

# NEWS

## Rape: An Omnipresent Threat

by Lorie Starcher  
Collegian Staff Writer

All women are potential victims of sexual assault. Anytime, anyplace, anywhere. This is a terrifying but true fact. Every eight minutes in the United States a woman is raped. The odds are 1 in 15 that a woman will be raped in her lifetime. Rape victims vary in age from three months to 97 years, with students comprising 27 percent of all victims - the largest group having stated occupations.

Rape, a sexual assault, is a brutal act of violence directed primarily toward women. It is not a crime of passion. Over 70 percent of all rapes are planned by the attacker. His purpose is to terrify and humiliate his victim through physical domination, not sexual gratification. All of these are frightening facts, but the most terrifying of all facts about rape are that over half of all rapes do not occur in a dark alley, but in the victim's own home.

College students are particularly vulnerable because they are on

their own with virtually no means of protecting themselves. Campuses, which often seem like safe havens, can become places of terror for rape victims. Most victims are not attacked by other students while on campus, but are victims of previous attacks.

Rape victims are in pain, both physically and emotionally, and need support from others to get through this difficult period. This help may be harder for students away from home to find because they often don't know where to turn.

The Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape has a network of centers serving victims of sexual assault throughout the state. Their chapter in Erie, The Erie County Rape Crisis Center, handles between 180-220 cases annually and as of Oct. 3 1984 have had 357 cases of rape reported to them.

The Rape Crisis Center offers support to both rape victims and the Erie County Community in four major areas: Crisis Interven-

tion, Supportive Counseling, Advocacy, and Community Awareness.

Crisis Intervention begins after the assault and attempts to reduce the victim's fears and anxieties. The Rape Crisis Center not only seeks to help the victim during the period, but her family and friends as well. Intervention continues in follow-up treatments such as Supportive Counseling, when the events of the rape precipitate other crisis for the victim.

Through Supportive Counseling the staff at the center try to reinforce the benefits of crisis intervention by helping victims develop coping skills to deal with the assault. Supportive counseling continues as long as the victim needs help to adjust. Advocacy helps the victim through the police investigation, medical assessments, and the judicial system. Participating in the legal system can be an added trauma for rape victims, therefore The Erie County Rape Crisis Center provides trained counselors to the

client to help her during this difficult period. They offer support and information to the victim so she is aware of her rights under the law.

Community awareness is continually offered by the center to any group or organization at no cost. Through speeches and presentations, the Rape Crisis Center attempts to relay all of the facts about rape and also some preventive measures that can be taken. Sexual assault is a societal issue that affects everyone, therefore everyone must be aware of this issue.

Through awareness, more rapes can be prevented and more victims will be able to deal better with their assault because those around them are able to better understand their situation.

Some preventive steps both women and men can take:

\* Never wander around alone if you are in an unknown location.

\* Always be on the lookout for

open restaurants or theaters where you can seek help.

\* Lock your car when you leave it and always check the back seat before getting in.

\* When on campus, arrange to do your laundry with a friend if you must do it at night.

\* Leave a light burning in your dormitory room when you go out.

\* Absolutely never hitchhike.

Anyone who needs help coping with an assault or needs more information concerning rape, sexual harassment, or legal advice on their issues can contact the Rape Crisis Center of Erie County, located at 4518 Peach St., or call 868-1001. A toll-free Hotline can be reached by dialing 1-800-352-RAPE (7273). Trained counselors are on duty 24 hours a day to help victims of all types of sexual assault.

## Honey Bees: Get Down to the Beat

by Michael Wimms  
Collegian Staff Writer

Humans may have multicolored discos, but bees have developed their own kind of disco dance inside their darkened hives. Biology Professor Edwin Masteller has developed an attraction for the bee dance. He has lectured to 15 different garden clubs on the sub-

ject of "How and Why Bees Dance."

The bee of particular fascination to Masteller is the forager bee. This bee will fly hundreds of feet in search of the proper grove of flowers. The forager begins his journey by aiming himself into the wind to ensure consistent flight direction. The bee then orients

himself via the sun, his compass. The sun allows him to acquire one angle of reference. The angle between the hive and the sun provide a second angle. The third and final angle would be between the hive and the flower grove. This triangulation effect will enable the bee to return to the hive and communicate all necessary coordinates to his strike force.

Upon returning to the hive, the bee immediately goes into his dance. He moves clockwise for one full revolution and counter clockwise one full revolution while simultaneously wagging his abdomen. Masteller says that the speed at which the abdomen wiggles tells the distance the bees must fly. For instance, ten turns per 5 seconds is equal to

about 100 meters; conversely, the slower the wiggle the further the flight. For example, six turns per five seconds is equal to 500 meters.

The dance has been called a Schwanzeltanz, named by the German scientist who first documented it. Literally taken, it means tail-wagging dance. The bees will dance until they have enough recruits to gather the honey and pollen, usually about 25,000 of the 50,000 in one hive will suffice.

Other interesting facts about the bee include its remarkable sense of sight and smell. A bee can tell the difference between 700 different floral scents. Their remarkable sight enables them to see into the ultra-violet range to distinguish plants better. The bee is also flower steady in that it will choose one plant and continue to go to that same plant throughout the day, boosting pollination.

Bees of one hive can produce anywhere from 50-100 lbs. of honey. It takes about 50,000 miles of flight work to create one lb. of the stuff; that's a mighty long way, about twice around the globe. A final interesting fact is that the dance of the bees must be interpreted by other bees via their antennae because the hive is in total darkness.

So the next time you're out dancing with the gang, wiggle your tail and see if they can pick up your message!

## SFFS Announces Writing Contest

The Science Fiction and Fantasy Society of Penn State-Behrend is sponsoring its Second Annual Science-Fantasy Writing Contest.

The contest, open to all Behrend students, was announced by SFFS President Sean T. Grape.

"The club has two aspects: simulation and literary," said Grape. "Simulation being wargaming and fantasy role-playing, while the literary portion deals with the direct source of our imagination."

Grape cited books, movies, and television as being examples of the literary aspect.

"Many club members like to write," said Grape, "and they want to meet other people who

like to write. We feel the best way to bring this about is through a contest."

Submissions for the contest must deal with some aspect of science fiction and-or fantasy, and cannot be more than 20 pages in length. All manuscripts must be typed and there is a limit of two entries per person.

"Entries will be judged by a panel of two faculty members and two students, on the basis of creativity, content, originality, and mechanics," said Grape.

A \$25 first place prize will be awarded, along with a \$15 prize for second place (if more than ten entries), and a third place prize of \$10 (if more than 20 entries).

Rules and entry forms can be picked up at the RUB desk.

## TEMPUS Seeks Submissions

"Tempus is now accepting submissions from the student body of Behrend College for its 1985 edition," said Kenneth Sonnenberg, President and Editor of Tempus, the student literary magazine of Penn State-Behrend.

"We're accepting fiction, non-fiction, poetry, black and white photography, and black and white artwork," said Sonnenberg. "And of course, innovations are welcome."

Sonnenberg, a seventh semester English major, said he hopes new students at Behrend will submit. "I'd like to see some different people involved," said Sonnenberg, "instead of the same old crowd. Tempus is striving for optimal representation of the student body."

"Without the contributions of interested students, there will be no program in the future," said Sonnenberg.

An aspect of Tempus which Sonnenberg wants to see expanded is that of political expression. "We're looking for any kind of valid expression of artistic or social value," he said. "The principle of aesthetics is involved here."

Sonnenberg also noted the advancements in Tempus' publication procedures. "This is the first year we computerized our overall production technique," he said.

The deadline for submissions is Nov. 15. The submissions can be given to the RUB desk, Sonnenberg, or Dr. James Madison Davis, the faculty advisor.

"Involvement with the magazine in any way, including being published," said Sonnenberg, "is a basic opportunity to learn a literary process and can be used as a stepping-stone for the future. This can be of benefit to all majors."