How To Dump Your Smokes

Photogram by Dave Fenwick

Story On Page 4
The Ways Of Apathy

Who's at fault for the poor student turnout for the All Bylaw elections last Wednesday? Less than 400 out of 14,000 students bothered to vote in the five bylaw amendments proposed by the Student Affairs Council and the ASI Vice-President. Phil Bishop thinks he knows the reason why — the lack of coverage of the election by the Mustang Daily.

Of course, the people best qualified to answer the question: Who's at fault? are the 13,000-odd students who didn't vote in the election. No week, but any explanation — including Bishop's — which doesn't take into account the serious underlying problems of student government on this campus is both shortsighted and self-serving.

The local economy would doubtless be a serious problem existent when 6800 vote pass major ballot proposals which will affect the future of all students. Historically, student government on this campus is both shortsighted and self-serving.

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The cause of student apathy

Another Viewpoint

Lick The 34-Cent Stamp

Poly Artists

Enter your Arts and Crafts in the Pacific Arts and Crafts Show and sale Saturday May 1 and Sunday May 2 at Stowell Center in Santa Maria. $15 entry fee per artist.

For more info call Mr. Snyder at 925-3667.

The 1991 Postal Reform Act envisioned that the new semi-independent U.S. Postal Service would be self-sustaining by 1994. That seems a farfetched dream today. America's postal system is in deep straits.

And Congress has been told that if it doesn't double the current subsidy of $8.6 billion a year, there will have to be further drastic cutbacks. This, on top of the appearance of the 34-cent stamp for first class mail, has deepened the criticism of the policies of Postmaster General Bernard J. Lurie.

Some of his decisions and proposals are no more acceptable than the recommendation by the President's Council on Wage and Price Stability to strip the Postal Service of some of its merchant policies, namely, to encourage competition from the profit-seeking private sector.

It's reasonably clear what would happen if Private companies were to step into the profitable business in easy-to-reach urban areas and leave the Postal Service with the less profitable rural run. How competitive carriers could guarantee delivery world-wide, as is the case in every other nation, has never been satisfactorily explained. Perhaps it isn't possible to.

But, of course, the Postal Service can't go on operating the way it does now. It can't afford to, and Americans aren't likely to stand for losing service at ever-increasing costs.

The General Accounting Office recently said, yes, the Postal Service can break even by pushing up stamp prices until, by 1996, a first-class letter would cost you 34 cents. GAO wasn't suggesting this enormous increase, simply indicating what it would have to be done to become self-sufficient. It is a mistake for critics to ignore the philosophy that guided the postal system right from its creation, and treat it as a business. It was conceived as a public service agency which it has been drawing gas all the way back to 1789.

There should be recognition as well that the Postal Service has been hit extremely hard by rising costs, not the least of which has been the 40 per cent increase in employee salaries between 1970 and 1979. In that same period, the average pay of federal workers went up by 30 per cent.

A move is on in Washington to wrest enough control over the system to Congress to see what it can do to raise the mail from the present dilemma. Whatever moves are taken should be founded on the premise that delivery of the mail is an essential service which should not be expected to pay its own way. The 34-cent stamp is the answer.

Reprinted from The Press Review

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Plan Presented To Trustee Panel Today

By JIM SWENENY
Daily Associate Editor

The CRUC Task Force on Student Writing Skills will present its first task in a series of stops which would again equip the CRUC campus with a remedial or "bottom-up" writing program. The task force has been without such a program since the early 1980s.

The task force will present the proposal to the Educational Policies Committee for consideration. The committee is expected to forward the recommendations to the full board of trustees in late May. "I would be surprised," said Dr. Ed White, a member of the task force. "If the recommendations are not accepted by the committee, although they will probably recommend some changes."

White indicated that many people from the chancellor's office on down had indicated their support for the proposed program.

The task force has been busy collecting and incorporating proposals from the CRUC campuses— including the student coalition, the Cal Poly English Department and Academic Planning Staff. White said the task force has received testimony from at least 11 of the 19 CRUC campuses and the response was "generally overwhelming favorable."

Both the English Department and Academic Planning Staff supported the program although there were some questions. Both groups were concerned with the necessity for academic and student support for the program. The two groups also wanted the program to be implemented on a system-wide basis.

The CRUC Task Force and the Final Report also questioned the recommendation's lack or recognition of the CRUC institutions' community colleges system and the impact of the proposal on minority and ethnic groups. A memo, dated April 19, was sent to the task force in reference to minority or ethnic groups: "Will the task force be impressed against their entry into higher education?"

Poly Reps To Attend State Conference On Paraplegics

Two members of Cal Poly's Disabled Students Services will travel to Northridge this weekend for a meeting of the Disabled Student Coalition.

Eddy Morris, president of DSS here, said she would introduce the coalition with members from all 10 of the state colleges and universities which meets each year to discuss the problems faced by member organizations.

The coalition, which has been operating for several years, will consider opening membership to community and junior colleges. At this weekend's meeting, Mr. Morris said: "The coalition is for inclusion of the community and junior colleges," she said. "There are so many more disabled students than those in the 10 state colleges and universities."

The coalition is funded through membership fees. In addition, those who present speeches will increase funds and enable the organization to help more students. According to Mr. Morris, the coalition also receives funds from the state chancellor's office or from individual universities to help finance specific projects. Funds were received years ago to finance the removal of physical barriers within the student union at San Francisco State College.

The coalition has been lobbying on the state level for many years. Mr. Morris said that lobbying has been effective in July of 1974, disabled persons were officially recognized as a minority group and such are protected under provisions of the labor code.

As to how many students the coalition benefits, Ms. Morris was not certain. She indicated that although the coalition has been operating for some time recent membership has grown and has become aware of the coalition's activities.

The coalition includes the administration and staff in the state college system to recognize the special needs of both the temporarily and permanently disabled student.

"Cal Poly has a program which emphasizes on the temporary disabled," Ms. Morris said. "Why should anyone have to drop school because of a disability? With an extra helping hand they can complete the course without dropping."

*Awareness* Day Exposes Apathy

Eight faculty representatives showed up for the Faculty Disabled Students Awareness Day Tuesday. The faculty was supposed to be here," Robert Bonda, coordinator for Disabled Students Services said. As everyone, a handful of disabled students, administrators, and the very sparse audience reasoner to the Chancellor's Auditorium, they looked around and asked where the people were.

Rosalind Jones, vice president of Academic Affairs, suggested that the faculty were in departmental meetings. Robert Bonda said he conferred with officials from the state chancellor's office about matters of discipline.

Bonda said he conferred with officials from the state chancellor's office. He said the disabled would not be a barrier to minorities, but more of a booster program.

"The worst kind of racism," White said, "is saying that because you have a handicap, they will never be able to read or write."

"If the proposals are forwarded to the Trustees, they will then have to approve or defeat the proposals. Right now, I feel the task force said the recommendations are also likely to be approved by the Trustees."

The final step would be to submit the proposal to the state legislature for approval of funds. Finding funds appears to be the biggest question.

Until recently, Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. had said all state agencies there would be no money for new projects. But Brown surprised many by requesting a 10 per cent, $1.4 million increase in funds for the Educational Opportunity Programs in the budget for next year.

But, if the proposals are clear and hurdle it could provide dramatic changes for the CRUC system.

The proposal would beginning no sooner than Sept. 1971—requires every freshman and transfer student to pass a writing proficiency examination. Those who score high on the test would be given credit for required freshmen composition courses. Those who fail the test would be forced to take a non-credit remedial class.

A second test would be given in the student's junior year. It would have to be passed in order for the student to enroll in senior course. Those who could not demonstrate acceptable writing ability would have to complete remedial courses.

Another recommendation would insist that candidates for teachers' credentials pass the upper-division test with a passing performance. The Cal Poly English Department strongly supported this proposal.

The study began and the faculty group's recommendations were made on a pull of the systems. The campuses showed that between 40 and 50 per cent of the students now enrolled "are not capable enough of writing expression to be able to handle college work."

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Have A Smoke?
Three Ways To Say No

By CAROLYN SUE WHITE
Daily Staff Writer

Nicotine addicts who have watched their dreams of a healthy life drift away in clouds of smoke but might get a whirl of fresh air with the aid of programs designed to help the smoker break again.

Acupuncture, individual or group therapy and the "Five Day Plan" are avenues of escape open to the smoker who wants to quit but just can't make it on his own.

County Health Agency Director Dr. Howard Kusumoto urges that smokers kick the habit regardless of the route chosen.

"It's their own funeral," he said.

In San Luis Obispo County alone the American Cancer Society estimates that 46 new cases of lung cancer will be reported this year. Annually, approximately 40 county residents die from the disease.

As practiced by Dr. Benjamin Cox of the Neuropsychological Medical Center, San Luis Obispo, the key to stopping smoking is a "tack" placed in the ear.

The physiological basis for the acupuncture process deals with the vasas or parasympathetic nerves which run from the ear to all portions of the body. The acupuncture needle or "tack" is placed on the part of the ear where the nerve leads to the lungs and chest.

The patient is directed to tap the "tack" ten times whenever a desire for a cigarette is felt.

"It takes away the desire and controls the withdrawal symptoms," said Cox.

The "tack" is left in place for the entire period of treatment which can range from one day to three months.

The physician, who claims a success rate of 84 percent, says a patient may quit immediately, slowly taper off or continue to smoke occasionally, though the cigarette will taste rotten to him.

This is the third year Cox has practiced this form of acupuncture. Six new patients take part in the treatment weekly. According to Cox none of his patients have ever suffered adverse side effects from the treatment.

The program, which costs $100 the first month, $85 the second and third months and $80 per month thereafter, was developed about five years ago in Hong Kong as part of a drug control program.

An alternative to acupuncture is individual or group therapy. Offered off-campus by Optimol Health Associates, a non-profit health organization, it is also available at Cal Poly through the Health Center.

Mike Looney, health educator at the Health Center, developed the program which combines aversive training with the buddy system, self-hypnosis and proper diet and relaxation.

The 14 day treatment which costs $150 (with a $50 refund if the smoker quits within 40 days) off-campus, is free to students who come to the Health Center. According to Looney only three students have taken part in the program since it was first offered at the beginning of this quarter.

"It's still not that well known," said Looney, "and students are usually pretty young and still feel pretty resilient."

Talking about why a person wants to quit smoking plays an important role in this type of treatment.

"I've heard people give all kinds of health reasons," said Looney. "Some are just fed up with needing something, others are tired of not being able to smell or taste.

Mostly they're just tired of being dependent on something so negative."

Looney estimates that group or individual therapy is successful about 50 percent of the time.

A third alternative for county smokers is the "Five Day Plan," offered under the sponsorship of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church.

A five night program held at French Medical Clinic three or four times a year, the "Plan" has a short term success rate of 86 to 89 percent according to the Rev. Dick Kelley. No long term statistics have been kept.

The program has been officially accepted by some branches of the federal government as a reliable means of quitting smoking said Kelley.

The program is based on education and not religion. Each night there is a film on smoking and for directions on dining and psychological counseling. Physicians are present every evening.

The cost for this program is a donation of $10.

...And One Who Quit

Kim Cuthbertson, 27, Cal Poly history major, began smoking when she was 15. She said she began because of peer pressure.

Ten years later, after being a two-packper a day, Kim smoked her last cigarette.

"It was a long time coming," she said. "The thought of lung cancer kept gnawing at me."

"Before I quit smoking I lived in terror that I would forget my cigarettes. All the time there was an awareness that I was a smoker and had to plan accordingly."

"I was never without a cigarette. Sappy people run out of cigarettes. I never trusted the world to that extent that they could supply me with a cigarette."

Kim tried several times to quit smoking, she said. But the last time was different than the previous times. "I was either going to do this, or I wasn't. I resigned myself. The other times I told myself that I'd be enjoying a cigarette again. I didn't harbor any of those sentiments then."

Quitting was not easy. Kim said she got through one day at a time, since that was all she could handle.

And time went very slowly until it was time to eat. Kim said, "You really love the meals."

Loving the meals and quitting smoking resulted in 80 extra pounds. Kim said. The other adverse effect was grouchiness.

"I falled at everybody," Kim said. Kim said she could not do it again. Even now, she will have a flash of intense desire for a cigarette. Kim said.

"Whenever I get nervous, like around finals, or I get uptight, the desire increases," Kim said.

"I don't want to go through any of the motions, or I might start again. I won't even light up for a friend."
PG&E Ordered To Prove Diablo Plant's Strength
by JANEY McBRRIEN
Daily Staff Writer

Pacific Gas and Electric Company has been asked by federal nuclear officials to prove that its Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant can withstand a major earthquake.

The utility company was requested last week by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to undertake a study to determine if the Diablo Canyon plant could survive a jolt of 7.5 magnitude on the Richter scale caused by the nearby Hoagri fault. The fault lies about 3.5 miles to the west of the facility.

According to a San Luis Obispo Tribune story, NRC Project Manager Dennis Allison said PG and E would be asked to come up with a "spectrum" or ground motion caused by a sharp tremor and then apply it to plant structures to determine if they can withstand the jolt safely.

The NRC official went on to say that he believes PG and E will have to strengthen some plant structures following the completion of the study.

"We don't agree that Hoagri is capable of 7.5 but we were asked to do the study and, of course we will," the Diablo Canyon facility was designed to withstand a quake of 6.75 magnitude on the Richter scale from a fault lying six miles away as well as other quakes on faults some distance away.

Government geologists have concluded that a 1971 Central Coast earthquake registering about 7.3 Richter magnitude might have been caused by the Hoagri fault and that a similar tremor might occur again.

PG and E officials have disputed this, citing studies of their own geological consultants that the Hoagri fault could cause a quake no larger than 6.8 Richter magnitude.

The offshore fault was not discovered until construction had begun on the plant.

PG and E spokesman Dick Davin said: "We don't agree that Hoagri is capable of 7.5 but we were asked to do the study and, of course we will."

"It's diverse. People join because they really want to help themselves in later life or because they really love people. And it's a very individualistic experience."}

During 1979, 40 Poly seniors signed up for Peace Corps or VISTA assignments.
Classy Cartoons Set For Chumash

To meet all people animation is synonymous with the Saturday morning barrage of cartoons.

The flashy array of superhero characters zap, jump and zap across the television screen, entertaining millions.

Tonight is Chumash Auditorium the Associated Students Inc. Films Committee will offer a chance to view this expressive medium—animation—at its magical best.

The Third International Tournee of Animation—a collection of 100 minutes of the world’s best animated shorts of 1974 will be shown at 7 p.m. For the cartoon traditionalist the evening of animation will also include the showing of several Saturday morning cartoon standbys—Pony Pig, Bugs Bunny and Roadrunner.

But the attraction tonight will focus on the art of serious film animation. The Tournee—13 films from seven countries—is the work of the Association Internationale du Film d’Animation (AIFIA), which screened more than 80 films from producers in Hollywood to Bucharest, Romania.

Those unaccustomed with the Tournee will be astonished by the diversity of style and content in the work of today’s professional animators, a striking contrast to the light-hearted work in the Disney and Looney Tunes Studios.

"Euphoria," by Vincent Colline takes an abstract look at the high-powered world of rock and roll. Tickets for the three hour cartoon festival can be purchased at the U.U. ticket booth or at the door for 75 cents.
Poly Baseballers
Take It On... Lip?

by DAVID A. RITZ
Daily News Writer

The Mustang baseball team continued its downward slide by dropping two of three games over the weekend.

Cal Poly not only lost in the standings but lost veteran Dante Martindale when he was spiked in the face in Saturday's second game.

The Mustangs looked like winners in Friday's game against Cal Poly Pomona when they were ahead 4-1 in the fifth inning, but third baseman Tom Mollink committed a fielding error that allowed Pomona to tie the game and send it into extra innings.

The Broncos came back in the tenth to win the game 6-4. The Mustangs put it all together for an 11-0 victory over the Ironbirds in Saturday's first game. The late hit effort by Cal Poly was topped off by a grand slam by Gary Wilson in the third inning.

Saturday's second game was not fruitful at all for the Mustangs as they lost 5-1. Martindale, a veteran second baseman, was forced to leave the game when he was spiked in the face during a tag out play at third base.

He left the game and got seven stitches in the upper lip. He will be back in action for Poly against Northridge Friday, however.

In the final inning of Saturday's second game, the Mustangs almost came back to tie the score when Don Robison, who was on second base, came charging home on a single by Mollink and ran over the Pomona catcher hoping to make him drop the ball. He didn't, however, and Robison was called out.

The Mustangs lost a total of 84 hits in the three-game series with the Broncos and only made three errors, but just couldn't seem to come out on top.

"I don't think we're choking or anything like that, they're just beating us in the last inning. They came up with the breaks, you can't blame it on anyone or any phase of the game," Mustang manager Bob Sluy said.

The Mustangs are still in last place in the California Collegiate Athletic Association with a record of 4-6. Northridge is first with a 6-4 record and Cal State Riverside and Cal Poly Pomona are tied at 4-6.

Cal Poly must win five out of its six remaining conference games in order to have a chance to be in the play-offs.

If Poly could win five games, it would put all four CCAA teams in a four-way tie for first place. Poly would probably go to the play-offs in such a situation by virtue of its overall record.

The biggest sports attraction during Poly Royal was not baseball or track, but the 44th Annual Rodeo. Bareback riding (above) was one of the events that over 800 persons took part in. (Daily photo by Dan Courtyard)

The 1975 AMERICAN K2 EXPEDITION
a slide presentation of the attempt to climb the world's second highest mountain

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Women Re-vamp Unwieldy League

by E. M. KOSTER
Daily Staff Writer

The mammoth stood Southern California Women's Intercollegiate Athletic Conference has shattered into several smaller leagues for next year.

"With 15 schools in the SCW1AC, it was becoming too unwieldy, an administrative nightmare," Dr. Mary Lou White, Cal Poly Women's P.E. Department head said. "It wasn't meeting the needs of any of the schools involved." White feels the new league will create more homogeneous competition.

Cal Poly will be competing in the Southern Athletic Association along with Cal State Northridge, UC Irvine, UC Santa Barbara, and Cal Poly Pomona.

The problems in the SCW1AC had been brewing for years. The split came this fall.

"At the very beginning of this year, several smaller schools broke off to form a new-school league soon, the larger schools announced that they would form a league of their own," White said.

The remaining schools began holding meetings to decide what shape the new league should take. There were two proposals; that two leagues be formed out of the remaining school, or one league be formed with two divisions.

"SCW1AC was seceded into many divisions. Several schools felt that would no longer work," White said.

Finally Northridge, Irvine and Santa Barbara decided to form a league committed to minimum scholarships — tuition and fees — and national-continental competition. Both Cal Poly were invited to join this league and both did.

"Pepperdine college requested to be admitted to the SC1AA league," White said. "They were turned down due to the size of their student population and financial budget. We felt they were out of our league," White explained.

Pepperdine is currently defending the top position in SCW1AC's tennis tournament.

"The Angeles State Game Chicks also requested to be in our league. They are still under consideration," White said.

SC1AA will be limited to no more than eight schools.

There will be one more meeting to set the constitution, policies and by-laws before SC1AA will petition to be a national-continental league. At the end of a year, the schools will meet again to smooth out any changes that will improve the organization.

SCIA will work under the rulings of the Western Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women, so we can compete regionally, and the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women for national competition," White said.

One of the basic requirements in SC1AA is participation in five sports, three of which must be basketball, tennis and volleyball.

Cal Poly will continue to operate softball and track programs.

Other league sports are golf, gymnastics and swimming.

League dues are about the same as the SCW1AC dues ($200), however the SC1AA dues will be paid by each individual sport.

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