Editor speaks here

by JOHN CAPUANO Staff Writer

Around the world in 40 minutes is not an easy accomplishment, even in these days of Apollo flights. Yet that is the task William Randolph Hearst, Jr. took last Wednesday when he spoke before a capacity crowd during lunch hour at the Little Theater.

Speaking first of Southeast Asia, the editor-in-chief of the Hearst newspapers, widely traveled author and Pulitzer Prize winner, narrated an imaginary trip from California heading west over the Blue Pacific, systematically visiting many of the world’s trouble spots.

In describing the international scene, Hearst, also a fellow "who lives up the road", referring to Hearst Castle at San Simeon, where he spends a month or so each year.

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CLOSURE ORDER DISPUTIONS

Governor Ronald Reagan’s closing of the 18 California state college campuses and the nine university campuses will probably be making waves for some time to come, and already there is talk of closing the campuses down permanently.

As a result of the closure, several events on this campus were interrupted. The College of Ethnic American Music was also canceled from its scheduled Saturday run. The sponsorship College Program Fine Arts Committee unanimously agreed to forward a letter to Gov. Ronald Reagan asking that the state be made responsible for the money spent to meet the contractual agreements.

The luncheon designed by the Military Science Department to honor students in the department for superior academic achievement and outstanding leadership in co-curricular activities was also presented to Dr. Clyde P. Fisher, dean of the School of Applied Sciences.

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Moving to the Middle East, the guest lecturer called the current conflict there one for the balance of that black gold called oil. He sees it as the battleground between the powers of the East and West. Africa, he notes, is quietly, but certainly, emerging as a threat to the two reigning world powers.

Hearst partly discussed Europe because of the shortage of time. He thought De Gaulle’s replacement, Georges Pompidou, was leading France on a good path after years of leadership by a man who ruled according to his moods.

Latin America was the last stop. Hearst believes the seeds of revolution have been sown and are ready to emerge any time. This area, in his opinion, is ripe for Communism.

The noted author stressed that the great mystery to world peace is Communism. Many believe that world domination by Communism is just a myth, he commented, but "Russia and China haven’t heard about it." Any one area would have easily possession if the time allotted the speaker, but in the manner of a man who has spent over fifty years in the newspaper profession, he was able to summarize the past, present and possible conditions in an orderly and concise fashion.

The Vietnam War proves a point; in Hearst’s world, in a nation which has nothing but victory. But to the world now would be to throw all the weights of inaction into Communism and to break our nation’s will to stand against Communism, he said. "If that is not important to us," he stated, "then we are already a second-rate power.

The "P" on the hill was the object of student protest and vandalism yesterday. Is it possible that the anti-ROTC feelings that have been sweeping a great number of other college campuses have finally come to Cal Poly?

The audience responded to this casual informality minus the usual disruptions. Hearst believes the seeds of revolution have been sown and are ready to emerge any time. This area, in his opinion, is ripe for Communism.

A group of Iranian students have filed and received permission to hold a rally on the Library Lawn at 11 a.m. today. At that rally they will discuss the arrest of their Iranian brothers and U.S. involvement in South East Asia.

Announcements circulating on campus indicated that the students for a Democratic Society (SDS), the Third World Liberation Front, the Arab Students Association, the Black Students Union (BSU), and Students for New Action Politics (SNAP) would participate in the rally along with the Iranian students.

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Quiet southern equality

WASHINGTON (UPI) — In some parts of the South, the Negro's drive for equality seems to be making more headway, with less friction, than it is in the urban communities of the North. This observation—which directly contradicts a widely held assumption that the South is more resistant to racial changes than the North—is based on a recent three-week visit to South Carolina.

South Carolina still has rural backwaters in which white hostility toward integration can find expression in such acts as overturning school buses. But it no longer is a predominantly agricultural state. And in its thriving industrial cities, such as Columbia, Greenville, Spartanburg, and Aiken, black people today enjoy a degree of economic opportunity and social acceptance that is astounding to one who remembers what things were like a few years ago.

The big industrial corporations such as Du Pont, Allied Chemical, Owens-Corning and Kimberly Clark, which are building new plants in South Carolina at a rate of nearly $1 billion a year, hire and promote Negroes on a basis of full equality. And the state has an extensive network of vocational schools to prepare Negroes as well as whites for skilled technological employment.

The result has been a dramatic upgrading of Negro economic status and the emergence of a rapidly-growing Negro middle class. But It no longer is a predominantly agricultural state. And in its thriving industrial cities, such as the economic change has occurred in the social mores which once relegated Negroes to a status of blatantly-proclaimed inferiority.

A black couple now can go toari any of Columbia's top restaurants without fear of being refused or seated behind a pillar. Negro debutantes have their pictures published on the society page. A Negro boy was named winner of a DAR citizenship award.

Negroes comprise more than a third of the state's registered voters and their growing political power is clearly reflected in public affairs. The South Carolina Democratic Party, at its state convention last month, elected a Negro as its vice chairman and rejected a platform plank which called for the end of separate school systems.

On the whole, Negroes in South Carolina—just as in the rest of America—face a situation that is simultaneously of great promise and grave peril. For the Negroes' political power is increasing, but the white people of the South still possess a great deal of wealth and political clout. Moreover, the difference in income and educational levels between the races is smaller than ever before.

Much to his surprise, Ron Kent discovered it in the electric power industry!

Ron got his BSEE from the University of Colorado in 1966. In campus interviews he thought he might go into aerospace or electronics. Or maybe oil.

He admits he had never before given a thought to the electric power industry. Yet he chose Southern California Edison. Why? Because, as Ron says, he became convinced that the challenges were greater, with few restrictions. And he hasn't been disappointed.

Ron is involved with human relations through his SCE-sponsored work with organizations that promote community, social, economic, educational and cultural activities, including work with minority and underprivileged groups.

He also works with environmental problems, through engineering skills that will help with air and water pollution, conservation, community planning.

Plus, he has the exciting chance-of-a-lifetime to be in on the ground floor of the next great technological explosion. As Ron puts it, too many engineers don't realize that the heart of electrical engineering really lies with electric utilities of the size and scope of Edison.

Today the electric utility industry is undergoing tremendous changes. For example: How do you double, in the next 8 years, the generating capacity it has taken 75 years to build? How do you miniaturize a substation? How do you put a 66,000-volt transmission line underground?

As a result of Ron's decision to come to SCE, his family enjoys a lifestyle that reflects his earning power at Edison. He's happy with his personal and professional growth and development. And he's working on his MSEE at USC at Edison's expense.

How about you? Electrical, Mechanical and Civil Engineers are needed. Just write: L. W. Blair, Southern California Edison, Box 351, Los Angeles, California 90053.

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Hearst report lauds college  

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Artists discovers method of copying monuments  

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Rubbings of ancient Maya monuments will be on display in the libraryoyer May 10 through 13.  

The display, sponsored by the Fine Arts Committee, is the creation of Marla Greene, a noted ethnological illustrator.  

The Maya civilization existed in Central America from 1500 B.C. to 800 A.D. The inaccessibility of the ancient Maya relief sculpture, which ranges up to 30 feet in height, forced Marla Greene to travel by dugout canoe and hire native guides with machetes to hack through the jungle in order to arrive at her destination.  

The rubbings were done over a period of several years using a technique developed by the artist. Handmade Japanese paper is rubbed onto the relief sculpture, then starting at the top, the paper is wet down and pressed into every crevice with a piece of cloth. After it is dry, an oil pigment is tapped on with the thumb wrapped in a piece of thin China silk which is pressed to the relief sculpture. Then the design is created on the paper.  

The purpose of Miss Greene’s work is to record in full-scale, all Maya monuments and bas-relief tablets that can be located for study by archaeologists and art historians.  

Interested. They laughed at my few attempts at humor, applauded in grateful fashion when I finished, later gathered around to ask many specific questions,” said Hearst, even though college officials “assured me there were many in my audience who also felt strongly against the war. Disorder and the shouting down of unwanted opinions, however, are not the rule of life at Cal Poly.”  

“I want to take this opportunity to personally thank the student body for its courtesy in hearing me out and for making academic freedom a living truth,” Hearst writes.  

Why, then, do students so violently attack their own country, its institutions and leaders at other schools?  

Part of the answer, Hearst feels, lies in the fact that too many of our institutions of higher learning are “infested with radically minded professors and courses with with no constructive purpose,” he is convinced that most college students have too little to do, too few academic challenges from courses that train them for specific careers—especially in their freshman and sophomore years.

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Hearst report lauds college  

In Ms “Editor’s Report” regarding his recent speaking engagement at this campus, Hearst, a fairly well known reporter of President Nixon’s White House, chose world affairs as his subject. At a time when campus violence is breaking out throughout the country, with Cambodia as the main theme,
Hotline for everyone

by JONNIE FUENTES
Staff Writer

It was going on three hours that Bill had been sitting impatiently by the phone waiting for it to ring. On the other end of the wire, it seemed like forever that the young coed had been waiting for someone to take the time to understand her.

In time, the phone rang and Bill answered it. "Hotline." The two talked, quiet talk, small talk, about anything, about everything. In a while they hung up and Bill wondered if he had accomplished anything. Maybe he hadn't, but there was always the possibility that he had.

Every day between the hours of 3 a.m. to 3 p.m. this scene takes place in San Luis Obispo. The person manning the phone ... or merely lonely time. If it is you or a friend, make sure the number you dial is 543-kool. you dial 543-kool.

Hotline is a Family Services-sponsored organization, working as an emergency phone counseling service. It is fast becoming one of the most significant community-campus unifying factors in the area. There is great involvement among community leaders, local citizens, and students from this campus, Cuesta Community College, and the local high schools alike.

The cornerstone of the Hotline Service was laid in part by members of this college along with Family Services. Among them are Mrs. Shirley Wright of the Student Activities office, Dr. Dale Federer, psychology instructor. A good many volunteers are members this student body.

An interview with Bill Stewart, a Hotline volunteer, revealed some of the many interesting facets of the Hotline procedure. According to Stewart, Hotline operates on a completely anonymous basis in order to insure the confidence of the callers and the protection of the volunteers themselves.

The main operating precept of Hotline is to avail immediate referral aids to persons in an emergency situation. Hotline volunteers are grouped through the campus Counseling Service and prepared for such single hours of training. Qualifications for a Hotline volunteer are a bare minimum—stability of mind and emotions. This precept is determined by a test administered by the counseling service called the Minnesota Multiphase Personality Inventory (MMPI).

Basically, Hotline volunteers are becoming more and more equipped to give information on any situation that may arise. By calling 543-kool, you help the hotline volunteer to help the caller.

Volunteers manning the phones on their particular hour shift are equipped with a book of referrals familiarly known as "The bible." In "The bible" are lists and names of addresses and of professional help for each particular problem. A client who is on drugs and wants to know how to get off is then referred to a professional individual in the San Luis Obispo area who is trained to cope with its likes. Among the referrals are the Family Services Board, Cal Poly Health Center, the Welfare Department and many more.

When asked what the ratio is between serious calls and less immediate calls, Hotline volunteer Shirley Wright said, "The frequency of serious calls isn't so high as the calls we get from people who are just plain lonely and need someone to hear them out—someone who is involved in their problem but not too involved." Many calls received are from young kids, high school age with problems they can't take to their parents or friends.

"We try to catch lonely people so they can't get worse than lonely," said Mrs. Wright.

In larger cities, Hotline is used as a funnel to air funneling emotions. The San Luis Obispo Hotline cannot be compared to the Dare Organization in San Diego or the Crisis Center of New York City.

Instead, Hotline in this area probably can be viewed as an extension of communications between people of different generations and of the same generation. Hotline can also be a concrete reminder that if you want to talk you might just listen dial 543-kool.