostitutes were willing to undergo treatment for their heroin addiction, and if it would change their lifestyles at all.

As a basis for the pilot study to provide free methadone, Bellis interviewed 72 heroin addicted prostitutes, and with the help of a former prostitute and heroin addict, he got in touch with 105 heroin addicted prostitutes in five Southern California cities, including San Bernardino and Monclair.

The process of finding prostitutes willing to accept free methadone treatments wasn't a difficult one. Many were eager to get started.

"I asked them if they would like to get off illegal drugs," said Bellis, who 22 years ago was a heroin addict. "They produced differing responses."

"I've been using for 15 years. I've hardly ever been clean, except in jail," was one response.

Another said: "I hook to shoot dope and I shoot dope to hook."

Even another said: "My body won't work without heroin. I hurt and get cramps."

But the answer he was look-
Continued from page 1

"I looked at it as a form letter that they send to all universities," he said.

The president then gave the letter to Louis Fernandez, dean of Natural Sciences. "I have asked the dean and Stuart Ellins to work on it and come up with a response," he said.

Fernandez said he then gave the letter to the university’s attorneys in order to "determine the school’s legal obligations."

Dennis Hefner, vice president of academic affairs, has seen the letter. "They are asking about research protocol and we will be complying with the state laws," he said. "California has sunshine laws that allow for the revealing of this type of information upon request."

"I don’t want people outside Cal State, San Bernardino, to find out about the research," said Ellins in an interview with the Chronicle. "I am concerned about certain groups finding out what we are doing," he said. "It would put the university into a relatively dangerous situation."

Ellins defended his research on the coyotes by saying that the university's Institutional Animal Care Committee has approved the protocol of the experiment. He added that he is deeply concerned about the politics of his research.

"UCR has been devastated because of their research and these groups," he said of the University of California, Riverside. "They are unconcerned about what I and the university have to say."

The letter from PETA to CSUSB officials was signed by Mary Beth Sweetland, a PETA caseworker. She has seen pictures of the animals in their present surroundings within the compound behind the campus' heating and air conditioning building.

"These are hideous metal prisons and I am horrified to see a psychology professor do something this cruel," she said. "His sensitivities are dulled beyond belief."

Ellins has four coyotes held within a system of chain-link fences for research on their feeding habits. According to published reports, the study focuses on the way in which coyotes near urban agricultural areas switch from a natural food supply of desert rodents to livestock raised and marketed by farmers.

Farmers have become increasingly concerned about livestock kills, to the point of livestock-type meat. It’s unutterable nonsense' is good reason to believe that they will avoid that food in the future.

He said that the results of his studies show that when a coyote eats a sheep carcass, or any other farm animal’s, and it has been treated with lithium chloride, a violent emetic, they are much less likely to kill a farmer’s precious livestock. In fact, they have been conditioned not to eat livestock-type meat.

"UCR has been devastated beyond belief." He based his research on the premise that when an organism eats food and it causes farmers are less likely to poison, shoot or trap coyotes when they aren’t attacking farm animals. He also said that the coyotes will revert back to their natural food supply—again pleasing the farmers by reducing the rodent population.

"I love coyotes and have respect for such an animal that can survive in any environment," he said.

His research began in 1976 with a grant from the Los Angeles County commissioner of agriculture. That was 15 years ago. And yet the experiments are continuing.

He says that the research is now "used as training."

"The experiments are conducted by graduate students who are interested in this sort of research," he said. "Hopefully we’ll be doing it during See ELLINS, pg. 7"
Continued from page 6

The winter quarter. Graduate student Christine Roberts is expressing interest.

He no longer receives any grant monies, the research is paid for out of his own pocket and psychology department funds.

The animals that are being held now were used when where he obtained them (he has a California Department of Fish and Game license to obtain the animals for the experiments) because "they all have something wrong with them."

"One of them had to have its leg amputated because of a fight it got into with the other animals," he said.

Sweetland questions Dr. Ellins' veterinary skills. She wants to know what his qualifications are in dealing with vomit-inducing drugs.

"Does he know when the dosage of the emetics becomes harmful to the coyotes? Does he know when it can cause serious injury and death?" she said.

At press time, Sweetland had received no response from the university. She said they have since had an executive meeting and she was told by the national director to "go after the university."

"I feel confident that this can be stopped," she said. "It is so sad to see them yanked from their families and homes; they are pack animals."

Ellins
'I love and respect coyotes'

the last graduate student conducted the experiments. Each time he oversees the experiment, he must acquire new coyotes because of the experiment's nature; the coyotes become useless because they develop the aversion towards the meat, confirming his hypothesis.

Ellins says that he cannot release them back into the wild

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PETA

November 27, 1993

Anthony Evans, Ph.D.,
President
California State University
San Bernardino
500 University Parkway
San Bernardino, CA 92407-2397

Dear Dr. Evans:

We are concerned about coyotes who are being used by Stuart Ellins, Ph.D., Acting Chair of your university's Psychology Department, in food research.

We hereby request, under California's open records law (Cal. Gov. Code Sect. 6250 to 6265) the protocol for Dr. Ellins' project.

Also, we would appreciate knowing what will become of the four coyotes who are now captive on university property.

Thank you for your consideration of our requests. I look forward to hearing from you soon regarding the four coyotes and to receiving the protocol as soon as is possible.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]
Family by Sweetland
Carmichael

Copy of the letter sent by PETA to President Evans.

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3/4 PRICE ON PIZZA & SALADS

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MOLSON LABATTS MOOSEHEAD

THURSDAY
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$5.00 FOR MUG PURCHASE
YOU KEEP MUG

FRIDAY
"College Nite"

32 oz CUP OF MILLER LITE or COORS LITE for $2.00

SATURDAY
"Steiny Heiny Nite"

25 oz. STEINLAGER

25 oz.

25 oz.

8:00 p.m.

$1.50 REFILL EACH TIME

8:00 p.m.

$1.75 REFILL EACH TIME

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$1.50 REFILL EACH TIME

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Can we talk?
Professor leads crusade on sex education

by Aileen Crawford
Chronicle business manager

The "condom queen" reigns when it comes to sex education. She assists students in clarifying their values regarding personal responsibility in sexual relationships.

She presides over banana-condom application lessons. Yes, her laboratory classes in health sciences actually practice putting condoms on bananas.

The "condom queen," Dr. Cynthia Paxton, professor of health sciences at California State University, San Bernardino, is chairperson of the AIDS Education and Response Committee, which last year recommended condom machines be placed in all school buildings. After teaching Human Immunodeficiency Virus education for almost a decade, Paxton says making condoms available through condom machines is necessary and will help prevent the spreading of the AIDS virus.

"We know how to prevent HIV transmission, and since sexual abstinence is not the choice for many people, the condom is a low-risk alternative," she said.

Paxton advocates giving the people the tools to use in actual situations. In her classes students engage in role playing where they practice saying the words. She also encourages people to practice using condoms.

Researchers said the HIV virus cannot penetrate a latex condom and spermicides kill HIV within 60 seconds.

"People can buy condoms at Cal State's bookstore, at the health center, or take one free from the basket on my desk," Paxton said. "The ones on my desk mostly disappear when I have stepped away from my office. This implies some people need access to them privately."

This, she said, is a result of today's society. "The taboos our society holds regarding our own sexuality can potentially make buying condoms an embarrassing situation for some. The anonymity condom machines offer make them a viable solution."

Paxton also said condom dispensers installed in rooms or dorms on campus is important. "There are many places to buy condoms during the day, but what do people do at two in the morning?"

Paxton hopes the heightened awareness brought on by Magic Johnson's recent announcement that he has the AIDS virus will create enough priority and urgency to get these machines installed.

"Magic Johnson's announcement has generated more highly visible HIV education than in all of the past ten years. It is very frustrating that it takes something like this. However, being a health educator I am going to seize the moment."

"The sad thing about Magic, and many of approximately 1.5 million Americans infected with the virus, is that we have known how to prevent HIV transmission for years and it should have been prevented. I feel sorry for Magic Johnson and his infection along with the thousands of others who have to deal with this disease, and I respect the courage he has shown in coming forward. He is a person people can identify with and think, 'this is not someone else's disease anymore.'"

Some health educators today say that the fact that HIV transmission can be prevented but still happens points to the ignorance we have about our own sexuality. "HIV transmission is caused by ignorance and denial about the reality of our sexual orientation," Paxton said. "We are good at implying things about our sexuality but not at speaking openly and honestly about it with our partners."

"What are needed are the tools and education necessary to prevent HIV transmission. This education goes beyond understanding how AIDS is transmitted and how to use a condom. We need to teach people how to be assertive in sexual situations and to encourage open communication between people about these issues."

R.A.'s and peer educators make condoms available for dorm students in a program supported by the AIDS Education Committee.
cause of the AIDS fear, it has been shown that prostitutes do not. In another study, it was determined that 70 percent of female prostitutes were HIV positive and that 51 percent had used intravenous drugs.

Bellis cited hundreds of sources in his pilot study. He even found this in the "Personal" section of a popular magazine: "GBM, 31, seeks intelligent, fun-loving GM, 25-40 for friendship, correspondence or more. I'm pos. but healthy."

Of his 72 subjects, the average was 30 years old and had been street hooking for about five and a half years. Thirty-four were Anglo, 31 were Hispanic, and seven were black. Each woman had an 11th-grade education. Sixty-eight had been arrested and 61 had been convicted. The 72 women had a combined 127 years of incarceration. Sixty-one were unmarried. The sample had 152 children. Forty-three had boyfriends, and nine had lesbian lovers. Thirty-four had gonorrhea, 12 had syphilis and one had been infected with herpes. He found that the 72 women spent a combined $12,500 daily on Mexican "black tar" and powdered heroin. Fifty-eight percent of them also smoked rock cocaine.

The group served about 260 customers a day, ranging from 20 to 200, with an average of eight each. Fees ranged from $20 to $100 with the most common being $30. The most popular sex act was penis-vaginal intercourse and fellatio, a practice they said 75 percent of their customers requested.

The women said they noticed a decrease in addiction treatment is that addicts have three choices: clean up, go to prison, or die."

In his pilot study, Bellis wrote: "My findings show several AIDS prevention initiatives targeted at heroin addicts should be implemented forthwith: (1) needle exchange programs, (2) rapidly expanded free methadone maintenance for addicts coupled with aggressive outreach, and (3) some carefully controlled heroin maintenance programs. An old saw in addiction treatment is that addiction to heroin has three choices: clean up, go to prison, or die." With that, Bellis was able to achieve a grant. The first 41 prostitutes to sign up for free methadone treatment got in. That is what his grant could pay for.

The women in the program were required to give urine specimens at least every other week. If one was arrested, methadone treatments continued while they were in prison.

After 12 months, only 25 remained in treatment, and the amount of income they derived from street hooking was reduced 58 percent. There was also an 86 percent increase in income derived from legal sources. Bellis also found that methadone reduced heroin purchases and the need to prostitute for drug money.

"My study points to the fact that as a matter of public policy, free programs are shown to provide significantly positive results and reduce intravenous drug use and prostitution, and the spreading of the HIV virus," said Bellis.
Coach builds winning teams

*Basketball's Morris has a successful history*

by John Andrews
Chronicle staff writer

Cal State, San Bernardino men's basketball is entering the era of NCAA Division II competition in the hands of a proven winner.

First year head coach Reggie Morris has coached basketball at different levels for fifteen years and does not seem overwhelmed by his first NCAA head coaching job.

"It's just me taking my program to another phase of basketball," he said.

Morris' composure is founded in the winning tradition he has established everywhere he has coached. In an 11-year stint as head coach at Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles, he compiled a 224-53 record before moving to the junior circuit at Compton Junior College and most recently, Los Angeles City College where he was a combined 81-44.

CSUSB athletic director David Suenram said what he liked most about Morris was his ability to build successful basketball programs under difficult circumstances.

"It wasn't like he walked in and it was all there for him," Suenram said. "In each instance, he took a troubled program and turned it around."

In addition to coaching high school and junior college teams, Morris has worked with NCAA Division II players as an assistant coach at the University of California, Santa Barbara, and professional players in summer leagues at Loyola Marymount University. Through it all, his goal has remained the same.

"What I'm trying to do is mold our athletes into as competitive a group as I can," he said.

The 1991-92 season will be a new beginning for CSUSB men's basketball through and through. In addition to Morris as the new head coach, an entire new staff of assistants has been brought in. Mike Miller, Mauricio Eanares and Oliver Butler, former Victor Valley High School head coach and winningest in San Andreas League history, will bring enthusiasm and experience to Morris' program.

The team features ten new players. Three players have returned from last year's squad. Morris and his staff recruited only two high school players for this year's team, taking seven new players from the junior college circuit and one from another university. Morris said such a roster is just right for Division II basketball.

"The ideal mixture in Division II is 75 percent junior college players and 25 percent high school players," he said.

Four of the junior college players came over from LACC with Morris which he said has and does not seem overwhelmed by his first NCAA head coaching job.

"It is a plus because they (LACC transfers) get emphasis at the places I like, particularly the defensive aspects," he said.

Regardless of where they are coming from, Morris said his players are enthusiastic about playing in the California Collegiate Athletic Association. The CCAA is considered by several college basketball analysts to be the toughest conference in Division II basketball.

"If you're a true competitor you want to compete against the best," he said. "All of the players I have brought are true competitors."

How Morris and his Coyotes will play such CCAA goliaths as the University of California at Riverside, and pre-season favorite Cal State, Bakersfield, will be with the key word in his basketball philosophy - intensity.

"We will push from tip-off to the buzzer," he said. "I want to be the most aggressive team in the conference."
Jersey's Special triumphs in Devore

The wind finally stopped, and it was surprisingly warm in Devore for most of Friday, as Delta Sigma Phi and Jersey's Special squared off for the intramural soccer championship. Jersey's started the game a man short and withstood several Delta Sig assaults on their goal. Once at full strength, however, they seemed to relax. Late in the first period, Delta Sig scored on a beautiful assist. It was a close contest, between two evenly matched teams. Late in the second period Jersey's finally scored, sending the game into sudden-death overtime. The game was decided by a three-man shootout. Jersey's Special won.

Three-on-three

"B" final was a family affair as the upstart Delta Sig Bees handled the Delta Sig A's, 11-6, & 11-9.

In the "A" Division, the team Not Past Our Prime took top honors, with an 11-3, 8-11, & 11-7 victory over Paul's Team. The

Flag football

The Cobras outlasted the Knights and three other teams to take the title.

Jingle Phi continued to roll toward the championship, overcoming a sluggish start to defeat the Warriors, 21-0. The other semi-final game was a tough defensive struggle between Down With O.P.P. and Sigma Chi. Down With O.P.P. managed to score a touchdown late in the second half to beat the Sigs, 6-0.

Beginning in January, Rex Ports will feature a five-on-five Basketball and Street Hockey. A complete list of Winter programs is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Goal Contest</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>11:30-2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Shot Contest</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>8:00-10:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Hockey</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>3:00-4:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 17*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5:5 Basketball</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>3:00-4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 17*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More Street Hockey</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>3:00-4:15 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 22*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More 5:5 Basketball</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 22*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comp 4:4 CoRec Volleyball</td>
<td>Th</td>
<td>8:00-10:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Still More 5:5 Basketball</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>8:00-9:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Jan. 27*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schick 3:3 Super Hoops</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>9:00-2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Feb. 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Racketball</td>
<td>Sat</td>
<td>8:00-2:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Throw Contest</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2:00-4:00 p.m.</td>
<td>March 13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Poker</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reebok Pump Decathlon</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
<td>TBA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Team Sports run the entire quarter. The is a $2.00 per team entry fee and a mandatory managers meeting prior to the date listed.
Point Loma, Howard Payne

Basketball teams post wins

Cal State, San Bernardino, won its first game of the season, on Nov. 26 over Point Loma Nazarene College 80-53.

In the Point Loma game, junior guard Develle Walker netted 26 and tied a CSUSB record with six steals. Orlando Robinson, DeShang Weaver and Anthony Thomas scored 15, 12 and 10 points, respectively.

CSUSB also won an exhibition game Saturday, 110-90, over High Five America.

The men's basketball team competes at the University of Redlands through Saturday in the 44th Annual Lee Fulmer Tournament.

The Cal State, San Bernardino, women's basketball team plays at home Friday and Saturday at 7:30 p.m., against Azusa Pacific University and Cal State, Hayward.

The Lady Coyotes, who are 2-3 for the season, lost to Phillips University 60-52, but came back to beat Howard Payne University 85-49 at the Maxwell House Classic at Western New Mexico University Saturday and Sunday. Tarleton State beat CSUSB 53-50 in a consolation round.

Junior center Kim Hansen scored 38 points in the three-game set. Junior forward Kelly O'Brien added 29 points in the tourney.