A CONdemNed HOUSE... one of many in the
Downtown area. Left standing empty for months.

Poverty common

Poverty problem: no awareness

"Everyone in the community who has the common problem of
Poverty should band together and fight for a better life.

"The problem we are faced with in our community is making
the people aware of what they can do," said Eddie Marrufo,
former director of Grass Roots organisations in the county.

"We are trying to motivate people to take a more active in­
terest in community affairs, to take part in building up this com­
munity so that everyone can be proud of his surroundings," he said.

Marrufo's feelings are echoed
by many students.

Making the public aware of
poverty and the organisations
designed to fight it is a major
step towards its eventual end.

Because of these feelings this
issue of Mustang Daily contains
stories on poverty ranging from
the Grass Roots organisations to
medieval aid.

The stories and pictures were
done as class projects by the Re­
porting II and Illustrated Pic­
ture classes of the Journalism
Department in the hope that the
public will become more aware
of and take an active interest in
the problems of poverty.

Welfare dole wards off starvation

by John Reynolds

What do you know about
living on welfare?

Do the people living on wel­
fare really have a free ride to
the easy life?

Have you ever secretly wished
you could get in on some of that
"free" money and "free" food?

How does the welfare depart­
ment of the county of San Luis
Obispo spend its almost 90 mil­
lion yearly budget?

Related stories on pages 3-7

If you are like the average
person in the county of San Luis
Obispo, the chances are you will
never be required to seek aid
from the Welfare Department.

AFDC is an abbreviation for
the State Welfare Department's
aid to Families with Dependent
Children program. It is this pro­
gram that seems to receive the
most criticism by the public, ac­
cording to Miss Jean Kellinger,
acting assistant director of the
San Luis Obispo County Welfare
Program.

Let us assume for a moment
that you are the married and un­
employed father of two children,
a boy 7, a girl 5. What aid could
you expect to receive and what
would be the prerequisites for
this aid?

With these prerequisites you
would be eligible for a welfare
grant of $181 per month.

In addition to this cash grant,
you would also be eligible for
free medical assistance. With
this type of application, the med­
ical assistance would be compre­
hensive. That is to say, it would
cover all the medical needs of
your family including hospital
bills, doctor bills, dental and eye
costs, X-rays, and most medica­
tion.

Also, you would be eligible for
disbursement of food. The
amount you would receive is
measured on a portion basis per
family member. The food is sup­
plied under the Federal Com­
modity Distribution Program.

(continued to page 7)

Acid Advocate' to speak:
Tune in, turn on, drop out

The high priest of the "hip generation" will speak Fri­
day, in the Men's Gym. Dr. Timothy Leary, originator of
the phrase "turn on, tune in and drop out," and the philosophy It
created, is the prime advocate of so-called mind expanding

Since then he has devoted his
life to research and experimen­
tation with mind altering drugs.

His talk in the Men's Gym is be­
coming his first of the se­

lected to the Students Forum Commit­
tee and the cost to 76 cents for students,
and $1.60 for general admission.

The program begins at 8 p.m.

Dr. Timothy Leary
The election is over.

For two weeks, Mustang Daily has remained silent in order to let the election results sink in and think about them.

The election was, without question, the strangest one in Cal Poly history. Both the conservative backspack lineup and their opponents turned into a war of debates, death threats, and one-sided news coverage and tampering with Mustang Daily at its distribution boxes.

Theoretically, the debates between Paul Kresge and Dave Markowitz should have been the only interest to students. Through KCPR and Mustang Daily, the two candidates talked a fierce contest. Noted observers on debates disagreed on many points. Apparently, they became friendly.

The role of the campus newspaper came under critical scrutiny because of its endorsement. The paper exercised its right to endorse a candidate. The paper supported Dave Markowitz because, in the editors' opinion, he would do the things needed to make Poly a better school. However, foul was cried by those who disagreed. Their unfounded charges of election code violations, charges of alleged, one-sided news coverage and tampering with Mustang Daily were found guilty of "improper language or gestures." The five individuals, all from San Luis Obispo and some of them Cal Poly students were Sherri Walton, Peter Vincent 29, David Freeman 22, Peter Albanese 18, and Patrick Lambertson 19.

Another area was the alleged violations of the election code. Charges have been flying back and forth concerning both candidates. Until the whole thing is cleared up, both candidates should be switched to an editorial board meeting and our decision was made.

Nevertheless, one thing it clear. Mustang Daily doesn't regret endorsing Markowitz in his bid for the ASI presidency. If he runs again, chances are good the paper would endorse him again.

Why Markowitz lost was printed in yesterday's edition. It speaks for itself.

As we learned the results, we were not surprised. In fact, a sigh of great relief went up when Markowitz lost. It became apparent during the campaign that Markowitz would have led a divided student body. Had he won, the conservatives would not have given him a chance. That is primarily why Markowitz conceded.

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Poverty remains perennial problem

Owner project helps deprived

by John Reynolds

A pilot project designed to bring home ownership to low-income rural families is now being conducted in the unincorporated areas of San Luis Obispo County by a welfare coordinator. The project, headed by James R. Ballot, will enable eligible persons to benefit indirectly, because the local income group moves to low-rent housing. Friends of the very poor families to occupy.

"The present problem in San Luis Obispo County," Ballot explained, "is the absolute absence of enough units that can be considered livable housing. Many families now live in definitely substandard housing. But there are no other places."

"At the present time there are two types of housing in the county—very good and very bad. However, with more units to choose from, there will be a place on the landlords to bring their rentals up to acceptable minimal standards," said Ballot.

"The exciting thing about this program is that it is being done with the full cooperation of most private citizens, bank officers, contractors, lawyers, surveyors, etc. This is a great example of what the private sector of our economy can accomplish," exclaimed Ballot.

The units themselves are dingy, ragged and dirty until the bill was paid. Rut if the people knew that there were 14 areas of poverty stretching from Paso Robles to Nimmons, they would give a damn about their neighbors'

THE BIG THREE... this building houses the offices for the Economic Opportunity Commission, Grass Roots, and Head Start.

Photo by Frank Allerotto

Aggie from Chicago started it all

One-to-One lends children helping hand

by Emily Perry

The One-to-One Tutorial Project is a student effort to aid children needing extra help for success in school. The program was started by Chris Bura, a former farmer management major, in the fall of 1968. He transferred here from Chicago, where he had worked with children in slum areas.

Bura found other college students interested in the high dropout rate and got a lead from the San Luis Obispo County Welfare Office as to the areas in need of such a program. This was found to be the South County Orange District.

Since that time, more than 60 college students have participated in One-to-One. The project set tutors children at the elementary school level, ranging from second to eighth grades. These children are potential school drop-outs and are referred to the project by the principals of their schools. One-to-One feels it is vital to reach these children at an early age. One-to-One works to supplement the daily school program with a personal approach. There is one tutor to one child, and the tutor gives his individual child personal attention.

Tutors spend a one-hour session each week with their children. The time is often spent in the child's classroom after school hours. Tutors may bring materials from the library and other sources. In addition to using those available in the classroom, the tutors and their new skills. The tutors and their new skills.

Grass Roots

Group strives to assist poor

by Frank Allerotto

In the THE BIG THREE... this building houses the offices for the Economic Opportunity Commission, Grass Roots, and Head Start.

The hour is used for whatever the child needs help to do: vocabulary, reading, math, and other skills. Sometimes the time is spent just talking to the child and participating in something he enjoys doing.

Tutors are Cal Poly students from all fields of study who work on an entirely volunteer basis. No experience is necessary to participate as a tutor. Each quarter the program re-organizes to provide the opportunity for interested students to join.

One-to-One is headquartered in the International Students Lounge, where the program holds orientation and training meetings for new and old tutors.

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College helps poor

by Ray Moroswki

Eighteen-year-old Bob Elwood eagerly awaits graduation from high school in San Luis Obispo County. During summer vacation, he will seek employment in farm labor in this region. Just as he has done for the past several years.

To some farm laborers this employment is merely a summer job. However, Bob is well aware of this job since this is his only employment since the age of 10. For even though a college education is of value to the Elwoods, Bob doesn't even conceive the possibility of enrolling at the institution.

Why?

Bob has a small three room house with five younger brothers and sisters and his parents. Mr. Elwood, despite long hours daily of farm labor, has been able to provide an annual income of $4,700. (The government defines poverty of a family as having an annual income of $3,500).

Despite the fact his family lives a happy life, it is far from being adequate. The income can barely meet the expenses of the family.

Until recently, a college education which is estimated at $1,885 per year (1969 figure) would have been beyond the capabilities of Bob and his parents. However, with recently established programs at Cal Poly designed to help students who look up to this campus and study, they feel they could never become part of the institution. "I saw Miller Piner," described both students and faculty as being "an able and dedicated student."

The first group includes those receiving welfare payments under one of the financial aid categories. These categories include those receiving aid to the aged, blind, disabled or families with needy children.

A new aid to low income families is the Summer Youth Aid Employment Program which provides a chance for disadvantaged students during the summer months. But what happens to these students after enrolling in a Cal Poly?

There is further aid and assistance offered to students through the Educational Opportunity Grant and the Educational Opportunity Program. If a student's family is classified as being at the poverty level by the federal government, financial help may be provided by an outright grant, a work-study program or both.

For instance, Bob expects $1,600 from the Summer Youth Aid Employment, yet he still needs approximately $1,800 for college expenses. His family can't provide any financial aid from the government.

This is the first of a five-part series. It will be followed by three more articles on the same subject. The course requires that the students participate in six hours per week in their school, either Monday or Tuesday mornings.

Bob can then be assigned to a work-study program, where he would earn his remaining $500.

A new aid to low income families is the Summer Youth Aid Employment Program which provides a chance for children to participate in on-the-job training. The program is designed to help disadvantaged students during the summer months.

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Elderly insurance

by Rick Williams

California's medical welfare patients fall into two main categories; those receiving aid through the federal Medicare program, and those receiving aid through the state Medi-Cal, the state Medicaid program.

Medicare is limited to those people 65 years of age and over, while Medi-Cal also covers women during pregnancy, and children. The Medi-Cal program cares for welfare patients regardless of age.

The Medi-Cal program is divided into two groups of eligible persons. The first group includes those receiving welfare payments under one of the financial aid categories. These categories include those receiving aid to the aged, blind, disabled or families with needy children.

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Survey to help low-income families

by Bill Kingabaker
Staff Writer

Nobody really knows the number of children with the Economic Opportunity Commission of San Luis Obispo County, provides

Juan Hernandez, a four-year-old child, attends the Oceano Day Care School. The school in cooperation with the Economic Opportunity Commission of San Luis Obispo County, provides children ranging in size from 2 to 11 with activities to both amuse and teach him certain standards necessary in life.

Juan attends the school 5 days a week and is served three well-balanced meals a day. Juan, like the other 29 children in the day care classes, comes from a low income family and wouldn't get the required nutrition without the aid of the day care school.

The main objective of the school is to develop the basic usage of the English language. This helps give the children coming from non-English speaking families an equal start in the elementary poses to assist working parents by giving them a place to leave their children during working hours.

In conjunction with the Federal Government, the school provides periodic examinations by doctors and dentists. Each child is given a complete physical examination which consists of visual and hearing tests and general immunizations.

Ralph Alverez, head of minority programs for the Lucia Mar Coastal District's program, said, "In life."

The school provides services such as counseling, recreation, health care, education, and social service programs for the Lucia Mar Student District. An attempt was made to develop the basic usage of the English language. This helps give the children coming from non-English speaking families an equal start in the elementary poses to assist working parents by giving them a place to leave their children during working hours.

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San Luis to provide more housing

(continued from page 3)

of furniture isn't fit for human use. I was ashamed to have my children sleep on the uneven mattresses the project furnishes.

As Mrs. Phillips noted in a forthcoming conference to be held in the San Luis Obispo Veteran's Memorial Building Thursday, the kind of furniture being used is the kind that needy persons receive from the Aid to Church and Ministry Program.

The Aid to Church and Ministry Program, as it is called, is organized solely for the production of such furniture, and it is for the needy members of its congregation, but the church and its members furnish the material, and the money is used to pay the labor. The project is a method much like a government agency.

Established in 1970, the Church Welfare Program, as it is called, "Aims at getting members of the Mormon Church to go to the public welfare rolls," according to Wal- lasc Montague, director of the San Luis Obispo Institute of Religion which is affiliated with the Mormon Church.

The Mormon Church owns many businesses that are operated solely for the production of things termed necessary for these members. The church owns apple orchards, a wheat farm, a sugar mill, a soap factory, and a woolen mill, and also is engaged in the raising of beef and poultry. All of these products are stored in a warehouse called a Mormon's Storehouse. It is here that needy persons with permission of local boards can go and get any product that they might need.

In the church the logical organization to care for the poor only alternative in a slow and tedious tedious battle.

As of 1971 all this should change. Due to Measure "A", passed by the residents of San Luis Obispo in 1968, low rent housing will be constructed throughout six or seven areas of the city. The city of San Luis will obtain jurisdiction over this housing.

Approximately 180 units will be built. Twenty will be devoted to the elderly.

And so, after 55 years, San Luis will finally be relieved of these low cost housing projects on South and West streets, which even former tenants have called a disgrace to the community. The new low rent housing to be built by 1971 will not completely solve the problem of housing in the city. It cannot possibly accommodate all who are in need of it. But it will begin to alleviate the problem of low cost housing which has faced San Luis for the past 55 years.
The program at this point is designed to keep a family from starvation and of course health. The State Welfare Department has established the absolute minimum income for family of four at $208 per month. However at the present time the limit is set on cash disbursement to your family of four at $198 per month.

California recipients are fortunate, however, in that any money they may earn is first subtracted from the $208 figure toward this extra income. This is done to penalize it for working family to earn some money with?

There is a homemaker or child welfare staff, and she is available to instruct mothers in the art of housekeeping and child care.

The licensing of foster homes for children under 16 and day care establishments for all children insures the proper standards will be maintained.

Children in need of permanent new homes are handled through the AFDC program. "These children are never quite enough homes for the care of children, and the older the child becomes, the more difficult it is to find a home for him," said Woolpert.

In addition to the AFDC and child welfare programs, the department is responsible for the administration of the aid to the disabled, aid to the blind, aid to prevent blindness and the old age assistance program.

This local version of what CRLA and lawyers can do for them. These people have tried and failed, we do not hesitate to take their cases if involved, and begin work to remedy the situation.

If people would come to us to handle their political or economic disputes, we could resolve a lot of their troubles without litigation," explained Woolpert.

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Welfare: an easy life?

"We prefer to handle groups of people with representative problems," said attorney Harry Woolpert.

Woolpert, a young lawyer in his mid 30's, is deeply involved in CRLA's programs of aid to the poor through effective legislative action. "I'm not in it for the money, I couldn't be, because I was making twice as much in my former job in India," explained Woolpert, peering through his black-rimmed glasses.

Woolpert and his partner, Burton Freita, represent California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc. (CRLA). Their office is located in Santa Maria and involves handling the problems of the poor located in an area extending from Baja California to Oxnard.

By concentrating their efforts on solving problems which affect the largest numbers of poor people, CRLA has gained a reputation for desiring only spectacular, landmark cases, cases in which lawyers can become well-known and can build reputations.

"This is not the case," stated Woolpert. "We feel that by helping the poor as a group in social, economic and especially political ways, a lot of their domestic problems would disappear. For example, if we could get people the jobs they need, they could pay their bills instead of worrying about avoiding payment and being caught in a bankruptcy case."

In addition, some household items, and the motor vehicle. The motor vehicle may be exempt if it is focused on the AFDC program.

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By knowing the areas that need the most concentrated action, Woolpert and his associates can effectively forestall the trouble spots, find out who is involved, and begin work to remedy the situation.

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When a case of a possibly abused child comes to the attention of the police, the courts to have the child removed, Woolpert said. "This is not the case," said Woolpert. "We feel that by helping the poor as a group in social, economic and especially political ways, a lot of their domestic problems would disappear. For example, if we could get people the jobs they need, they could pay their bills instead of worrying about avoiding payment and being caught in a bankruptcy case."

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Four Mustangs make all-conference squad

Last Sunday evening saw the baseball coaches for all seven CCAA teams gather to name their choices for this year's all-league teams. Selected for all-league honors were four Cal Poly players: Mike Marotzke, Rick Pence, Dean Treanor, and Mike Young.

Named to the first team were: Rich Gallagher of Poly Pomona, first base; Dan Wood, also from Poly Pomona at second base; Jim Carter of Long Beach State, third base; and Dave Schmidt of Fresno State rounded out the infield at short stop.

Heading the list of outfield standouts was Marotzke in left, while Dan Duncan of Long Beach covers center, and Alex Shumaker of LA State can be found in right. Catcher Fred Kroop of Valley State had four pitchers to choose from: Rick Schuel of Fullerton, Randy Miffitt of Long Beach, Tanner of Poly (SLO) and Larry Ramirez of Valley State.

Lee Weyant of LA State was named as first team utility man.

The second team was listed as: first base, Dan Neugedauer of Fullerton; Jim Sedia and Mike McClure, both of Long Beach State, tied for honors at second base; Ron Villenti of Valley State and Tom Kazer of Cal State LA shared the laurels for the third sacker position; while Pence of San Luis received the short stop honors.

Paul Oaklehrke of Poly Pomona was the second team left fielder, with Craig Warner of Valley State in center, and Dennis Collier of Valley State was named to fill the right field slot.

Mustangs in scramble for league crown

It's been called, but it isn't easy. The Mustang track squad won its second CCAA championship in a row at Los Angeles State, May 25-26.

Head coach Dick Purcell calls the meet a dog fight between four schools. He recognized a few key wins involving his own Mustangs, Fresno State, Long Beach State and San Fernando Valley State.

 меняи circumvention earns at the West Coast Relays in Fresno May 1-10. Coach Purcell has put his squad through hard workouts in preparation for the CCAA showdown.

Looking toward the meet-a-week, the Mustangs have the fastest out-and-out relay in the conference this spring—48.6. Purcell will be counting on his sprinters—outfit of Manual Motes, Leo DeWinter, Rich Lehman and JimEdmundson to launch the team to a championship by capturing the opening event.

A year ago Cal Poly was well on its way to a record-shattering performance in the 440 relay when its hopes were destroyed by a dropped baton. The conference standard still belongs to Fresno's 1984 outfit which logged a 48.6 effort.

The 100 and 200 dashes are events in which Purcell says the Mustangs must place. Edmundson's 10.9 times have been 9.8 and 11.1 respectively. Smith has spent the entirety of his 8.8. Both were injured slightly in Fresno and may not be 100 percent for the conference meet.

DeWinter (19.9 and 25.3) is the other Mustang sprint hope. Ernie Holmes and Jim Lowe, who clipped 14.5 clockings at Fresno in the 120 yard high hurdles, will make up the Mustangs' hurdles threat. Their times are the second fastest in the conference.

Purcell noted that Lowe has overcome a pulled muscle, mono-muscles, and bronchitis this season to give the Mustangs an outstanding 1-2 punch in the hurdling event. A year ago Lowe placed second in the CCAA with a 14.8.

Quarterback Rob Newton and Marty Goweroe were among the leading candidates in the conference standard, which belongs to Fresno's 48.1. They are expected to do well in the hurdles.

The 440 relay at Fresno is expected to be the biggest. It will feature Purcell's relay in Fresno with the 440 of Fresno's 48.1. The Mustangs' 440 is expected to be more than 100 yards off.

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