Student discipline and procedures are once again in the forefront of the academic year.

During the July meeting of the Board of Trustees for the California State Colleges, an existing resolution was passed giving the President the power to promulgate rules of conduct in matters of student discipline. The measure was passed after failure to pass a set of stringent rules to deal with any problems that might occur at the beginning of the coming academic year.

During the July meeting the trustees expressed their wish to see a set of concrete student disciplinary procedures, and the students represented at that meeting expressed their desire for a fair set of procedures.

It was decided that student organisations and the individual colleges would submit recommendations for disciplinary procedures and then present these to the Board of Trustees for the next school year.

Paul Banke, All Prep., said that he attended the meeting of a newly formed organisation made up of the student presidents of California State Colleges, where he presented his points of concern over the draft of the disciplinary procedures. Banke said he felt the idea of a Hearing Officer to prepare over a closed hearing was good. Banke however questioned the lack of a provision for a panel-jury of peers to decide the guilt of the defendant.

Banke said that the idea for a coordinator, who would act as prosecutor, was a good one, but felt that there was a need for a provision in the rules for a defender upon request by a student. Banke was also against the notification method. He said that the mailing of notices was sufficient.

Finally, Banke is against the section of the procedures that will allow college presidents to suspend a student for 10 days without a hearing. The idea is to rid the campuses of troublemakers. However, 10 days, according to Banke, of absences could result in failure of all classes.

These and other recommendations by student presidents will be drawn up in the form of (Continued on page 12)

### Tractor stolen

A Caterpillar tractor is reported to have been stolen from one of this college's agricultural projects, according to campus Security. The tractor was reported missing from a student farm site in the south end of the field.

Apparently the tractor was driven from its parking area at the reservoir to an isolated spot northwest of the campus, where there were brush and trees where the tractor was found abandoned.

Security sources said that the value of the tractor is approximately $10,000 and that the investigation is continuing.

### Flying bulb hits Lawler

The Flying Flashbulb of Fate Foto Contest has reached its grand finals with Brian P. Lawler being awarded the Flying Flashbulb of Fate Award. Lawler's entry, entitled "Motographic," was selected as Sweepstakes Winner by a panel of judges consisting of Dave Rance, photographer for the Telegram-Tribune, Lou MacRae, also from the TV, and John Healy, head of this college's Journalism Department, Richard E. Roper, by entry, "Moralium," a news photo of last year's Vietnam War Moratorium Day march in San Luis Obispo, was selected as Best Black and White Photo. Shelby Stover's sudden photo of sailboats was selected as Best Color Photo. Both winning photos will be printed in next week's College Library. Some of the more notable photos on display at the Library are "Autumn Serenity" by Tom Eastman, a color photo of the Shiraito Waterfall in Puyallup, Washington; a black and white photo of the two-lined monkey at Castleby-the-Sea, taken by Rick Sheftic, a landscape photo with a brick archway in the foreground; and a unique long-exposure photo of moonlit waves on Morro Bay breakwater, taken by Gary Lovelace.

With the end of the Flying Flashbulb of Fate Contest goes another chance for all photography buffs to display their photographic expertise. Perhaps at some future time Mustang may once again provide the impetus for photographers to come forth and reveal their technical creativity.

Raymond Haight, unsuccessful campaigner for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in the primary, has been told by the college that he will not be retained in his teaching post in the Department of Social Sciences. Haight was hired last fall on what was termed "an emergency basis" and has taught each quarter since his appointment.

This summer he is teaching two courses in American government.

The 16-year-old former Redlands (Calif.) high school student teacher was not retained, according to Yvonne A. Dangler, secretary in Social Sciences, because he "was not working on his doctoral degree." Dr. Clyde Fisher, dean of the School of Applied Sciences, was more explicit. He told Haight that Haight was hired as a lecturer and not as a regularly appointed instructor.

"Mr. Haight has not had a regular appointment," Fisher said, "and his reappointment as non-appointment is not part of procedures for the regular teaching staff. The fact that Mr. Haight has not been retained for the upcoming year is not a negative opinion on the part of the administration or the Social Science Department.

Haight differed with this view of his ouster. In an interview Tuesday he said:

"If you could say there is an attempt to have professors with the same philosophy at Poly. (Continued on page 12)"
West protests more

The Far West of the United States is experiencing a more rapid growth in student protest on college campuses. California, in the percentage of college campuses that have experienced student protest.

These are part of the findings in a report by the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education and the Center for Research and Development in Higher Education at UC Berkeley.

In summing up the report, Hodgkinson said, "One gets the impression from all of this that these high protest campuses are simply more active in which people are more intense, more active and more involved in something, although that something may necessarily be the welfare of the institutions."

The report points out that, "although some areas have had more student protest than others, there is no 'safe' region of the country.

New York ranks tops in the states that have the highest incidence of student protest, with 94% of the reporting institutions; Iowa, 84%; Michigan, 64%; Massachusetts, 30%; California, 25% and Illinois, 6%.

Of all the educational institutions studied, about 50% reported an increase in protest, 11% with no change, 11% decrease and 11% said they experienced no protest.

As to whether a school is public or private, Hodgkinson said there is no significant difference between the two in avoiding protest.

Hodgkinson reported, "It does seem, however, that as 'quality' increases, the incidence of student protest also increases."

"As for faculty," he said he found a "quite consistent" pattern at high protest institutions. The statement "interest in research, lack of interest in teaching, lack of loyalty to the institution, and support of dissident students."
Gene Jones made eighteen commercials for the Nixon effort. "Look, I get it from my friends, too," Jones said. "I'll go to a party and the first thing everybody wants to know is, how can you work for that fascist bastard." "The problem we've had, in most cases, is Nixon himself," Jim Sage, Jones' top film assistant, said.

"He says such incredible pap. In fact, the radicalness of this (still pictures flashing) approach is in the fact of creating an image without actually saying anything. The words are given meaning by the impressions created by the stills."

The eagerness of Nixon media men to prostitute artistry—corrupt artistry—in another foul odor in a messy house.

"Nixon has neo-only developed the use of the platitudes," Sage explained, "he raised it to a art form. It's mashed potatoes. It appeals to the lowest common denominator of American taste. It's a farce, a delicious farce; self-deception carried to the nth degree."

Again, a murky house emerges from the gloop; a kind of Mickey mouse: film makers who don't believe.

Shuffling about in Nixon's hallways was Roger Alles, a tv studio appliance innovator. His energies were employed arranging pithy question and answer shows and thinking aloud, "Let's face it, a lot of people think Nixon is dull. Think he's a bore."

"We don't need Nixon on tv, Alles said, and "so Alles said "we definitely need a Negro" on the taped panel show for that "region"."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)
Phosphates are headaches

by RALPH ALLEN

Our modern-day, heavy-duty detergents have come a long way from Grandma's laundry soap. However, these new detergents, and their additives, are creating headaches for this country's ecologists.

Regular laundry soap was used by almost everyone until it was found that it didn't work in hard water. This resulted in the advent of today's detergents. The problem today is the widespread use of heavy-duty detergents. The additives in these detergents that are most harmful are the phosphates.

Phosphates are not biodegradable, which means that they cannot be decomposed into inert substances. They are plant and algae nutrients and upset the ecological balance which existed in our rivers and lakes. A current example of the result of phosphate saturation is the "dying" condition of the Great Lakes.

It is interesting to note that all of today's detergents do not contain the same percentage of phosphates. Below is a list of these values as reported by a recent publication of Credit Union National Association (CUNA) International, Inc. The detergents are listed with their respective phosphate contents in ascending order:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Detergent</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ajax Laundry</td>
<td>28.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bold</td>
<td>30.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tide</td>
<td>30.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxydol</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trend</td>
<td>1.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salvo</td>
<td>26.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bio-Ad</td>
<td>26.7</td>
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<td>Wisk</td>
<td>7.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dix</td>
<td>60.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cold Water All</td>
<td>9.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Axion</td>
<td>43.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cold Power</td>
<td>19.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fab</td>
<td>21.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Breeze</td>
<td>22.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheer</td>
<td>22.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Proof of attendance needed before payoff
| Bonus          | 22.4    |
| Duz            | 23.1    |
| Gain           | 24.4    |
| Draft          | 24.5    |
| Drive          | 25.3    |
| Punish         | 25.8    |
| Veterans who have been in school for spring and summer sessions under the GI Bill should send certification-of-attendance forms to the Veterans Administration immediately if they haven't already done so. Tardy return of a card can delay receipt of VA payment for the last month of spring or summer training. Without the card, the VA says it also will be unable to process promptly the first month's payment for students continuing study this fall.

The VA also advises veterans planning to enter school this fall for the first time under the GI Bill to apply immediately at the nearest VA office for a certificate of eligibility.

Campus drive to gain voters

Voter registration booths will be set up on campus over the days of Aug. 18-20 to register student voters, according to Paul Banko, ASI President.

The booths will be located in the library, in the art and music building, and will operate during hours of 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1-4 p.m. on 18-20.

The voter registration drive is a part of a national effort by the National Board of the League of Women Voters and the National Students Association who has contacted Banko to aid in its effort to mobilize the student voters on this campus.

Showing his support of voter registration on campus, Banko said, "I'm confident that we will be able to register at least 25 percent of all eligible college students.

He added, "I hope that student who has shown so much interest in the political atmosphere in the past will take the time to participate in the democratic processes and vote."

Though the program is sponsored by the League of Women Voters, students may help by running the booths during the operating hours; any student wishing to help may contact his office at 545-9411.

In closing, Banko said, "Students are ever to make some constructive changes in this system, they are going to have to take part in the democratic process."

Final exam on campus

The note which appeared in the Cal Poly Report and said the exams would be held Tuesday, Thursday, August 31, is not true. Final exams will be held Monday through Thursday, August 24-27. Complete exam schedules are circulating from the department.
Architecture gains 13

Edward J. Ward. With an expected enrollment this fall of about 1,400 students studying architecture, architectural engineering, and city and regional planning, the school is among the largest of its kind in the United States. In addition to the five-year Bachelor of Architecture Degree, it offers courses leading to the Bachelor of Science Degree in both architectural engineering and city and regional planning.

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Architecture

The appointment of 13 ar- chitects and urban planners to the faculty of the school of Architecture and Environmental Design has been announced by George J. Haasen, dean of the school.


However, as is so often the case, she was not sure which to choose.

A “Negro” friendly to received immage theory had to be found.

This gave her mind a question of serious proportions. If she was the same girl, and indeed this was the same stream—why then could it evoke two such different feelings? But this is only one of countless dilemmas pursued.

In the midst of parting words a friend for whom she could not leave. But a strange friend; for he was one with whom circumstances had separated from her.

A friend who for whom she wishes to be

A strange story indeed, but certainly it must have happened.

Small scale freak-out
To be frank, her mind began to freak out on a small scale.

Nixon dust
From page 3
A “Negro” friendly to received immage theory had to be found.

Something had to be done to put things on a more serene and flowing level. She knew this could be done only by separation from the thought patterns. Conversation with people usually wasn’t the answer—she engaged in it superficially while the thought patterns flowed over and above it simultaneously. In near desperation the girl looked again to the literary world. A Russian novel—unfolding in all its power, intensity, and passion could perhaps divert the explosive thoughts. She delved into The Brothers Karamazov oblivious to the perverting dangers. Rash thought the book examined was a mere skeleton upon which to consider countless others.

At a certain moment of impatience she determined to go home to Idaho. Idaho— "It’s atmosphere" she demanded, "is the same stream—why then could it evoke two such different feelings?"... but maybe she had seen enough.

The girl did not return. Not even at the last minute was she tempted by the absurd. Although she perhaps within the realm of her own devices.

When she last collected the energy to leave the apartment—feeling her roommates looked unfavourably on her inmobile state—it was only a few hundred yards to a nearby stream. At times she loved this stream intensely, then at other times she felt it only separated from her by the pool of depression and hate.

When once a day the room was empty, the girl could afford to be frank about those things she had been afraid to put into words.

She had decided to do this. She must do it.

In the midst of the wretchedness of the girl’s mind the look examined was a mare strange conglomerate girl. The look was not the answer—she engaged in it superficially while the thought patterns flowed over and above it simultaneously. In near desperation the girl looked again to The Brothers Karamazov oblivious to the perverting dangers. Rash thought the book examined was a mere skeleton upon which to consider countless others. At a certain moment of impatience she determined to go home to Idaho. Idaho—"It’s atmosphere" she demanded, "is the same stream—why then could it evoke two such different feelings?"... but maybe she had seen enough.

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She had decided to do this. She must do it.
Student's toil not all academic
Dumke appointed

Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke of the California State Colleges has been appointed to the Board of Commissioners of the National Commission of Accrediting. The commission serves to coordinate activities of 25 professional and specialized higher education accrediting organizations throughout the country. Through these groups the commission exercises a supervisory role in the quality of higher education.

Dumke will succeed President Arland F. Christ-Janer of Boston University as a representative on the Commission of the Association of American Colleges.

The commission, with headquarters in Washington, D.C., has representatives on its governing board of six constituent associations which in turn have more than 1,400 member institutions.

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GI scholars gain money

Veterans attending this college can now receive full-time education benefits from the GI Bill by enrolling in 13 course units. Previously, a veteran was required to be enrolled in a minimum of 14 units, according to John Enos, veterans services officer.

The change is part of a bill that boosted GI education benefits by 35 percent in March. The bill, signed by Pres. Richard Nixon on March 30, increases monthly payments to single veterans from $130 to $178 if they are attending school full time.

Veterans who carried a course load of less than 14 units, but more than 13 units after March 30 are eligible for retroactive payments for the difference between full and three-quarter time allowances. Any students who fall in that category should contact Mrs. Kathy Husband at the Records Office in the Administration Building if their payments have not been corrected.

Students with 10 or 11 quarter units are now considered to be attending school three-quarter time and students with seven to nine units are considered half time students.

Many high school and community college science and engineering teachers will be participating in a short course on air pollution here. They are expected to arrive late this month.

Dr. Harold M. Cota, director of the special program said last week that 59 teachers from throughout California have been selected for the short course. Twenty-seven of the 59 teachers are returning for the second time.

The week-long course is being financed with part of a $10,755 grant to the college from the National Air Pollution Control Administration (NAPCA). A similar grant from NAPCA, an agency of the U.S. Public Health Department, sponsor of the Aug. 24-28 program, said the participants were selected from applications received earlier this year.

Dr. Cota, a member of the faculty of the college’s Environmental Engineering Department, sponsor of the Aug. 24-38 program, said the participants were selected from applications received earlier this year.

A raise from $175 to $230 was given to the full time student with two dependents. If he were attending school three-quarter time his half time allowances would change from $85 to $81. Veterans with one dependent and going to school full time received a $50 increase from $155 to $205. Three-quarter-time students had their allowance increased from $130 to $178 and half time people jumped from $85 to $128.

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GI BENEFITS FOUND LAGGING

WW II veterans better off

Today's military veteran doesn't receive the educational benefits that his World War II predecessor did.

UPI Senior Editor Louis Caselas has reported that GI Bill of Rights, enacted in 1944, made it possible for any WWII veteran, however poor to obtain a college education.

A WWII veteran had the right to enroll in any accredited institution, from an expensive private college to a low-tuition state university. The government paid his full tuition, whatever it might be, plus any extra laboratory, library or instructional fees.

In addition he received a room-and-board allowance of $75 a month if single, $100 a month if married, and $130 if he had two dependents.

Under the current GI Bill, a Vietnam veteran who wants to go back to school is eligible for an educational allowance of $75 a month, if single, or $120 if married and attending school full time.

The maximum period in which the allowance can be paid is 36 months or four school years of nine months each.

The Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944 allowed for an allowance payment period of one year plus the period of enlistment, up to 48 months. This eligibility, applied to the room-and-board allowance of $75, $100 and $130. Schooling was required to begin within four years from date of discharge.

Congress attached an income ceiling amendment to the education bill in 1946. This meant that a single person wishing to work to add to his veterans administration subsidy was forced to have a combined total monthly income from labor and VA of no more than $175. A veteran with dependents was allowed $250 per month.

In 1948 these totals were raised to $210 and $270 respectively.

The Korean War GI Bill first changed the maximum allowance payment period to 36 months. It specified that training must begin within three years from time of discharge. The 1962 bill also stopped government payment of tuition, laboratory, library and other instructional fees. Veterans were given flat allowances of $110, $135 and $180, depending on whether they were single or with one or two dependents.

Why the drastic changes between the original 1944 educational benefits bill and the Korean War and Vietnam War versions of the bill?

John Enos, local veterans service officer, speculates that the original bill was probably a headache to certify. That was why the amendment to get rid of a lot of red tape involved in administering the old bill.

He also feels that a change in the mood of congressmen in 1962 and 1966 contributed to the different kind of GI Bills. Enos said, "There was most likely a change in current living expenses. He said, "The veteran is conditioned to the amount he's getting now. Most veterans don't know what the benefits used to be like. The Vietnam veteran started out with $100 per month in benefits in 1966."

That was raised to $150 and $170, so he thinks he's doing pretty well.

What about the future? Enos doubts if they'll ever go back to the 1944 type of GI Bill benefits."

Enos said.

Veterans organizations such as the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars heavily lobby congress most of the time. These organizations are mainly responsible for all increases in educational benefits to veterans, according to Enos.

"Possibly these organizations just were not influential enough, in 1962 and 1966," Enos said.

Caselas explained that a single Vietnam veteran gets a total of $1,875 a year to finance his college education. He contends that, that sum won't begin to cover tuition at a leading private university.

The veteran UPI writer notes that "even if his tuition is modest—say $275 a year—the Vietnam veteran who is dependent on his GI Bill income has to feed, clothes, shelter and transport himself on $1,875 a year, which is far below the government's own officially defined poverty line."

Enos agrees with Caselas. He doesn't feel the college veteran is getting a fair deal, considering current living expenses. He said, "The veteran is conditioned to the amount he's getting now. Most veterans don't know what the benefits used to be like. The Vietnam veteran started out with $100 per month in benefits in 1966."

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Romi Green - Education: "It's not the subject that's irrelevant; it's the way that it's taught. It's the teachers that make it irrelevant."

Bruce Patrnky - Hist: "A lot are irrelevant, a lot I just sleep through. Things like economics, anthropology, international relations. It just goes in the garbage can."

Barbara Liptak - Education: "I guess some of the courses are pretty stupid. I can't even remember what some of them were."

Mike Jenkins - Wildlife Bio: "I still can't see the necessity of taking Chemistry. I know some guys who switched to natural resources because they don't have to take chemistry or physics."

Monte Oualtare - Arch. Eng: "I think there are many classes that are totally irrelevant to my education. Sociology, psychology, philosophy—maybe it was the teachers. To me it's a total waste."

Ric Mengun - Arch: "I don't have any irrelevant classes. I can't afford to take any. I think education is pretty liberal...nobody's forcing anything down my throat."

Sue Vitek - Math: "All the humanities classes. I'm not that artistic. I guess they'll help me later, but it's kind of hard to see that now."

Paul Knot - IT: "Most classes I feel are relevant, since in the future they will give you a broader knowledge of the world in general."

Vicki Czombeck - Journalism: "Well, most of the classes that I've taken are pretty relevant, but some of the teachers aren't!"

Paul Vitek - TT: "Most classes I feel are relevant, since in the future they will give you a broader knowledge of the world in general."

Vicki Czombeck - Journalism: "Well, most of the classes that I've taken are pretty relevant, but some of the teachers aren't!"

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SAN LUIS OBI SPO
Day, on almost every occasion, would like to see more local control of sports activities as well as P.E. classes. "I feel the state can set guidelines, but only as suggestions to the local school districts."

After the brief talk, Day opened a session devoted to questions from the audience. The questions ranged from hippies, to sex, to proposed education bills in the legislature. However, the majority of the crowd were more concerned with learning of state school problems, than about the topic at hand.

The question was raised on adult physical fitness, what can, and should be the school's role. Here again, Day stated this should be handled at the local level. Cities and schools in many districts share facilities to get adult participation in physical fitness.

Day has very definite opinions on how our school system should be run. He believes that the school board should not interfere with the policies, unless asked to do so.

He is all for young people. Day is instrumental in organizing the Economic and Youth Opportunity Agency of Greater Los Angeles.

Thursday flick stars Newman

Paul Newman stars in "Cool Hand Luke" this Thursday evening in the Air Conditioning Auditorium. The film will be shown at 7 and 9:30 p.m.

Co-starring in the action film is Arthur Kennedy, who won the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actor for his role in the film.

Describing the harist life of a Southern prison camp, "Cool Hand Luke" presents Paul Newman in one of his best performances. Newman received a nomination from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for Best Actor of the Year for his portrayal of Luke in Thursday night's movie.

Library cuts

Despite an approximately 25 percent cut in appropriated funds, the college library will continue to function under normal operational policies during the upcoming academic year. The 1970-71 library budget is $1,093,303, which is $323,176 less than last year's budget. J. Harry Strauss, college librarian, has expressed the library's continuing policy of providing the best possible service to students and faculty members of this college.

Straus notes that the budget cuts will affect the library's acquisition of new books, staffing, supplies and services. The college librarian explains that the cutback in funds is restricted to processing services (including ordering and cataloging.) Strauss points out that because of the library's organizational structure, the library's budget cuts will also affect public service. He explained that the readiness reaction is due to the several public service sections (circulation, the curriculum library, documents, periodicals, and the reference section) receiving processing monies to cover shelving of books and processing of non-book materials.

The library book budget for last year was $600,000. This year the budget is set at $229,360, or 63 percent less than last year's. This cut means the library will acquire some 18,000 fewer volumes. Strauss cited a recent report in the Los Angeles Times which, in explaining the Cal State budget cuts, described most campus libraries as below national standards by saying that these standards are set by the number of books the library has. He says that the campus library was ranked at number 87 nationwide for collections with enrollments over 3600. This ranking was done in a 1968-69 study. A reduction in funds available to the student assistant program comes as a result according to Strauss. Last year the funds generated by several temporary help positions were transferred to augment the approved Student Assistant budget, resulting in a total appropriation of $87,872. This reduction in total staffing for the 1970-71 prevents a similar transfer of monies, meaning the Library must operate within the basic budget allocated of $88,250. This amount represents a decrease of approximately 32 percent. Strauss indicates that this means there will be fewer student employees hired. He also indicated, however, that the library hopes to augment funds from other sources with their organizational structure to cover the Student Assistant budget cuts.

The College Librarian wishes to emphasize that although the year's fundings will adversely affect the total program, every effort will be made to maintain an effective program in Library Public Services.
Haight’s straits

(My position on marijuana during the campaign hurt me with some of the upper members of the administration." Haight went on to say that he was not positive about this and possibly it was only rumor.

"If Cal Poly doesn’t want faculty members to have opinions on legalizing marijuana this is their perogative.”

Haight feels that his situation is somewhat similar to that of Angela Davis, a UCLA instructor who was not allowed to continue teaching because of her admitted Communist affiliation. Haight said he felt that this college was reacting to him as UCLA did to Miss Davis. He

Steubenville smells

What is the dirtiest city in the United States? Don’t guess Los Angeles even if you’ve been there and seen what it is like. Steubenville, Ohio, was ranked first in the amount of visible particulates such as dirt, smoke and soot, according to a recent federal study.

The National Air Pollution Control Administration listed New York City first in concentrations of sulphur oxides, an industrial emission. The agency has not yet reported cities’ measurements of nitrogen oxides.

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