Hey Smokey!
Got a match?

by Claudia Galloway

"With a ranger’s hat and shovel and a pair of dungarees, you will find him in the forest always sniffing at the breeze; People stop and pay attention when he tells them to beware. That’s why they call him Smokey he’s the fire-prevention bear."

"Smokey the Bear, Smokey the Bear. Prowling and growing and sniffing the air. He can spot a fire before it starts to flare. That’s why they call him Smokey, that’s how he got his name."

So goes a song about Smokey Bear, whose familiar face greets motorists and campers in the National Park system everywhere throughout the country, reminding them to drown their campfires, crush their cigarettes, break their matches, and help prevent forest fires.

For about 40 years the government has used the Smokey Bear image in an effort to prevent forest fires. Yet recent evidence seems to show that the program may be hurting the very forests it was designed to protect.

"People don’t realize that not all fire is bad," says Marvin Whalen, a Natural Resources Management instructor. The Smokey Bear program has led the public to believe that forest fires are bad and must be prevented. "Actually, fire is a part of the natural ecosystem." Except for the problem with erosion and property damage to man, fires would be almost entirely advantageous," Whalen continued. "What we have to worry about, though, is wildlife."

Wildfires are a different story. While fire as a management tool is being used with success more and more today, catastrophic wildfires, such as the ones in California recently, burn indiscriminately and uncontrollably.

Conditions were conducive to major wildfires this fall. The abundance of new growth from the heavy rains of a year ago coupled with the relatively dry winter of last year and caused a lot of dense dry undergrowth in the forest. Drop a match, or let a spark fly, and you can have a wildfire.

By attempting to persuade people to be more careful of fires, the Smokey Bear program does help some, but the problem lies not so much in the actual starting of a fire as in the conditions which lead to an area being a fire hazard.

Control of the fires is the key. "More and more people are realizing the importance of controlling burns, the difficulty is in getting the public to accept them," says Dr. R.J. Grefenstius, also of Natural Resources Management.

John Delmonte and Frank Hinnen, both students in Natural Resources Management pointed out that, like most things, control burns have their good and bad sides. Control burning is helpful in that, by burning away the dense, dry underbrush, it reduces the risk of catastrophic wildfires.

Also, the heat of a fire produces an increase in wildlife production. This may seem unbelievable since we are used to thinking of fire as ravaging the forests and leaving the animals homeless.

Actually, a fire helps the animals by providing more open spaces, which they prefer to have underbrush, and more fresh food.

By removing the larger trees, the fire provides space for the animals, more food, and a greater short-term water yield. In short, fire contributes greatly to the total ecology of the forest.

Of course, there are disadvantages of control burning. One is that after a fire—either a control burn or a wildfire—the land is left denuded and there is an increase in erosion and dust. Naturally, replanting is done immediately after the fire, but the success of the replanting depends largely upon the weather.

Religion a "good trip"

by Art Tyree

You don’t have to be a research physicist to comprehend the spiritual make-up of Jesus Christ.

This promises to be just one of the many points Lambert Dolphin will delve into when he speaks on campus today at 4 p.m. in Room 212 in the Science North building.

Dolphin, who will speak as the guest of a campus organization, took his "trip" with LSD as a guest of a campus organization, three weeks ago, Dolphin observed of the experience, noting, too, his curiosity as a scientist.

He got more than he anticipated from the drug. After the potion of LSD-25 combined with minuscule had done its pleasant hallucinatory work of expanding sound and sight awareness, he was suddenly gripped with a sense of fear.

"All the circuits in my brain went wild, running madly out of control like a machine in an amplifier with positive feedback," Dolphin says.

After a nightmarish series of after-effects from the trip, he fled to his church for help.

"There my pastor brought me back by prayer into a living and vital relationship with Jesus Christ, the Lord," he says of his encounter. A period of intensive study of the Bible and dialogue with God brought him back to stability.

Dolphin has since followed up his drug experience with careful study of hallucinogen’s phenomena, and has come to some conclusions. He notes the ability to increase the rate of nerve synapses, pointing out that the means by which this is done is still undetermined.

In common with magician Andre Kole, who appeared here three weeks ago, Dolphin observes the recurrence of the word "sorcery" in Bible predictions as referring to drug use.

As an alternative to the drug route, Dolphin proposes a "trip" with Jesus," which in his words is "permanent, exciting, adventurous, and fulfilling without all the chaos, frustration, and loneliness which characterizes a drug experience."

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FBI tells of radicals' plan

by John Delmonte and Frank Hinnen

He said the Weatherman faction changed strategy after more than 270 members and followers were arrested in Chicago in October, 1969. At that time, several hundred Weathermen and their followers went on a window-smashing rampage through the Loop in an attempt to create general disorder and draw police into battle with them. The action was the last of a series in major cities.

"They planned a small, tough paramilitary organization designed to carry out urban guerrilla warfare which would bring about a revolution against the government," Sullivan said.

"In early 1970, Weatherman leaders called for their members to go underground and form command-o-units. White Weatherman members were to engage in strategic sabotage directed against military and police institutions using bombs, assassinations and some direct confrontations with police."

Sullivan said black extremists also have "accelerated their terrorist tactics" in recent months, and local police have borne the brunt of their attacks.
A talk on Pot

"Marijuana: Should it be Legalized?" will be the topic of a lecture to be given by attorney Harry Woolpert at a meeting of Tri Beta, the biological science club, Tuesday evening.

The lecture is the third in a series on drug abuse. Future speakers will include Hon. Fred Schenk of Morro Bay Justice Court, Peter Osteyee of the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department, and Dr. Billy Mounts of the College Health Center.

The Tri Beta program will be held in Science B-4 at 7 p.m.

Fire ruins craft

NOVATO (UPI) - A fire of undetermined origin burned Sen. George Murphy's campaign plane beyond repair early today at the Novato Airport.

Novato Fire Captain Walter Nolan said the fire started in either the office or small restaurant in a building at the airport, destroying both.

The plane landed at the airport shortly after midnight and was left near the restaurant. Nolan said the pilot told him he had left Murphy, the Republican incumbent in the race for the U.S. Senate, in Sacramento.

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Botulism kills!

Since harvest time in California is also the peak period for home canning, special precautions should be taken against botulism, according to State Public Health Director Louis F. Saylor.

Home-canned vegetables, meats and other products with little or no acidity must be properly processed to eliminate the possibility of Clostridium botulinum, a poison-producing organism which can cause paralysis and death, Dr. Saylor said.

A Stockton man died from botulism and his sister became ill in June after eating improperly home-canned olives, he continued.

Commercially canned foods are safe. Low acid foods canned in California are inspected in the canneries by the department to ensure that they have been adequately processed.

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Mustang Daily
Vitamin E can stop smog ills

RICHLAND, Wash. (UPI)—A research firm here has made a discovery it thinks may lead to increasing the life expectancy of smog-affected city dwellers. Early results from experiments being conducted at Battelle-Northwest indicate that vitamin E may prevent respiratory diseases caused by air pollution.

"Laboratory tests on rats show that those fortified with vitamin E live as long as the unfortified rats in an atmosphere which stimulates smog concentrations like those found over Los Angeles or Tokyo on a bad day," Dr. D. B. Menzel, nutrition and food technology manager, reported at a meeting which had not received vitamin E died within an average of eight days of continuous exposure to an atmosphere containing one part per million of ozone.

"Los Angeles has recorded up to .9 parts per million of ozone on a bad day," Menzel said.

"This research suggests a definite protective effect of fat-soluble antioxidants, such as vitamin E, against biological damage by photochemical air pollutants such as ozone and nitrogen dioxide," Menzel explained.

Although he warned, "before anyone leaps out and buys vitamin E, he should consult a physician," Menzel said there are no known hazards to taking vitamin E in whatever doses. He added that at present the requirement for vitamin E will be

"Although Menzel said the ultimate solution must be to rid the environment of pollution, the discovery may ameliorate what is one of the most rapidly rising disease syndromes in the world's urban areas."

HARTFORD, Conn. (UPI)—President Nixon today announced a reduction by Christmas of 45,000 more men in the U.S. troop ceiling in South Vietnam.

Nixon said in a statement that by Dec. 31 the over-all American troop level would be 346,000.

He emphasized that the speedup of the troop pullout is part of the 150,000-man goal by next May which he announced last April 20.

Nixon's announcement came a day after Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird said on national television the first goal of withdrawing 50,000 U.S. servicemen by Oct. 15 had been completed ahead of schedule. He said actually 52,000 had been withdrawn.

White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said the original withdrawal plan called for only another 10,000 men to be withdrawn by Christmas. That schedule had never been previously announced.

"The continued progress of the Vietnamization program has made possible an acceleration in the rate of withdrawal within the over-all schedule announced previously," Nixon said.
After Earth, nothing

In his speech to a capacity crowd in the Cal Poly Theatre last Friday night, astronaut Walter Cunningham compared the Apollo spaceship to "Spaceship Earth" and voiced his opinion that the technology being developed at NASA could have practical applications in solving some earthbound problems existing today.

Cunningham’s speech was co-sponsored by the College Convocation Committee and the student chapter of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics. Congressman Burt L. Talcott was instrumental in securing the astronaut for the evening.

The same problems exist for people on Earth as for the astronauts in space, Cunningham said. There is a limited amount of air, water, electricity and food. One main difference he noted was that a spaceship could return to resupply, but on "Spaceship Earth," this is all we have. We have no place to go, so we’ve got to do something.

“We have got to accept the

James R. Conway, the advisor to Debate Squad, commented that it is quite an accomplishment for students to win double awards as did these four, with such a large number of participants entered.

The ninth award was won by a member of the distaff side of Debate Squad, Nevada Rae Barr. She won a Superior Certificate in Novice Women’s Oral Interpretation.

The Debate Squad demonstrated their high degree of potential by winning so many honors in their first competition, Conway said.

Students interested in representing this college at intercollegiate speech contests as a member of Debate Squad can contact James Conway in MBD 104, Ext. 3818, for further information.

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A-Z for AZ

Alpha Zeta is putting the campus Herdbook together and would like phone numbers of all the new, which is the name of the those students who didn’t have one during registration. They should be sent to Box 53 in the T.C.U. o. o Leo Sankoff, faculty advisor in Ag 135.

The honorary agricultural fraternity requests that students include their full name, phone and social security numbers. Any address ok phone number changes can also be sent at this time.

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Reno 0
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328 Market
(Mechanic-Myon Clauzel)
Birds, bees, Y's

NEW YORK (UPI)—When an 18-year-old boy with acne turned out to be a super male, there was much scientific excitement and before his medical workup was completed, four scientists were involved.

What excited them was the chance of connecting supermaleness with unusually facial eruptions, which older generations called pimples, not uncommon among male adolescents.

The existence of super maleness was a new discovery and what it conveys upon the male who has, if it conveys anything special, is a matter of much mystery and therefore much scientific curiosity.

The Y chromosome is the chromosome of maleness. One is always in every cell of every individual. The common male is, in effect, an indistinguishable masculinity and most males have only one. But the super male has two.

Super males were first identified in a maximum security prison. They were overly aggressive, of much more than average height, and had low I.Q.'s. But this promising start toward identifying the special qualities of the super male soon became confused.

Statistical studies of inmates of several such prisons revealed few if any super males. Tall, aggressive and low I.Q. inmates were almost all ordinary males. Then super males were found among respectable males who were neither exceptionally tall nor intellectually dull.

But several scientific studies noted acne in super males, however, and that was why Dr. John J. Voorhees, Emmet Hayes, James Wilkins, and E. Richard Harrell of the University of Michigan Medical School worked so hard with the pimpily super male they identified.

He was non-aggressive; indeed, he was amiable. His I.Q. was in the normal range. He was taller than his father who was five feet four and his mother who was five feet five but his five feet eleven didn't make him conspicuously tall.

All of the many measures of his physiology were those of the ordinary male. The one exceptional thing about him was his acne. It was of the nodulocystic type which afflicts only a small percentage of acne sufferers. And it first formed its cysts when he was merely three years old.

In their opinion, the four doctors told the American College of Physicians, the particular acne and the super maleness of their patient "might be more than coincidental."

They urged doctors to follow their clue by identifying the chromosomes of large numbers of males with nodulocystic acne and of large numbers of males without acne. Certainly any male who develops nodulocystic acne before puberty should have his chromosomes counted, they said.

Fickle friends

SAN JOSE (UPI)—The San Jose Mercury and News, sister newspapers which endorsed Max Rafferty as state superintendent of public instruction at the June primary, changed their minds and called in today's editions for the election of Wilson Riles.

The newspapers endorsed Rafferty for office in 1966 and again at last June's primary in which Riles forced him into a November runoff for the nonpartisan post.

In an editorial, the Mercury said it found it "impossible any longer to support Max Rafferty."

McClellan, said the differences in the bills did not "justify the certain delay—and the possible disagreement—that a conference might entail."

"This law is needed," McClellan said. "Every day that its final enactment is delayed will lend further convenience, comfort, and protection, perhaps, and immunity to many organized crime offenders."

"The nation needed this legislation six months ago," McClellan added. "It needs it now."

The bill would permit judges to impose additional sentences of up to 25 years on certain "dangerous adult special offenders" convicted of crimes which carry lesser penalties; allow special grand juries to indict or issue report on noncriminal misconduct by appointed government officials.

The measure also would make it a crime to use money from organized crime to acquire or establish a legitimate business in interstate commerce; make it a federal crime to participate in a conspiracy to obstruct the enforcement of state or local gambling laws; establish federal control over interstate and foreign commerce in explosives; and, establish a national commission to determine if the measure or any current laws infringe on individual rights.

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Wolverine 7071-1471

멇EventManager

WINNIPEG WASHINGTON (UPI)—The Senate gave congressional approval today to President Nixon's crime bill aimed at halting the spread of organized crime, accepting by voice vote House provisions to crack down on terrorist bombings.

The Senate's acceptance of the House changes eliminated the need for a House-Senate conference committee to reconcile their different bills and meant the President could sign the crime bill before the Nov. 3 elections.

The Senate had approved the organized crime bill Jan. 31 on a 72-1 vote and at the urging of Sen. John McClellan, D-Ark., went along with provisions the House added when it passed the bill 341 to 26 last week.

These changes include the death penalty for those convict­ed of fatal bombings and authorization for FBI agents to investigate campus bombings and arson, even if local and school officials objected.

Chairman of the Permanent Investigations subcommittees, Tea tonight

The Student Wives Club will hold a Newcomer's Tea this evening at 7:30 in the home of Linda Minton, 1612 Lima Drive, San Luis Obispo.

The club is sponsoring the social to provide student wives at the college an opportunity to acquaint themselves with members of the organization. There is no attendance charge and all student wives are encouraged to attend.

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THE FOLLOWING STORY WHICH WAS TAKEN OFF THE UPI WIRE

machine yesterday seems to epitomize the phrase "That

was the week, that was" in the United States. It is being

printed not to inform you, the reader, of scenes plaguing

police forces in major American cities but in an effort to

induce a state of paroxysm into a public that screams each
time they hear the phrase "Gun Control," or "Arms

Legislation."

Guns and explosives are so easily obtainable that

studies have revealed that any person could obtain

enough explosives to make a deadly bomb in a day's time.

Jerry Rubin in his book "Do It" gives readers detailed

instructions in the construction of explosive devices and

all of the materials for construction are easily obtainable.

A series of five explosions rocked Rochester, N.Y. early
today, heavily damaging a federal building, a county

clerk's office, two churches and a union

official's home as the massive bombings continued.

The five-story stone federal building, described by witnesses

as "half destroyed" by the blast, had been raised Sept. 8 by a

group which called itself the "Flower City Conspircacy."

Office of the Secretary service Board, the FBI and the U.S.

Attorney were ransacked also.

Another bomb went off early today outside the modern New

York Hilton Hotel, shattering windows and awakening
guests. There were no injuries. Police said witnesses saw five

men in African garb fleeing the area.

sidewalk planter. Since last

Monday there have been terrorist bombings, three of them in

California, one in Illinois, Washington and New York.

So far most of the explosions, with radical groups often taking

credit, have been aimed at public buildings. Airports have also

been threatened.

There have been no injuries.

Both the Federal Aviation Agency and the Defense

Department have issued warnings concerning threats to

airplanes and federal structures.

Hampering police in their

investigations were a number of

telephone hoaxes warning of

explosions that never happened.

Such calls were received before

both stadiums but no explosives

were found. Football fans

demonstrated little fear 50,000

turned out at Stanford and 86,000

at Oakland.

Searches were made at both

stadiums but no explosives were

found. Football fans

demonstrated little fear 50,000

turned out at Stanford and 86,000

at Oakland.

The second floor of Queens

Courthouse in New York City was

bombed Saturday, shortly after a

warning call from a person who

identified himself as a

Weatherman member.

On Thursday, blasts heavily

damaged a courtroom in San

Rafael, Calif., a National Guard

armory at Santa Barbara, Calif.,

and a University of Washington

ROTC building in Seattle.

The Haymarket Square police

statue in Chicago was blown up a

week ago and since then the

Chicago Free Press has printed a

letter from a woman who wrote:

"I planted the bomb that blew up

the Haymarket Pig statue."

"We are outlaws, we are free!"

"All power to the people!"

Graduating students interested in an interview with one or more of these agencies should arrange an interview time with the Placement Office, Administration 215, as soon as possible.

Health plan

Dr. Louis F. Saylor, state

public health director today

asked Californians to "Turn-on
to health," and to support local

public health programs.

Writing in California's health, a

state periodical, Dr. Saylor said:

"We feel it's time people 'turn-on' to something con-

structive—like good health—
rather than to panaceas, whether

physical, psychological or social."

"And it's time, too," he con-

tinued, "that local health

departments received credit for

their efforts to make California a

safe and pleasant place to live."

He said this task was not easy in a

state with 28 million people and

"a myriad of man-made and

natural health hazards."

Centennial year "Turn-on to

health" buttons have been
distributed in 43 counties with

time health departments and in
15 counties which contract with

the state for health services. The

health theme also will be carried

in public service announcements

for television and radio, Dr.

Saylor said, and in a centennial

issue of the department's

magazine.

If you don't start using ZIP CODE, we're all in deep trouble!
Jim Godderd pulls down Nevada receiver.

Mustangs bop Nevada

Photos by George Brennen

Don Milan and Darryl Thorne talk over strategy with coach Joe Harper.

Steve Bresnahan is surrounded by Wolfpack tacklers.

Milan races away on a keeper.

Darryl Thorne breaks free for big yardage.
Yarbrough wins National 500

UPI-Mercury driver Lee Roy Yarbrough still thinks the NASCAR carburetor plate rule gives Chrysler products an unfair advantage in Grand National stock car racing.

But the veteran stock car ace from Columbia, S.C., won the National 500 race and 123.70ft at the Charlotte Motor Speedway Sunday despite a lot of Plymouth stock car racing.

Yarbrough finished under a caution flag, running ahead of the field of 17 cars which held up for the 500-mile event. Forty cars started the race. Dodge drivers Bobby Allison of Huey town, Ala., and Fred Lorenzen of Elmhurst, Ill., finished second and third, respectively.

A dogfight between Yarbrough, Allison and Bobby Isaac developed after the 22nd lap when Richard Petty hit the wall coming out of the fourth turn and took his blue Plymouth Superbird out of contention. Stefanblad Pete Hamilton, the circuit’s leading money winner, knocked his Superbird out of the race in a similar accident after leading for a total of 108 laps.

Witches real?

It is a little known fact that there are several thousand confessed witches and warlocks living in this country today. Some of these unique personages live in the major cities of the United States, but most of them prefer to live in countryside areas.

Even though goalie Alan Anderson played some fine games in goal for the Mustang water polo team, he was not enough to stop three southern powers last weekend. The Mustangs fell to defeat at the hands of Fullerton Junior College 11-3, Cal State Fullerton 15-1, and Cal Poly Pomona 18-6.

The Fullerton and Pomona contests were the first league encounters for the Mustangs and, according to Coach Dick Anderson, “It’s too bad we couldn’t have played those games later in the season; I think we would have done a lot better.”

Through a strange quirk in the scheduling, the Mustangs had to open their season with Fullerton and Pomona which just happen to be considered the class of the California Collegiate Athletic Association.

“Alan Anderson,” according to Coach Anderson, “has really been playing well. Against Fullerton he blocked three penalty shots, which is exceptional for any goalie. He also has blocked at least one penalty shot in each game we have played. It wasn’t for the way he played we probably would have lost by a bigger score.”

Anderson went on, “The kids are really beginning to play better. Against Pomona we really started to look like a team in spots. I think now, we are pointing towards the league tournament at the end of the year, where all the teams in the CCAA will participate.”

Students who think of quality first think first of Ross Jewelers