



Photo courtesy of Rick Arellano

David Smith, left, Rick Arellano and Shirley Sisk at the Newark Days celebration, held last weekend.

Ohlone helps Newark mark its 54th birthday celebration

Continued from Page 1

the Ohlone Foundation, was one of the festival's main speakers.

Newark Days has been celebrated annually since Sept. 22, 1955. Family and friends came to see the parade, the booths, and the carnival, with games and birthday cake.

Newark Days has grown from a weekend event to four days in the Newark Community Center and park, and MacGregor School.

The festival starts out with the

parade down Newark Boulevard to Cedar Boulevard. The festival lasted from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sept. 17 through Sept. 20.

The big Saturday event is made up of a kid's parade, the Newark Mile footrace, entertainment on various, arts and crafts booths, food and game booths, carnival, special theme areas, contests, children's activities, senior's dance and bingo.

More than 100,000 people attend

these events, with more every year. The "Newark Birthday Celebration" members work together to plan out the events for this day.

Over 200 volunteers come together to make this a truly wonderful celebration of the City's birthday. Smith said he was amazed by how many volunteers they have and the number of hours they put in.

"If you can't find something in Newark Days, then you don't have a pulse," said Smith.

Chinese group on campus

By IBRAHIM BADAWY
Staff writer

Silicon Valley's Cisco Co. asked Ohlone College to host a Chinese delegation of 12 computer professionals recently. They wanted to show the visitors a community college implementation of their Network Academy program and a good model ICT (Information and Communication Technology) training program.

Ohlone is a Regional Cisco Network Academy training center and has been delivering networking training for 12 years. The delegation from China included representatives from the leading high tech vocational education institutions from throughout the nation.

"They came to check out our technological programs. They hope to create multiple tech. institutes," said Eddie West, director of the international programs and services department at Ohlone.

The delegation arrived at Ohlone after spending the morning and having lunch at Cisco corporate headquarters in San Jose. They were then given brief presentations, in Hyman Hall, of Ohlone College's Cisco Networking Academy and

International programs.

They then received a tour of the ICT training center (bottom floor of Hyman Hall), and the radio and television programs in the Smith Center. "They were highly engaged and very impressed with all the benefits and services that are offered to Ohlone students," said Richard Grotegut, the network professor who accompanied the delegation. Then, they went to the Newark Center to see the Workforce Development Center and the technical training classrooms on that campus.

They left Ohlone for a quick visit of Stanford and then on to San Francisco for the day. "They were fascinated with the location and the weather of the bay area," said West. They were to have one more stop in Seattle before they returned to China. They were only on the Ohlone campus for the afternoon but had been visiting the U.S. and Canada since Sept 2.

Ohlone has much internship with a lot of Chinese schools like Zhejiang Vocational Academy of Arts and Suzhou institution of services and outsourcing. It sends teachers so far to give English, multimedia and music classes. Ohlone intends

to send students also next year to China. They will be mostly Americans. Using distance learning Ohlone will broad its cooperation with China and many other countries all over the world.

They were most interested in seeing a Community College implementation of Cisco's Network Academy but were also very interested in the overall ICT industry training programs at Ohlone.

College chooses you

Continued from Page 2

cation chatter and making sure we are up on our credits, all while following IGETC's curriculum to the tee. I, for one have had at least six counselors appointments in the last two semesters here at Ohlone, and all to make sure I get into my "number one," which happens to be UC Berkeley.

After working hours upon hours at internships and trying to acquire service hours to create the perfect application to go to Berkeley I went to a counselors meeting to learn that my chances of getting in to Berkeley are not so high due to my GPA. Although I could sign a transfer agreement to UCSD, or UC Irvine and excel there. "I want you to 'wow' on your personal statement," my counselor said.

My personal statements will elaborate on who I am as a person, and if they are not "wowed" by who I am, then my number one is really not for me. I've realized that there is a bigger picture. The university that accepts me for what I am is the one where I will flourish and will be able to make my mark, as opposed to a college that will guarantee only a tough ride. We need to stop and smell the roses. Instead of giving more of ourselves than we'll ever be able to gain back while striving to attain a perfect application.

Forensics work on kidnap case

Continued from Page 1

compare their DNA profiles to those in the data base of missing and deceased persons who are victims of unsolved crimes.

Dobbs is employed as forensic anthropology consultant and criminalist by Contra Costa County Coroner Warren E. Rupf, who is also the sheriff. Dobbs examined specimens provided to him by the coroner's criminalists, who did a meticulous search of the Garrido's home and yard and dug into the dirt looking for remains and graves.

This search yielded bone fragments which Dobbs said were "miniscule teeny pieces such that only an expert could really determine if they were human. Technicians collecting them thought some of the fragments were plywood rather than bone."

Dobbs based his opinion that the remains are Native American on their very small size and fragmentation, their deteriorated condition showing they have been in the ground a long time, and their age, possibly in excess of 100 years. Dobbs said he gets called out to locations in East Contra Costa County all the time to look at bones people discover, which turn out to be American Indian remains.

However, despite Dobb's findings and the Contra Costa coroner's extensive digging, the search for more human remains at the Garridos' Antioch home continues. This is because Phillip Garrido has shown a potential modus operandi of snatching young girls and driving off with them, and because the proximity of the time and location of the kidnaps of Dugard, Garecht and Misheloff are close.

On Aug. 26, 1988, Phillip Garrido was released on parole after serving 11 years of a 50-year sentence for a kidnap and rape of an adult in 1976.

On Dec. 19, 1988, Michaela Garecht, 9, was kidnapped from a store in Hayward by a man who, according to a witness, used a gold-colored getaway car. This car allegedly resembles one towed

away from Garrido's home, after his recent arrest, and a sketch of Garecht's kidnapper provided by an eyewitness resembles Phillip Garrido.

On Jan. 30, 1989, Ilene Misheloff, 13, was kidnapped in Dublin while walking home from school. There are no known eyewitnesses to this kidnap.

Dobbs said that last week the Dublin Police focusing on Misheloff's kidnap and the Hayward Police focusing on Garecht's kidnap began a new search for remains and evidence, thereby repeating some of the Contra Costa County Coroner's search. These officers are using magnetometers and ground-penetrating radar to search about 20 feet below the surface. Dobbs said that these techniques are being handled by Alameda County authorities and that they may obtain evidence of additional remains, make independent findings and submit any additional evidence to the state's crime laboratory.

Dobbs teaches forensic anthropology (108) and physical Anthropology (101) at Ohlone College. He obtained his Bachelor and Master's degree at California State University, Fullerton. Dobb's forensic anthropology class meets on Fridays from 6 to 9 p.m., in Building 8, room 8109.

The class is packed with enthusiastic future criminalists and forensic anthropologists who listen to Dobbs lecture while three model human skeletons mounted on the wall peer down at one and all.

Dobb's class is popular and important because law enforcement agencies are using increasing sophisticated DNA technology and more extensive data bases to attempt to solve cold criminal cases. To make a case in court, they must look to forensic anthropologist to try to answer questions about such old remains.

Forensic anthropology applies physical anthropology and the study of the human skeleton to form expert opinions about remains, usually in a state of advanced decomposition. Age, sex, ancestry, trauma, disease, cause of death, post-mortem interval and reconstruction of the face and body are topics of this forensic science.

A forensic anthropologist's findings and opinions can be the basis of an investigation leading to the arrest and trial of a suspect especially when the identification and condition of human remains are at issue.

A judge may allow a qualified forensic anthropologist to testify in court about his findings and opinions. A judge's or jury's finding of the guilt or innocence of a defendant and the truth about what happened to the victim may be determined, in great part, by a forensic anthropologist's work and expertise.