University San Luis Obispo Monday, February 24, 1973

SRO crowd hears concert

by LARRY EDWARDS

A standing-room-only crowd gave a standing ovation to the Cal Poly Symphonic Band and conductor William V. Johnson after the Winter-Concert performance Saturday night in Chumash Auditorium.

The audience was held spellbound throughout a widely-varied two-hour program that included performances by the University Winds, the Studio Band and the Cal Poly Percussion Ensemble...all consisting of the members from the 8-member Symphonic Band.

The evening started with a rendition of "Festive Overture, Opus 94," "Introduction and Fantasia" and "March-Omega Lambda Chi" by the Symphonic Band; all enthusiastically received by the audience.

(continued on page 7)

A money-raising campaign is underway to send Cal Poly's 8-member Symphonic Band to Vienna for an international music festival in July.

William V. Johnson, conductor, and his Symphonic Band have been chosen to represent North American colleges and universities at the "Youth and Music in Vienna" festival in Austria.

The band was nominated by the National Educational Scholarship Foundation, and after submitting tapes of two years of concert performances, was invited by officials in Austria.

The invitation has been accepted, and the travel arrangements have been made; the last step is to raise $70,000 for the trip. Johnson says that $10,000 of this is now in the bank.

The band will act as a "teaching unit" at the concert, which will consist mostly of high school music students, Johnson says.

They will also play in major concert halls in Germany, Switzerland and Austria, he says.

William V. Johnson takes a bow after Saturday's Winter Concert.

by WINTHROP D. JORDAN

Copyright 1976, Regents of the University of California. Distributed by Cray News Service

Frank Fitzsimmons succeeded James Hoff as leader of the 1,100,000-member International Brotherhood of Teamsters in 1937, after 30 years of militant activism on behalf of the Teamsters.

Fitzsimmons' career with the union began in 1924 in Detroit, when he joined Local 299. Hoff was so impressed with Fitzsimmon's union work that he appointed Fitzsimmon's business agent for Local 299 in 1927.

Fitzsimmons was vice-president of the Teamsters Union, which is currently involved in a battle for the right to represent migrant farmworkers, will discuss agricultural involvement in a battle for the right to represent migrant farmworkers, and talk about the work of the union in the Southern Colonies and the Puritan churches in New England.

In Search of the American Dream. This article discusses development of religious freedom and ethnic aspects of the early American colonies. The author is a professor of history, University of California, Berkeley.

Editor's Note: This is the fourth of 18 articles exploring the theme, in Search of the American Dream. This article discusses development of religious freedom and ethnic aspects of the early American colonies. The author is a professor of history, University of California, Berkeley.

William Penn's experiment in religious tolerance in Pennsylvania was novel both in terms of careful planning and in terms of scale. The idea of religious freedom had been gradually gaining favor in Europe as men began to tire of slaughtering each other in religious wars.

One of the earliest proponents of the idea of religious freedom in New England was Roger Williams.

Banished from Massachusetts because of his criticism of the authorities, Williams had established a new colony in Rhode Island, where religious freedom was guaranteed.

From there, he debated the "Bloody Tenet of Persecution" with Massachusetts' Puritan leader John Cotton.

In general, however, religious freedom developed in America for more practical reasons.

Maryland, for example, adopted a policy of toleration in 1649 out of sheer necessity.

Lord Baltimore's Roman Catholic settlers had by that time become outnumbered by Protestants.

There had been some skirmishing but no full-scale religious warfare, and it became clear the inhabitants of the struggling little colony preferred peace to combat over the question of enforced religious orthodoxy.

In similar fashion, religious multiplicity compelled adoption of the same policy in other colonies.

Even where a single church was "established," as with the Church of England in the Southern Colonies and the Puritan churches in New England, other sects were permitted to worship openly.

Because the English colonies in America were founded relatively late, they largely escaped involvement in a European tradition of religious conflict.

For the most part, in fact, America was originally intended as a haven for religious liberty and diversity.

A major and much praised American value was set in, largely out of necessity, by the back door. Real utopias make strange entrances.

Another important, and related, characteristic of the new societies was the need to develop religiously pluralistic societies that could function in a world of religious diversity.

In advocating colonization, Richard Hakluyt had appealed to a self-consciously nationalistic "English nation".

Yet ironically, England succeeded in establishing colonies which, at least so far as the ethnic backgrounds of the settlers were concerned, turned out to be very un-English.

In the long run, English laws, government, language and customs prevailed in the new land; partly because they arrived first on the scene and partly because imperial governance and social class, focus remained for so long in London.

Yet the fact remains that by the eve of the American Revolution, nearly a majority of the people of the "English" colonies were, by any contemporary definition, not English at all.

Some English majorities were, to be sure, English-speaking, but that they were not truly English was equally clear to themselves and to truly English settlers.

There were many Scots and perhaps a similar number of Dutch, the latter in New York and New Jersey.

William Penn's grand experiment and strenuous efforts at recruiting settlers for his colony made Pennsylvania one-third German (and, not accidentally, Protestant).

The Quakers, for example, adopted a policy of toleration in 1684 out of sheer necessity.

Lord Baltimore's Roman Catholic settlers had by that time become outnumbered by Protestants.

There had been some skirmishing but no full-scale religious warfare, and it became clear the inhabitants of the struggling little colony preferred peace to combat over the question of enforced religious orthodoxy.

In similar fashion, religious multiplicity compelled adoption of the same policy in other colonies.

Even where a single church was "established," as with the Church of England in the Southern Colonies and the Puritan churches in New England, other sects were permitted to worship openly.

Because the English colonies in America were founded relatively late, they largely escaped involvement in a European tradition of religious conflict.

For the most part, in fact, America was originally intended as a haven for religious liberty and diversity.

A major and much praised American value was set in, largely out of necessity, by the back door. Real utopias make strange entrances.

Another important, and related, characteristic of the new societies was the need to develop religiously pluralistic societies that could function in a world of religious diversity.

In advocating colonization, Richard Hakluyt had appealed to a self-consciously nationalistic "English nation".

Yet ironically, England succeeded in establishing colonies which, at least so far as the ethnic backgrounds of the settlers were concerned, turned out to be very un-English.
Readers on AB 3116

More Yes

Editor:

As a member of the campaign in charge of Finance for the AB 3116 campaign, I am writing to express my strong support for the "Yes" vote on AB 3116. This important bill would protect students from further reductions in the amount of funding they receive for various activities on campus.

The financial situation of the Associated Students of Cal State, Fullerton (ASI) is dire. Due to the recent decision by the California State University Chancellor to cut funds by 20%, ASI has been forced to make drastic reductions in its budget. This has resulted in a significant decrease in the amount of money available for student activities.

The "Yes" vote on AB 3116 would help to ensure that ASI can continue to provide the quality and quantity of activities that students need and want. It would do so by ensuring that ASI has a dedicated budget for activities that is not subject to further cuts.

I urge all students to vote "Yes" on AB 3116 to provide a stable funding source for student activities. By doing so, we can ensure that ASI can continue to thrive and meet the needs of our student body.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

ASI Program Board Member

---

No Vote

Editor:

We urge all students to vote "No" on AB 3116. This bill, if passed, would only lead to further cuts in student funding and would be detrimental to the quality of student life on campus.

The financial situation of ASI is dire, and AB 3116 would only exacerbate this situation. By voting "No" on this bill, we can send a clear message to the state that further cuts are not an option.

I urge all students to vote "No" on AB 3116 to protect the quality of student life on campus.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

ASI Program Board Member

---

If you want more camera than you want to pay for...

The Minolta SR-T 101.

First compare the features, then check the price.

You'll agree the Minolta SR-T 101 is a truly remarkable value in photomicrography. It's the minimum you should be asking for when you're looking for a camera with these features:

- 35mm single-lens reflex (SLR) camera
- Close-up and macro lenses
- Wide choice of lenses
- High-quality, fast lenses
- Large viewing screen
- Professional quality

All at a price easily within reach. For only $220.00 you get the Minolta SR-T 101 body, lens, and all the accessories you need to begin enjoying your photography. The Minolta SR-T 101 is the camera for you. The camera that makes you want to take more pictures. The camera that will make you a better photographer.

Get yours today! Contact your local Minolta dealer or write to

Minolta Camera Co., Inc.

1327 Archer BLO

841-0800

---

Cal-West Electronics

El Corral

Selling Minolta cameras at their best prices.

$35.00

$35.00

(Reg. $64.95)

El Corral

---

RBM"Scientific"

Electronic calculator

Selling Minolta cameras at their best prices.

$35.00

$35.00

(Reg. $64.95)

El Corral

---

Engineering Week Special

Feb. 18-28

$35.00

(Reg. $64.95)

El Corral

---
Confusion reigns
as fee vote nears

by MARK LOOKER

Right now, ASI Pres. Scott Plotkin must feel like the frontierman who worried that the Indians are coming, only to open his eyes and find, surprise, no Indians.

The past few weeks, Plotkin has been warning the student body that "AB 3116 is coming," and then, surprise, Gov. Edmund Brown, Jr., with a stroke of his pen said, "Not if I have anything to say about it."

Student government has been running in high gear for almost a month now urging students to vote yes on the AB 3116 referendum Feb. 26 and 27 or see the diverse activity programs offered by the ASIshripped up and disfigured.

Now, all of a sudden, Gov. Brown has let all the air out of his balloon. Brown announced two weeks ago that he was recommending that the money allocated under the bill not be approved in the final state budget by the legislature.

To understand how dishar­

But even with Brown's action, there's still hope showed you starting to pull ahead and then Richard Nixon announced he'd be glad to campaign in your behalf.

Now, that's pretty disheartening, isn't it? To look at all the
glimpse around the ASI office recently, Brown's action is almost as tragic as that. But, as is usually the case with politicians, hope springs anew.

To understand why, some background on AB 3116.

AB 3116 is an appropriation bill effective statewide, that supplies money to fund instructionally related activities, such as drama and musical productions, publications, and radio.

This bill became effective Jan. 1, 1975. In the state budget presented to the legislature by Gov. Brown a month or so ago, there was $8.1 million allowed for under this bill.

For the past few weeks, there has been an active campaign on the part of the student government to urge students to vote yes in an advisory referendum on AB 3116.

That referendum will ask the student voter this question: Shall the current student body fee of $30 a year be maintained? If a student votes no, the question is asked: What level of fee do you favor?

Several options are offered, with no less than 10 per cent of the current fee offered as the final option.

Basically, what student government officials like Plotkin have been doing is making sure that if the student body wishes to support instructionally related activities (IRA) at more than an absolute minimum, originate new programs or expand the non-IRA portions of its activities program, it must maintain the $30 fee.

The $30 fee plus the AB 3116 money would help the ASI improve existing programs and start new programs, argue student officials.

To lower the fee would have disastrous results on existing programs, they have argued.

The campaign for a yes vote had been steadily moving along up until last week, with the majority of students either apathetic or confused about the issue. Then, on the weekend of Feb. 4-5, Gov. Brown dropped his bombshell.

He issued a press release stating he agreed with legislative analyst, A. Alan Post, that the $8.1 million not be approved in the final budget.

"We have four things going for us," Plotkin, explained. "First, the AB money is still included in the budget. It's harder to take something out, than it is to put it in.

"Second, we are dealing with a legislature that passed this bill, study his books and not class, study his books and not class, study his books and not class."

"Third, A. Alan Post is only one man and we didn't totally expect him to.

"Fourth, I don't believe that the governor really understood the bill or had the opportunity to study it. He released his press release only 12 hours after Post had made his recommendation that the funds be cut."

But, explained Plotkin, the chances are good that an ef­

...
THE HARLEM CLOWNS

Photos By: Ken Chen

The clowns basic offense.

Coach Ernie Wheeler (24) looks on as clowns prepare the referee for a free throw.

They clowned around, but they could play ball, too.

Going thru a spectator purse seems to be more interesting than playing the game.
English exploitation

(continued from page 1)

As Africans came to the American colonies in increasing numbers, particularly after 1750—when there was, roughly, when the other non-English came—Englishmen began rapidly to realize that their New World lands would not automatically be English. Indeed, as one Virginian put it, "I fear this Colony will some time or other be confirmed by the name of New Guinea."

"Or, as Benjamin Franklin once described Pennsylvania, 'New Germany.'" But while Franklin and others fretted about the ethnic composition of America, ethnic diversity seemed to be just happening.

Sir Thomas More's utopian society was developing its own internal direction in the New World. From Sir Humphry Gilbert's vainglorious plan on the east-shore of a fishing smack and from Richard Hakluyt's study chair, the new societies would not have been quite as they had envisioned.

If we reflect on actual developments in the New colonies against the mirror of original intentions, we can see now fairly consistent slanting in certain important directions.

English society did not reproduce itself in America. Rather than representing a cross section of English or European society, the immigrants who came from England (and elsewhere from Europe) were heavily middle-class but with a large lower-class element.

Is a crucial sense, "Middle-American" began not in the Mississippi River heartland but on the Atlantic beachhead.

The opportunities of the "empty" coastal territories, so gradually but brutally and effectively cleared of its residents, opened in the eighteenth century a new aristocracy—enraged and most unwell-exact but very real nonetheless. The unavailability of land also resulted in a relatively small number of poor. The great bulk of colonists were, by European standards, middle-class.

Because they prided themselves on being a free people, the English settlers in America worked out political forms conductive to still greater political freedom that existed at home. Once again, though, we must distinguish between original intentions and eventual results.

In successful efforts for the self-assertion or representative assemblies in each colony, the settlers were far from taking a radial step toward adoption of new political institutions.

If anything, the establishment of representative government in America was a conservative step. Elective assemblies were meant to conserve already existing English liberties and institutional practices.

It was no accident that New York, the last colony to gain an assembly, was the one originally settled by another nation, the Dutch.

The attempt to recreate in America what was valued in England resulted in the political forms which Americans came eventually so greatly to value.

No one realises at the time, of course, that by establishing little parliaments in America, the settlers were erecting political institutions which eventually would challenge imperial authority. In the process of a Revolution, they would form the basis of a federalised nation-state.

The actual practice of politics in the colonies was so riddled by factional bickering and so assiduously concerned with mundane tasks that no one thought the colonists were engaged in a utopian project.

Yet what emerged was, by the standards of history and the world, a utopian dream.

Polypolar self-government by means of representative, elective institutions was then and is today a rarity. That is had and still has serious flaws in it.

But it is also clear that those who originally conceived of English settlement in America, had lived to see this outcome, would have approved. And, as freethought Englishmen, they would have been exactly surprised.

If they were dreamers, they were among those who seal their dreams by activity.
Cal Poly ace Gary Orgill looks for a shot over Roadrunner Mitch Platt. Orgill who was injured and scored only four points in the Mustangs last-second victory earlier in the season over Bakersfield, had a bad night, scoring three points as the Mustangs were virtually eliminated from the title race losing 66-61.

photo by JOHN GORDON

Cagers edged in 66-61 loss

by STEVE CHUHM

Cal State Bakersfield indulged in a little revenge Friday night defeating the Mustang basketball team in a crucial CCAA game. The Mustangs defeated the Roadrunners on their home court earlier this season, but the tables turned on them before a large home crowd.

The defeat may turn out to be the final nail in the Mustangs coffin as the their conference record slipped to 8-4 with only two games remaining. The Mustangs trail Cal Poly Pomona, the league leader by two games and will need a minor miracle if they hope to repeat as conference champions.

Coach Ernie Wheeler’s crew rebounded to win Saturday nights non-conference clash with Occidental convincingly 86-68. But the damage was done Friday night.

In a game featuring the top two defensive teams in the nation the number two Roadrunners were superior by far. Using a tenacious man to man defense, the Roadrunners effectively contained the Mustangs, holding leading scorer, Gary Orgill to just three free throws for the entire game.

The Mustangs were forced to take poor shots all night long as the taller Roadrunners intimidated the Mustang shooters. The Mustangs shot a miserable 29 percent from the floor, hitting on only 50.

Wheeler attributed the loss to the poor offensive showing of the Mustangs.

“You can’t expect to win a ball game shooting like we did tonight.”

The importance of the clash was reflected in the tight, defensive held with a technical foul for unsportsmanlike conduct and Orgill sank the free toss.

Gerald Jones followed by connecting on a 30 footer for two of his career high 28 points. The Mustangs leading 8-6 appeared to be in control of the game.

The highly regarded Mustang defense held the Roadrunners scoreless for the first five minutes, until Bakersfield guard Mitch Platt ended the drought with a short jumper. Once Coach Jim Lanterners squad got untracked they were never dared.

Inserting 6-4 forward Joe Hord and 6-5 center Roger Bessell into the lineup, Larson finally found the combination he wanted. Hord provided the fire power for the Roadrunners getting his big points in the first half and Bessell controlled the boards at both ends of the court.

Hord put the visitors into the lead 6-4, with a lay up and then a long jumper. The Roadrunners never trailed again.

Hord connected twice more in the half and Platt completed two crucial three pointers in the half to give the Roadrunners a seven point halftime edge, 26-19.

The Mustangs scored first on a short jumper In the key by sophomore Paul Mills. Carl Toney, the all conference center sank the free toss with 1:26 remaining. The Mustangs tallied six straight points on two free throws by Mills, a bucket and pair of free throws by Jones to cut the margin to 64-61 with only six seconds left.

But it was too late to save as Hord completed the scoring with an easy lay up for the visitors.

Bakersfield shot 48 percent from the field hitting on 27 of 56 shots and out rebounded Poly 31-28. Both clubs hit over 90 percent from the free throw line, the Mustangs finding the range on 19-20 and the Roadrunners on 10-11.

Saturday nights contest was as different as night and day for Wheeler’s squad. With the pressure of the previous night gone the Mustang offense got untracked early and finished with a flourish. Every team member scored with six players reaching double figures.

Senior forward Ray Hall led the victors with 18 points ruffling the nets 8 of 10 times and playing Wheeler’s words “his best game in two years.”

As a team the Mustangs shot a scorching 53.3 percent from the field and out rebounded Occidental in a game marred by 16 personal fouls.

The defending champs find themselves going into the final weekend of action in the cellar of the CCAA with Cal Poly Pomona and UC Riverside coming to town. Friday and Saturday nights.

Wheeler is still optimistic that if the Mustangs can win both contests next weekend, they will be selected to play in post season competition.
Why people believe in evolution?

Evolution is certainly not a process fact of science. It can’t be checked out by the scientific method because the essence of the process is irreversibility. The conjectured evolutionary history of the earth and its inhabitants is non-repeutable and, therefore, non-observable.

It is not science — it is rather a religious faith in a belief. Science means "knowledge." No one has ever had the experience of seeing 'creation.' Science is supposed to be what we see.

Scientifically, evolution has no scientific foundation.

Meet Torre's women's basketball team.

Mustang net squared whips Claremont.

There was no mercy on the small courts Friday as the Mustangs faced their first defeat crushing Pomona 9-3, 6-2.

The breaking of a 4-4 tie in the first set was witnessed by junior singles player Mike Ongarato and Tony Ingraffia adding two KU’s to lead Cal Poly.

Stated early Friday’s game, scoring two runs in the second inning. The Mustangs scored one in the third narrowing the lead to 4-2. With a runner on and a run over in the bottom of the fifth, Bailey jumped on a hanging curve killing the right-handed pitcher. Suddenly it was 4-5, Cal Poly.

Bruce Freesberg turned in another fine performance coming within one out of a complete game and notching his second victory of the season over Pomona 11-2. Former Cal Poly pitcher, 16-6, 10-3; fifth, Jerry Hougen, 16-6.

Harr was encouraged by his team’s showing. “We showed some power and the ability to hunt, run the bases and slash the ball,” said the coach. “In effect, we displayed some good solid baseball.”

Harr feels this is his type of team with respect to defense. He noted last year's squad had plenty of power (the Mustangs scored one In the third narrowing the lead to 4-2). Cal Poly dominated the first five innings, scoring four runs.

Harr told the press that he was “pleased and not surprised” by this year’s performance.

Harr was not overly impressed by the small crowd. “We improved a little over the last week,” replied the coach, “but we also ran into a few less effective teams.”

Jorgenson continues to experiment with the doubles combinations using only one identical doubles team last week.

Results are listed in the same order they were run Saturday night at the Jonathan baseball field.

Several members of the Symphonic Band, who was one of the two sections that performed the work, attended the concert. The performance was well received by the audience.

The university wind symphony, composed of the top wind instrument players, performed under the direction of the Symphonic Band, who was one of the two sections that performed the work, "Pictures at an Exhibition."
Laser Illusions on a giant 50 ft screen
Surrounded by Some Very Heavy Sounds

CHUMASH AUDITORIUM
TUESDAY, FEB. 25--6:30-8:30-10:30 P.M.

Tickets $2 with Student ID
$3 General Admission

Available at Door or In Advance at Univ. Union Info. Desk, Brown's Music Store, Cheap Thrills, King & Queen Stereo

SPONSORED BY ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

after sell-out performances in LA and San Francisco, Laserlum comes to Cal Poly

ONLY SAN LUIS OBISPO PERFORMANCES