Council action due on quarter system

By HERR HOFMANN

The academic council is considering a proposal that, if approved, would allow all the schools of the college to make fuller use of the quarter system. Currently, Stanley Findley, student representative to the council, has been made up of instructors, students and deans of each school of the college. It studies plans that advance the president of the college before he makes a decision.

One of the proposals now being considered is to expand the number of units offered for certain "General Education and Freshman" courses, meaning that a four-quarter system of units would become a two-quarter system for eight units. An example is Freshman English Composition, 100, 108, 108, which now takes three quarters to complete. With the unit changes, the same material could be offered in two quarters by adding an extra hour per week and raising the unit value to four per quarter.

There would be more time during the quarters to study the subject, according to Findley, and it would take one less quarter to learn the same material. Taking fewer courses would allow the same number of units in three quarters as with the current unit values, according to Findley's explanation.

Since the mechanics of the change and the implications that follow are rather complicated, it is concerned that students do not know about the proposal or understand what it means. "The changes are rather drastic; students need to understand the implications. They need to find out about the plan and respond to their instructors, student school councils, school deans or even me."

The mechanical part of the proposed change deals with reallocating the number of units for each course, re-aligning the curriculum of the various schools and departments and rescheduling the school year. Curriculum changes and changes in unit values go together. Findley said the concern is that courses be rescheduled to fit the smaller number of units for individual sections. In some instances, this might mean that required courses were not offered in different schools be combined into a new class.

An example of the possible combination of an introduction to literature course with an introduction to philosophy course. Each deal with many of the same men and women, Findley explained.

Curriculum reform is a vital part of reorganizing the college to accommodate "Larger Unit Courses." Another is the change of class schedules. When courses carry more units, they will have to have extra hours each week.

Four unit classes would meet for four hours per week, either on four separate days or for two hours on two days.

With the whole college on this kind of schedule, the Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday- Thursday and Tuesday-Thursday sessions would be scheduled in favor of other classes. The possibilities of working four hours into five days would complicate class schedules.

(Continued on page 2)

New selections await approval

By MALCOLM STONE

Finance Committee selected 20 men and women as candidates for the 1972-73 student body. The candidates from the School of Business and Social Science are Bill Depper and former student executive cabinet member Arnold Green. Es-member Bruce Hill, a junior, was recommended for the School of Business and Social Science.

Finance Committee members were on the 1972-73 budget, which now takes three quarters to complete. With the unit changes, the same material could be offered in two quarters by adding an extra hour per week and raising the unit value to four per quarter.

There would be more time during the quarters to study the subject, according to Findley, and it would take one less quarter to learn the same material. Taking fewer courses would allow the same number of units in three quarters as with the current unit values, according to Findley's explanation.

Since the mechanics of the change and the implications that follow are rather complicated, it is concerned that students do not know about the proposal or understand what it means. "The changes are rather drastic; students need to understand the implications. They need to find out about the plan and respond to their instructors, student school councils, school deans or even me."

The mechanical part of the proposed change deals with reallocating the number of units for each course, re-aligning the curriculum of the various schools and departments and rescheduling the school year. Curriculum changes and changes in unit values go together. Findley said the concern is that courses be rescheduled to fit the smaller number of units for individual sections. In some instances, this might mean that required courses were not offered in different schools be combined into a new class.

An example of the possible combination of an introduction to literature course with an introduction to philosophy course. Each deal with many of the same men and women, Findley explained.

Curriculum reform is a vital part of reorganizing the college to accommodate "Larger Unit Courses." Another is the change of class schedules. When courses carry more units, they will have to have extra hours each week.

Four unit classes would meet for four hours per week, either on four separate days or for two hours on two days.

With the whole college on this kind of schedule, the Monday-Tuesday-Wednesday- Thursday and Tuesday-Thursday sessions would be scheduled in favor of other classes. The possibilities of working four hours into five days would complicate class schedules.

(Continued on page 2)
Finance posts need approval

(Continued from page 1)

what they thought they could contribute to the community. Generally the replies were cautious as the applicants felt their way through the screen.
The single most important issue facing San Luis Obispo's City Council — half of whose 38,000 constituents are related in some way to this college — is determining which direction city growth will take.

This is the view of City Clerk Jean Fitzpatrick, who spoke last week before a class of journalism students at this college.

"The city is going to grow," he said. "We city government just have to sit down and decide how it will grow."

Fitzpatrick said that it is up to the people to get input into the city council but that the city council should take the initiative on such matters since they are the elected representatives of the people.

"The City Council acts much in the same way that people do," he said. "They usually do not act upon a matter until it is directly affecting them."

Fitzpatrick, who has been involved with City Hall since its opening in 1962, believes that one of the biggest problems with American government today is that no one is really in charge of anything anymore. He said it is very difficult to "pin anything down" to any one person or authority.

Applications for admission to the 1972 Spring and Fall quarters at San Luis Obispo are still being accepted as well as ones to the other California State Colleges, according to Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke.

While the initial application filing period ended Nov. 30, 1971, this campus will still accept applications in a few specialized majors for the Fall quarter while Spring quarter is still open in most majors.

Late applications to the state colleges, says Dumke, have been accepted since Dec. 1, 1971, and will continue until the necessary quotas are filled.

In addition, students not accepted here have been sent the names of the state colleges where fall vacancies still exist without the additional payment of the $30 application fee. Applications for '72 Term still being accepted; Dumke

The single most important issue facing San Luis Obispo's City Council — half of whose 38,000 constituents are related in some way to this college — is determining which direction city growth will take.

This is the view of City Clerk Jean Fitzpatrick, who spoke last week before a class of journalism students at this college.

"The city is going to grow," he said. "We city government just have to sit down and decide how it will grow."

Fitzpatrick said that it is up to the people to get input into the city council but that the city council should take the initiative on such matters since they are the elected representatives of the people.

"The City Council acts much in the same way that people do," he said. "They usually do not act upon a matter until it is directly affecting them."

Fitzpatrick, who has been involved with City Hall since its opening in 1962, believes that one of the biggest problems with American government today is that no one is really in charge of anything anymore. He said it is very difficult to "pin anything down" to any one person or authority.

Applications for admission to the 1972 Spring and Fall quarters at San Luis Obispo are still being accepted as well as ones to the other California State Colleges, according to Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke.

While the initial application filing period ended Nov. 30, 1971, this campus will still accept applications in a few specialized majors for the Fall quarter while Spring quarter is still open in most majors.

Late applications to the state colleges, says Dumke, have been accepted since Dec. 1, 1971, and will continue until the necessary quotas are filled.

In addition, students not accepted here have been sent the names of the state colleges where fall vacancies still exist without the additional payment of the $30 application fee. Applications for '72 Term still being accepted; Dumke

The single most important issue facing San Luis Obispo's City Council — half of whose 38,000 constituents are related in some way to this college — is determining which direction city growth will take.

This is the view of City Clerk Jean Fitzpatrick, who spoke last week before a class of journalism students at this college.

"The city is going to grow," he said. "We city government just have to sit down and decide how it will grow."

Fitzpatrick said that it is up to the people to get input into the city council but that the city council should take the initiative on such matters since they are the elected representatives of the people.

"The City Council acts much in the same way that people do," he said. "They usually do not act upon a matter until it is directly affecting them."

Fitzpatrick, who has been involved with City Hall since its opening in 1962, believes that one of the biggest problems with American government today is that no one is really in charge of anything anymore. He said it is very difficult to "pin anything down" to any one person or authority.

Applications for admission to the 1972 Spring and Fall quarters at San Luis Obispo are still being accepted as well as ones to the other California State Colleges, according to Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke.

While the initial application filing period ended Nov. 30, 1971, this campus will still accept applications in a few specialized majors for the Fall quarter while Spring quarter is still open in most majors.

Late applications to the state colleges, says Dumke, have been accepted since Dec. 1, 1971, and will continue until the necessary quotas are filled.

In addition, students not accepted here have been sent the names of the state colleges where fall vacancies still exist without the additional payment of the $30 application fee. Applications for '72 Term still being accepted; Dumke

The single most important issue facing San Luis Obispo's City Council — half of whose 38,000 constituents are related in some way to this college — is determining which direction city growth will take.

This is the view of City Clerk Jean Fitzpatrick, who spoke last week before a class of journalism students at this college.

"The city is going to grow," he said. "We city government just have to sit down and decide how it will grow."

Fitzpatrick said that it is up to the people to get input into the city council but that the city council should take the initiative on such matters since they are the elected representatives of the people.

"The City Council acts much in the same way that people do," he said. "They usually do not act upon a matter until it is directly affecting them."

Fitzpatrick, who has been involved with City Hall since its opening in 1962, believes that one of the biggest problems with American government today is that no one is really in charge of anything anymore. He said it is very difficult to "pin anything down" to any one person or authority.

Applications for admission to the 1972 Spring and Fall quarters at San Luis Obispo are still being accepted as well as ones to the other California State Colleges, according to Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke.

While the initial application filing period ended Nov. 30, 1971, this campus will still accept applications in a few specialized majors for the Fall quarter while Spring quarter is still open in most majors.

Late applications to the state colleges, says Dumke, have been accepted since Dec. 1, 1971, and will continue until the necessary quotas are filled.

In addition, students not accepted here have been sent the names of the state colleges where fall vacancies still exist without the additional payment of the $30 application fee. Applications for '72 Term still being accepted; Dumke

The single most important issue facing San Luis Obispo's City Council — half of whose 38,000 constituents are related in some way to this college — is determining which direction city growth will take.

This is the view of City Clerk Jean Fitzpatrick, who spoke last week before a class of journalism students at this college.

"The city is going to grow," he said. "We city government just have to sit down and decide how it will grow."

Fitzpatrick said that it is up to the people to get input into the city council but that the city council should take the initiative on such matters since they are the elected representatives of the people.

"The City Council acts much in the same way that people do," he said. "They usually do not act upon a matter until it is directly affecting them."

Fitzpatrick, who has been involved with City Hall since its opening in 1962, believes that one of the biggest problems with American government today is that no one is really in charge of anything anymore. He said it is very difficult to "pin anything down" to any one person or authority.

Applications for admission to the 1972 Spring and Fall quarters at San Luis Obispo are still being accepted as well as ones to the other California State Colleges, according to Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke.

While the initial application filing period ended Nov. 30, 1971, this campus will still accept applications in a few specialized majors for the Fall quarter while Spring quarter is still open in most majors.

Late applications to the state colleges, says Dumke, have been accepted since Dec. 1, 1971, and will continue until the necessary quotas are filled.

In addition, students not accepted here have been sent the names of the state colleges where fall vacancies still exist without the additional payment of the $30 application fee. Applications for '72 Term still being accepted; Dumke

The single most important issue facing San Luis Obispo's City Council — half of whose 38,000 constituents are related in some way to this college — is determining which direction city growth will take.

This is the view of City Clerk Jean Fitzpatrick, who spoke last week before a class of journalism students at this college.

"The city is going to grow," he said. "We city government just have to sit down and decide how it will grow."

Fitzpatrick said that it is up to the people to get input into the city council but that the city council should take the initiative on such matters since they are the elected representatives of the people.

"The City Council acts much in the same way that people do," he said. "They usually do not act upon a matter until it is directly affecting them."

Fitzpatrick, who has been involved with City Hall since its opening in 1962, believes that one of the biggest problems with American government today is that no one is really in charge of anything anymore. He said it is very difficult to "pin anything down" to any one person or authority.

Applications for admission to the 1972 Spring and Fall quarters at San Luis Obispo are still being accepted as well as ones to the other California State Colleges, according to Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke.

While the initial application filing period ended Nov. 30, 1971, this campus will still accept applications in a few specialized majors for the Fall quarter while Spring quarter is still open in most majors.

Late applications to the state colleges, says Dumke, have been accepted since Dec. 1, 1971, and will continue until the necessary quotas are filled.

In addition, students not accepted here have been sent the names of the state colleges where fall vacancies still exist without the additional payment of the $30 application fee. Applications for '72 Term still being accepted; Dumke

The single most important issue facing San Luis Obispo's City Council — half of whose 38,000 constituents are related in some way to this college — is determining which direction city growth will take.

This is the view of City Clerk Jean Fitzpatrick, who spoke last week before a class of journalism students at this college.

"The city is going to grow," he said. "We city government just have to sit down and decide how it will grow."

Fitzpatrick said that it is up to the people to get input into the city council but that the city council should take the initiative on such matters since they are the elected representatives of the people.

"The City Council acts much in the same way that people do," he said. "They usually do not act upon a matter until it is directly affecting them."

Fitzpatrick, who has been involved with City Hall since its opening in 1962, believes that one of the biggest problems with American government today is that no one is really in charge of anything anymore. He said it is very difficult to "pin anything down" to any one person or authority.
Los Angeles Times, March 4, 1978

Loss of revenue for state

New residency changes

by ROG MCMURDIE

On March 4 of this year, everyone in California between the ages of 18 and 21 will legally become an adult.

Among the changes expected by administrators at this college will be the change in residency requirements for students from out-of-state. These students previously had to wait until they were 21 before starting to establish residence here.

However, with the new law, these students will now be able to start fulfilling their residency requirements at 18, and hence may become residents at 19, according to George R. Davies, II, admissions officer here.

This presents the problem of a loss of revenue as students qualify as residents, and so stop paying tuition, at 18 instead of 21.

Director of Business Affairs James R. Landreth said, “This change will have an impact on the college’s budget, but it won’t be disastrous.” He said the impact would depend on how many students qualify for residency.

Davies said only 83 out-of-state students registered here for the Fall Quarter and he does not expect this number to change much because California residents are given admission priority anyway. We’ve had few out-of-state students lately.”

Landreth said the loss of revenue can be compensated for in one of two ways, “either by picking up revenue from some other untapped source, which is highly improbable, or by cutting the overall budget by the amount lost.”

Landreth said he believes the real impact of the new law will be felt by the California higher education system as a whole. He said state institutions at the junior college, college, and university levels will all be affected in different degrees. When all the pieces are added up, it will come to a sizable loss for the budget the state allotted the higher education system.

Davies said that many students don’t qualify for residence right away because they fail to fill all requirements.

He said the residency requirements are physical presence in California for one year and the initiation of certain manifestations that would show intent to be a resident for the remainder of their college career.

Davies said examples of acts that would indicate this intent, which must have been started a year before residency can be obtained, are registering to vote in California, payment of state income tax, possession of a California Motor Vehicle license and license plates, ownership of property in the state, carrying on business here, membership in service or social clubs, and presence of spouse, children, or other close relatives. He said that no one factor is decisive, but that all the pros and cons are weighed.

“If the applicant does not like our decision, we send all the information to the legal section of the Chancellor’s Office and they will give a recommendation,” said Davies. He added, “Every student over 18 will get a letter from us.”

Davies said that it is the people under 18 that the new law will affect. Time before March 4 cannot be counted for people that became adults at that time, and people that have become adults in the year and a half since the new law was passed cannot be counted for people that become adults after that time.

Davies suggested that any student planning to apply for residency check with the admissions office in room 906 of the Administration Building.

Egypt hopeful

Egypt, (UPI) — Prime Minister Anwar Sadat spoke today. Egypt’s war against Israel was irreversible and Egyptian air and ground forces are capable of recovering occupied territory and preserving the rights and national essence of the nation. Sadat said that many students don’t qualify for residence right away because they fail to fill all requirements. 

He said he believes the real impact of the new law will be felt by the California higher education system as a whole. He said state institutions at the junior college, college, and university levels will all be affected in different degrees. When all the pieces are added up, it will come to a sizable loss for the budget the state allotted the higher education system.

Davies said that many students don’t qualify for residence right away because they fail to fill all requirements.

He said the residency requirements are physical presence in California for one year and the initiation of certain manifestations that would show intent to be a resident for the remainder of their college career.

Davies said examples of acts that would indicate this intent, which must have been started a year before residency can be obtained, are registering to vote in California, payment of state income tax, possession of a California Motor Vehicle license and license plates, ownership of property in the state, carrying on business here, membership in service or social clubs, and presence of spouse, children, or other close relatives. He said that no one factor is decisive, but that all the pros and cons are weighed.

“If the applicant does not like our decision, we send all the information to the legal section of the Chancellor’s Office and they will give a recommendation,” said Davies. He added, “Every student over 18 will get a letter from us.”

Davies said that it is the people under 18 that the new law will affect. Time before March 4 cannot be counted for people that became adults at that time, and people that have become adults in the year and a half since the new law was passed cannot be counted for people that become adults after that time.

Davies suggested that any student planning to apply for residency check with the admissions office in room 906 of the Administration Building.

(Continued from page 1)

On campus today

Students — You can afford our prices on mechanical work

COLLEGE UNION 76
CALIFORNIA AT TAFT
PHONE 543-1820
HANSEN’S UNION OIL
2015 BROAD
PHONE 544-6111

STEAK NIGHT
(Continued from page 1)

These schedule changes mean that many lectures will be daily with no breaks in the week to catch up on homework or review material. They would also make it difficult to schedule lab and activity classes to correspond with the lecture sections.

Findley said changes not only will be forced on classes offered and also on courses required by departments. With the changes, curriculum programs that require certain classes and have little room for electives would suffer a reduction in the extent of information covered.

The School of Architecture and Environmental Design and the School of Agriculture and Natural Resources are two such curriculum programs. According to Findley, these schools will have to drop some support courses from their schedules.

All of the products of the proposed change are not bad, Findley contends, stressing that students should examine the benefits as well as the problems when they offer suggestions on the proposed larger unit courses.

With more hours per week for fewer classes, for instance, there would be more time to study topics in detail. Teachers would have more time to improve their course material through research. They would have more time to read class work and to get to know students. The council’s findings contend that it would be easier to study a few related courses at a time than the average seven or eight courses per quarter students now take.

Since the change to more units is based on two-course progressions instead of three, there would be a new cycle every two quarters instead of beginning in the fall only. Transfer from semester-oriented institutions would be easier with the proposed structure because it would be easier to figure equivalents between this college and others. Such a change should also make it easier to get classes because classroom will be used more efficiently.

Findley wants more student participation in deciding on the proposed unit value. The committees claims that it must act on the plan, either in favor of or against it, before the end of this quarter. As one student representative to the Academic Council, Findley desires others to find out about the changes and add their own ideas to those being discussed by the committee.

29th Annual MILITARY BALL
A Touch of Elegance
PUBLIC IS INVITED TO ATTEND

New residency requirement changes effective March 4 are explained by admissions officer George R. Davies.
Air pollution solution:

students riding horses

Help stop air pollution, buy a horse!

Whether this would stop air pollution or not, many students have brought their horses to college with them and it looks like a growing comeback for the four-legged hay eater.

Approximately 50 horses are boarded on campus at a cost of $30-to-35 a month for stabling and $20-25 for feed. No survey has been taken to determine exactly how many students bring their horses to college with them, but it has been estimated that at least 500 students board their horses on off-campus stables.

Horses were allowed on campus when the college first opened in order to help with the cattle only. Later, in 1941, the farm was built and more horses were brought in to be used for the rodeo. Now students bring their horses to school for the rodeo, horseback riding, horse husbandry, horse shows, and riding classes taught on campus.

This college was one of the first in the United States to have rodeos on campus and now about 100 colleges and universities sponsor the Intercollegiate Rodeo Association (NIRA). Three to four rodeos are scheduled during the year and the Poly Royal rodeo draws some 300 participants.

Ten years ago three and a half million horses populated the nation. These are about seven to eight million horses in the United States today, and it has been estimated that in another five years the number will be up to 10 million.

Transportation of the future may be a mustang of another color.

Fury continues

Dublin (UPI)—Anti-British fury swept the Irish Republic Tuesday for the second successive day. More than 1,000 persons burned a Union Jack outside the British embassy and thousands of workers went on strike, forcing cancellation of flights by British-owned airlines.

While They Last.

ALL CASSETTE

8-TRACK TAPES

(Our Custom Made Type)

While They Last.

$1.99

"Sale ends when sold out."

Without Queen Stereo

733 Higuera 543-2772

Air pollution solution: students riding horses
Volleyball team pushed out of bounds

Exhausted after a match, Mike Brawick gives all he can yet receives nothing in return.

Pre-dawn workouts keep Jack Jantz in top physical condition.

Up high for the block, Glenn Graff and Jack Jantz demonstrate that volleyball is an exciting spectator sport.

The team must provide their own transportation.

Photos and story by

Max Boveri

Without equipment, transportation, a coach—without any finances at all—the Cal Poly volleyball team has meagerly existed for about six years.

The team has had to pay all the bills: United States Volleyball Association membership fees, tournament entry fees, traveling expenses (gas, food and lodging), and equipment costs, to name only a few.

Last season the volleyball team was forced to practice from 6 to 9 a.m. because the gym facilities could be allotted to "volleyball" at no other time. This made it very hard for the players to keep up with their competitors, and their studies.

But the most evident deficiency that the team faces is the lack of encouragement displayed by the athletic department. Awarded no letters, given no publicity, and offered no assistance, the team finds it hard to keep its wheels turning.

With a growing interest for volleyball on this campus (displayed by the 300 people enrolled in volleyball classes and the overcrowded conditions in the intramural program), it seems that something would have been done by now to meet this popular demand.

But the conditions remain the same and this season the volleyball team has been given only two days a week in which to practice. The team must work alongside volleyball classes 9 to 11 a.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays and occasionally give demonstrations to these classes in order to earn their keep.

The team has entered two tournaments so far this year. It has won one and placed second in the other. Needless to say, the ability is there, but the encouragement and support lag behind. Many hope to see this change.
Linemen first in draft

New York (UPI) — National Football League clubs passed up the quarterbacks of college Football who were invited heavily in brief but hardly when they grabbed up linemen in the opening stages of the annual player draft.

Five of the 12 teams took linemen in the opening round, eight in the second round, and 10 teams made linemen their first two choices and selected all six available front-line warriors on the first round.

Leading the parade of might in weight talent was Walt Patterson, 16-year-old major and a member of the home team. Evan that week in the All-Star game last week.

Second round pick was Jerry Talley of Nebraska, who was taken by the Minnesota Vikings. The first quarterback was Jerry Talley of Nebraska, who was taken by the Minnesota Vikings.

The first inductee was taken by the Philadelphia Eagles. The first quarterback was Jerry Talley of Nebraska, who was taken by the Minnesota Vikings.

National sales tax considered

Washington (UPI) — The Nixon Administration is considering a “value-added tax” of about R. 9 billion in revenue, according to property taxpayers of some of the state and local finance, the White House said Tuesday.

Ronald L. Ziegler, President Nixon’s press secretary, said no decision had been made yet on funding a “revolutionary” voluntary tax plan that Nixon promised in his State of the Union message Jan. 20.

But Ziegler told reporters, “We hold a positive attitude about a value-added tax.”

The “value added tax” often referred to as a national sales tax, is imposed at each stage of production of a product and is ultimately paid by the consumer.

The Treasury has been studying the tax, especially used in Europe for several years. Advocates of the plan argue that the tax can be imposed on imports and refined on exports, thus improving the competitive position of American goods both at home and abroad.

Ziegler was asked about a report by the New York Times that the White House had developed a tentative proposal for a $1 billion a year plan of replacing property taxes with value added taxes.

Mammoth ski trip set

After many successful ski trips already this year, the Ski Club is hoping to sponsor the best trip yet this quarter. The club is offering a 3 days of excellent skiing at Mammoth Mountain, raising as one of the best ski areas in the United States.

The deadline for the trip is 19, 20 and 21. For the low package price of $50, you will receive an entertaining ride in a chartered coach with reclining seats, restroom facilities, stereo taped music, cheese and bread, and refreshments.

After your arrival you will have two nights lodging in the new Mammoth Lodge. Each unit features beds for 8, fully equipped kitchen, alpine fireplaces, and well to wall carpeting.

Included within the complex is a heated pool and Jacuzzi, unique baha, ski lockers and recreation facilities.

Two dinners will be served on Sat. and Sun. nights and are included in the package.

The club is expecting approximately 60 to make the trip. Anyone interested in making the trip is asked to contact Russ Gilman at 860-610. A 50% deposit is required from all those making reservations.

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

at WHOLESALE PRICES

TV, RADIO, STEREO, HI-FI, PARTS

picture tubes—television & radio tubes & parts
phone needles—recording tape—fast equipment tools—video band equipment—cassette recorders—hangers—speakers—enclosures
Sam’s phone fast & technical books

SONY TAPE RECORDERS, TV, RADIOS

MID STATE

Electronic Supply Inc.

543-2770

1661 Monterey
San Luis Obispo

Sullivan in second round

Foothill day when they grabbed up football man in the opening stages of Cornell NFL clubs made linemen their choice.

Notre Dame, who went to the heavyweight talent was Walt Patterson, the 6-foot-fl, 250-pound young old major and a member of the home team. Evan that week in the All-Star game last week.

Oon Evans who bowled a "Lineman of the Year" from Paasng leading the parade of Linemen first in draft.

Farm Fresh Milk Save 11¢ per gal.
Nonfat Milk .... 79¢ gal.
Lowfat Milk .... 97¢ gal.

Farm Fresh Eggs
Large AA Grade .... 39¢ doz.
Sunkist Unsweetened Orange Juice .... 79¢ 1/2 gal.
Yogurt (5) 1/2 pints .... 1.10

DUTCH MAID DAIRY
2110 BROAD ST.

Fresh Milk .... 11¢ per gal.
Nonfat Milk .... 79¢ gal.
Lowfat Milk .... 97¢ gal.

Fresh Eggs
Large AA Grade .... 39¢ doz.
Sunkist Unsweetened Orange Juice .... 79¢ 1/2 gal.
Three strikes and you're out. Just ask freshman basketball coach Art Wllmore who took the boot from the officials Saturday night during the most ridiculous temper tantrum I've seen around here.

Picture the situation: the Colts are down by a basket with 35 seconds remaining and the game won or lost right there. The referees have missed one foul, but after all they're only human. I doubt if they did anyway, because things always seem to be going your way from the bench.

So Wllmore all of a sudden wants to turn pro coach and badge the officials. An official finally slapped him with a technical foul and immediately another as Wllmore persisted. The coach then play and assistant coach Sal Cardinals for holding him back.

Play resumed about twice more up and down the court. Wllmore is at it again. He took his third technical and was ejected from the game. It took some doing to get him off the floor during which time he was very abusive to the official who threw him out.

Play resumed again as Cardinals took over the coaching duties. Wllmore stepped into defensive duties during the second half when he entered the gym and stood at one end of the bleachers. He could see the victims of the court by an ejected coach calls for forfeiture of the game.

The amazing point of the whole thing was that the Colts went on to make their best performance of the season when Wllmore left. The players appeared to be much more relaxed throughout the remainder of the game. For their sake, maybe they should try this more often.

Wllmore's exhibition makes one question his dignity, and it's too bad a coach's behavior reflects on his team.

Cardinals, a member of last year's varsity team is to be commended for the job he did. I hear he's looking for a head coaching job next year.

For Wllmore, he might try taking a few child development classes.

The amazing point of the whole thing was that the Colts went on to make their best performance of the season when Wllmore left. The players appeared to be much more relaxed throughout the remainder of the game. For their sake, maybe they should try this more often.

-STEVE OALE

Baseball starts Sunday

The Mustang baseball team opens this year's campaign this Sunday at 3:15 p.m. in the Simi- nemrthor stadium with a game against the alumni.

Seven of the top players from 1971 are returning again this year. Included is all-conference, second baseman Dave Oliver, a junior from Stockton, who has led the Mustangs in hitting the past two years. He finished with a .367 average, 60 stolen bases, and 64 hits.

Returning sophomores include first baseman Gary Knuckles from Richmond who hit .318 last season and should be back. Also, pitchers Les Omen from Davenport, Alberta, Canada and Mike Krueger from San Gabriel, Cal. compiled at 4-1 record and a 1.58 earned run average while Krueger finished his first year as a pitcher with a .60 record and a 1.29 earned run average.

The only other returning let-

term in senior catcher Dennis Wallin, a two year reserve from Los Angeles.

As for Wllmore, he might try taking a few child development classes.

Cardinals, a member of last year's varsity team is to be commended for the job he did. I hear he's looking for a head coaching job next year. As for Wllmore, he might try taking a few child development classes.