In a cargo of monopoly, $40,000 each year from parking fines go to the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Office. When a student gets a ticket on campus, he receives a legal citation from a security officer. The citation is then sent to the San Luis Obispo Justice Court.

Both Judge Paul Jackson holds court for campus tickets, and a student may appeal his case. If he doesn't want to go to court, he can go and just pay the fine. A student pleads his case, if he does want to go to court, he can go and just pay the fine. For his personal office, the student pays a fee, in other words, the money.

The flag to the perfect plan presented March 1983 in the General Office discovered that this practice was illegal. Since the college was billing the county for revenues, the money, should have gone to the county. From then on the $40,000 a year was sent to the local justice court and the

There are pressures on this issue. First, it is a burden to the San Luis Obispo county court to take care of these tickets. Second, this school would like the annual $40,000 to $50,000. But changing the present

(Continued on page 5)

Food stamp cutbacks help lowest incomes

by BERNARD BRENNER

Washington (UPI) - The administration's decision to cancel cutbacks in food stamp benefits for some 3 million "higher income" poor people will restore up to $5 a month in scheduled losses to some needy families, Agriculture Department officials indicated.

But explanations by department spokesmen also indicated that the UPI Food-aid cutbacks, would not share in the increased benefits now taking effect for the neediest of the poor.

The Agriculture Department, in announcing food stamp regulations which have now been partially reversed, raised stamp benefits last year for some 6 million

program participants with lowest income, but reduced them for persons near the top of the stamp eligibility scale.

The reversal leaves intact the one major change last year's action but eliminates the cutbacks.

For example, officials said, a family of four with an income of $3000 a month would be paying $18 in cash monthly for stamps worth $100. This gave the family a free stamp "bonus" of $4 a month. Under the new regulations which began taking effect last December in some areas, the family was to be required to pay $6 cash for the

(Continued on page 4)

Escape the Doris Day syndrome at CU films

Students who are faced with the dilemma of what to do on Friday and Saturday nights have the opportunity to escape the Cinema State Films Committee understands that need.

Every weekend the committee presents first-rate movies over the dorms to the students at the Cinema Union. "The aim," said Randy Donant, adviser to the committee, "is to show the student as wide a variety of films as possible, to fit his individual tastes." The committee has tried to escape the Doris Day film syndrome of previous years by presenting recently released movies such as Man, Beast and Bandstand, according to Donant.

The committee is given a budget each year of $15,000, for films from which they are expected to make a profit. The procedure to obtain the movies is left up to the committee. During the year, a correspondence secretary writes to the major studios such as Warner Bros and United Artists to find out what films are available for rent.

In return the studio send a list of moving available back for consideration. At that time that is chosen by the members and list of the selected movies is sent back to the studio with the dates the committee will like them to be shown on campus.

The committee is presently composed of fifty members with Chris Younce as its chairman. In order to become a member of the committee, a student must have a 2.0 grade point average and attend three meetings before obtaining voting rights.

Meetings are held every other Tuesday with the next scheduled for Jan. 26 at 7:30 p.m.

The problem of who gets what when it comes to a division of AIM funds is not only being faced by Finance Committee, now that budget requests are in. Peter Evans has firm ideas about where expenditures will do the most good in our student government. Evans expressed a desire to go through the entire budget "and make a lot of changes in the distribution of funds. I feel some of the funds can be directed to more appropriate uses. The athletic department, for example, presents a large drain on the budget. They got a $94,000 subsidy this year and they're not meeting their projected income.

AIM groups budgeted for travel take a great portion of our funds," Evans said. "We should seriously reconsider whether we really need to go around the country. Just to send a small team anywhere off campus, for them to lost $200 and all that can cost at least $1,000. For a football game, you send not only the team, but also the coaches, the managers, sometimes the whole

The California Men's Colony, located a few miles outside of San Luis Obispo, is a state prison where it is to help reform and rehabilitate inmates so that they may return to society and be useful as a normal citizens.

Unfortunately, because of the many obstacles encountered in trying to aid inmates, prison officials find it almost impossible to deal in the desired manner. Reaching those people incarcerated on an individual

basis is a strongly advocated and prime objective in the rehabilitation program, according to Daniel J. McCarthy, superintendent of the men's colony.

The state facility of the men's colony provides vocational training in the fields of the trade industry. Along with this training, inmates are not the only to the chance to improve on their opportunities to do so. College nights are courses taught with classes for some inmates.

With the help of counselors, prisoners can choose the type of work they want to pursue while at the colony. Many of them accept the study opportunities that are offered to them. The education and trade work learned in prison

often aid the men in securing a good job after they are released. In an effort to reach the individual and groups, McCarthy said the men's colony will soon be increasing their counseling staff. Most inmates need psychiatric aid, yet because of the shortage of psychiatrists the problems that they don't get enough psychiatric counseling within a certain time.

The prison administration, however, is trying desperately to meet this need.

The state facility of the men's colony is divided into four quadrants, each with its own program administrator. In each section there are about 600 men.

The state's actual parole population has been almost completely closed. The emphasis now in the men's colony reform program is to help the prisoners individually. Perhaps because of working with the individual on the basis of his abilities, the rate of success for returning offenders has been considerably reduced in the past few years.

McCarthy, estimates that about 30 percent are returning offenders. McCarthy says that many people are out on parole, those with fewer violations of parole—only about two or three percent violate parole.

A 75-hour pass was issued to the prisoners who had a good record and whose release would take place within 90 days. Because of the time in prison, the population has been almost completely closed. The emphasis now in the men's colony reform program is to help the prisoners individually.
Editor: Paul Simon
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**GET IT RIGHT!**

**Comment on coverage**

Without meaning to harp, I would like to comment on the report of the SAC meeting in last Friday's Mustang. Front page coverage is definitely okay with me but the report could use some corrections to improve its accuracy.

The issue concerning the complaint filed by Drewler (BAC rep., DC and Humanities) and Evans with Student Judiciary against the "Handbook" was reported in all the emotionalism present at the meeting. The facts of the matter are this: 1) the actions of BIC concerning the Handbook are a matter of public record in the Summer interim committee minutes; 2) it was not SIC and Doshi but Mariannes (BAC rep. ( sic ) and Doshi who protected further discussion of the case. As chairman of the SIC, I closed discussion to prevent jeopardizing the impartiality of the court hearing. As in civil law, the accuser must make his accusation public so that a defense can be prepared but the defense does not have to respond until they meet in court. This is no "protesta" as your article stated, but the real basis of our decision was that it was unneccessary. The detailed coverage of the Howard Sargasser appeal was good to me even though the matter is so involved that clarity is certainly not easy. Not mentioned, however, was the fact that the issue was tabled because Mr. Sargasser was not present. I only wish you could have spent a few words on another vital subject BAC handled with the proposal to increase the contingency fund from $10,000 to $20,000, which is intended as a step towards changing the present situation where an outgoing student administration having any voice in the matter. Other methods of achieving the problem were suggested at SAC among them: having all elections earlier in the spring, staggering elections throughout the year, and electing to a two-year term with overlapping services. The ASI bylaw review subcommittees are reviewing these regulations and changing them RIGHT NOW. Anyone with worthwhile ideas should not walk, to the nearest meeting. That about covers it.

Marianne Doshi

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**The money goes...**

Continued from page 1... The legal arrangement would require a change in state law, a very academic year.

At least three times in the last 16 years a bill has been introduced into the California legislature trying to get these funds back into the school's hands. The last bill, No. 358, was introduced Feb. 2, 1971, by Assemblyman Ketchum, it was killed in the Assembly committee on committees. It provided for "disposition of fines or forfeitures collected from persons who violate, or are charged with the violation of, parking violations applicable to parking on property of University of California and state colleges." It was hoped that the added weight of the university system would give the bill more power. The bill was changed, though, and it finally read that only 80 per cent of the parking ticket revenue would go to the State College Parking Revenue Fund, not directly to the school. The remaining 20 per cent would return to the county.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice, where it is supposed to go to the "Nature of Crimes Committee," where it is supposed to go to the "Crime of the Century Committee," where it is supposed to go to the "Crime of the Century Committee." The reason for its demise was not clear.

These two organizations would have been important in the debate. They were two very influential bodies: the County Board of Supervisors Association and the League of California Cities. These two organizations would block a bill such as this and for the familiar reason—they would miss the $40,000 to $60,000 a year. (If a college is within city limits, the city receives 70 per cent of the revenue and the county receives 30 per cent.)

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**Editorial**

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**Forum**

Marking Daily, Tuesday, January 19, 1971

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These two organizations would have been important in the debate. They were two very influential bodies: the County Board of Supervisors Association and the League of California Cities. These two organizations would block a bill such as this and for the familiar reason—they would miss the $40,000 to $60,000 a year. (If a college is within city limits, the city receives 70 per cent of the revenue and the county receives 30 per cent.)
Five years, says that this college caters to the more or less middle-income family for various reasons. One of the main ones is that it is a state college.

"In my opinion, the college pinch is not so much the rise in cost, but the fact that many middle-income families have lost jobs. The biggest increase for this college would not be registration fees but housing and food, especially in this area," said Mrs. Eyler.

When asked what provisions are available to the middle-income families, Mrs. Eyler noted the Federally Insured Student Loan Program.

"The lower-income student is taken care of because of so many funds available to them. The Federally Insured Program, handled through banks, however was especially created to help the middle and high-income student."

Requirements for this loan are minimal. A student must be enrolled and in good standing or has accepted for enrollment, be carrying at least one-half of the normal full-time workload and be a citizen or national of the United States.

According to Mrs. Eyler there is hope for the middle-income student through various scholarships, loans and grants available through the Financial Aid Services.

Mary Eyler, associate director of placement and financial aids, also a need to assist the middle-income family in college costs and pinch on the middle-income college student.

Mrs. Eyler, who has been in the Federal Loan Program, said that it is a state college.

Although the pinch in the middle-income family has not fully manifested itself in this campus, there is some indication of the problem according to Mrs. Eyler. "We are assisting the low-income student more than the middle and high-income student."

According to Mrs. Eyler rising college costs have affected the private college more than the public college. "There has only been an estimated 45 per cent increase in costs in a seven year period from 1965 to 1972."

Mrs. Eyler, who has been in the Placement and Financial aid Department for five years, says that this college caters to the more or less middle-income family for various reasons. One of the main ones is that it is a state college.

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Coach Vaughan Hitchcock's Mustang wrestlers were unsuccessful as a team in Oklahoma over the weekend, but they gained valuable experience in building toward the national championship. The grapplers were beaten by Oklahoma University on Friday night, 30-31, and were then beaten by Oklahoma State 28-9 on Saturday.

The Mustangs' Larry Morgan (143), Glenn Anderson (190), and Allyn Cooks (196) were the only victors against the fifth-ranked Sooners on Friday night. Morgan defeated Bill Backley, a national place winner in the University division last year, by a score of 7-1. Anderson defeated Bill Spank Jr., while Cooks defeated Mike Gilpin 16-1. The only other Poly wins came from Larry Linder (196) who drew with Warren Reid 1-1.

Gary McBride (118), Anderson, and Cooks were victorious for the Mustangs in Saturday's match with the fourth-ranked Cowboys. Oklahoma State is the defending University division champion. McBride defeated Ron Thresher 7-4, while Cooks defeated Alan Albright 6-4, the latter got a big win in last year's NCAA University Division second-place finisher, Jay Aranson, 6-4.

The Mustangs will host the CS Fullerton Titans tonight at 7:30 in the Men's Gym. The Titans are making noise according to Hitchcock. "At this point in the season, Judge Pullerton is to be our chief opposition for the conference championship," he said.

The Mustangs will probably be with the same lineup they used over the weekend.

CHEMA TONIGHT
Matmen get experience

Food stamps...

(Continued from page 1) stamp worth $10. This reduced the "bonus" to $8, or a loss of $8 in bonus. Now, under a decision announced Sunday, the same family of four will pay $84 cash for $106 in stamps. This restores the "bonus" to the old $24 level.

The cash required from the family is $8 above the old level—$84 instead of $76. This means, in effect, the family pays cash for the stamps involved in raising total benefits $8—from $106 to the new level of $108.

The purpose of the action is to preserve old "bonus" levels for families of four with incomes of $270 a month and up.

A family with $270 monthly income will pay for $106 worth of stamps instead of $73 for $106—preserving the old "bonus" of $34. The 1971 regulations were revised by Sunday's action, would have required $77 in cash, cutting the bonus to $31.

Brown sets high jump record

High jumper Reynolds Brown set a new American indoor record of seven feet—four inches at the National Invitational Meet held Friday night at the University of Maryland.

Brown's jump broke the old record of seven feet—three inches set by John Thomas from Boston University, John Hambo from the 4'er Track Club in Long Beach, and Pat Mastdorf of Wisconsin. Mastdorf defeated Brown at the triangle meet held in Berkeley last July, featuring participants from Russia, the United States, and World All-Stars, when he set a world outdoor record of seven feet—six inches and one-fourth inches.