The drought cometh
A battered child, an ultimate abuse

The world would be a hard place to survive without the laughter and presence of children. But our society tends not to protect these youngsters and as a result child abuse grows rampant. Convictions of the severity of the answer for the many multiplied cases of what would have been just a few years ago. "Sufficient evidence doesn't exist," "the child was complicit," "the child was malicious," are all the reasons. Sometimes the pressure put on a parent is tremendous because of reasons related to poverty, ignorance and the stress of running a family. Child abuse cases can be referred to the social work agency is referred to with the help of the unit.

In one of the unit's cases, a 14-year-old boy was taken to a hospital by his older sister after he was beaten over the head by his mother. The boy had a severe scalp laceration; there was obvious swelling of the head and eye. The mother had picked up his child on the street; they stopped and the boy dropped and blacked out. In the hospital the boy was treated and he was then taken to the police station. The mother had been picked up before on misdemeanor charges but the boy had not been charged. The boy was dropped before the officer determined that he was old enough to be interviewed. The boy was of sufficient evidence that he was mistreated.

Two other less-noticed punishments are verbal abuse and the emotional parent who does not give the child love. Children are punished for the mother's inability to handle the unemotional parent who does not give the child any love. Children are punished for crying. For making noise. For being children.

The unit's six two-person teams investigated 1,500 cases of battered children in 1978. Each year some 10,000 children are taken into custody by LAPD for abuse. Clearly, there is a need for systematic programs so that we can go through the numerous cases and either get convictions on parental abuse or help the child to change social welfare referrals.

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Schwartz reelected mayor in landslide

by STEVEN CHURM and JAMES P. SWEENEY

Schwartz reelected mayor in landslide

Poly band fund-raiser confirmed

by BETTY KENNEDY and SANDY BORD

by JAMES P. SWEENEY

by BETTY KENNEDY

Jorgensen, Dunin claim births on City Council
County won't ration water despite shortages

Unlike much of Northern California, most of San Luis Obispo County will not have to ration water this summer, according to Deputy County Engineer Clinton Milne. However, there are some cities in the county which may have water problems in the coming months.

Morro Bay is currently considering mandatory water rationing to ease the severity of a pending water shortage. The problem is a lack of ground water—Morro Bay's primary source of water.

Elsewhere in the county water shortages are causing concern among residents and county officials alike.

In Templeton, east of Atascadero, the wells are dangerously shallow and the drilling of new wells hasn't kept pace with the construction of new homes—creating the current shortages, Milne said.

In the southern part of the County, Nipomo voters have repeatedly defeated bond issues in recent years that would have appropriated funds for the drilling of new wells and construction of water storage facilities. Cambria, located on the coast in the northern part of the county, is also drying up according to Milne. Cambria's ground water, the primary source of water for residents, hasn't been replenished by normal winter rains in nearly 20 months, Milne said.

Although the San Luis Obispo County Board of Super-

visors has yet to adopt any county-wide emergency legislation to combat the effects of the drought, the board is considering the merits of a "water saving device ordinance," which will be debated March 28, in the Supervisors' chambers at the County Court House.

If the ordinance is adopted restrictions for shower heads and toilet tanks using less water—both devices reduce water flow—would be mandatorily installed in all new buildings or structures undergoing remodeling in unincorporated areas of the county.

-Country officials admit through the ordinance is a stepping stone to the water dilemma, with no immediate relief expected for county residents from the pending drought.

Unlike other counties in California, San Luis Obispo (Continued on page 8)

State drought finds no federal support

LOS ANGELES (AP)-California is on its own in dealing with the drought. Rep. Bob Leggett, D-Calif., warned Tuesday.

"The intent of Congress is that responsibility for drought rests with the states," Leggett told about 300 people attending the concluding session of the two-day Governor's Drought Conference here. "Federal disaster laws are so designed with drought in mind."

Leggett promised that he and other members of the California congressional delegation would "pursue federal relief agencies but said prospects were not bright, noting that only $1.2 million in federal drought aid has been paid out in the last 13 years.

Recent estimates of an approximately $4 billion overall loss to California from the drought are roughly equal to the total amount of federal aid allocated for all types of disasters since 1953, Leggett said. He termed the current drought "a cancer on the land" but said it still might not be "high enough level of disaster" to warrant sizable federal assistance.

The magnitude of California's possible drought loss was outlined by David Auslam, senior economist with the state Department of Water Resources. Auslam said his department had utilized varying projections for rainfall and available energy to prepare three possible "scenarios" of what the drought might cost the state in lost jobs and income.
Melodrama: semi-professional professionals

A story is told in the form of a melodrama. It is a genre of theater characterized by exaggerated emotions, sensational plots, and a focus on moral and romantic themes. In this story, the performers are not only actors but also involved in all aspects of the theater, from set design to lighting, makeup, and costumes. They work together to create a cohesive and immersive experience for the audience.

Commentary by DOROTHY NEWELL

But who is this company that has taken the art of melodrama to a new level? It is called T.G.A.M. (The Great American Melodrama) and it is a semi-professional group of actors and actresses. They are not only skilled in their craft but also dedicated to their work, taking care to ensure that every aspect of the production is perfect.

The group's mission is to provide quality entertainment to its audience, and they have succeeded in doing so. The performances are well rehearsed, and the actors are able to bring their characters to life in a way that is both entertaining and enlightening.

One of the things that makes T.G.A.M. stand out is its commitment to fostering a sense of community among its performers. They work together to create a dynamic and engaging performance, and their sense of camaraderie is evident in their performances.

The performers are also dedicated to their craft, working hard to perfect their roles and ensure that every细节 are just right. They also take pride in their costumes and makeup, as these elements are an important part of the overall experience.

In conclusion, T.G.A.M. is a truly remarkable group of performers who have taken the art of melodrama to a new level. Their commitment to their craft and their dedication to creating a memorable experience for their audience is truly impressive. If you have the opportunity to see one of their performances, I highly recommend it.
Jan Johnson vaults from backyard to Olympics

by SCOTT CRAVEN

It was off to Europe for the summer. Johnson competed with the United States National Team.

On this day, Johnson started his senior year and then it was off to college.

"My consistent improvement in the vault kept me going," said Johnson. "It was gradual but dramatic. I was just lucky enough to have some ability."

He continued to improve at the University of Kansas while he majored in bio-mechanics, the study of techniques, forces and muscles involved in athletics. His 16-4 leap was good enough to take first in the Drake relays. He then finished sixth in the NCAA meet.

Johnson worked on his high jumping to get in tune for the 1960 Olympics. He works on his high jumping to get in tune for the 1960 Olympics.
Cal Poly's Steve Bartlett (left) and Mike Blomke attempt to block a Stanford shot in the game with the Cardinals Thursday night. The Mustangs stole block Stanford's decisive victory, though. The spiders will try to beat their 6-4 record when they host UC Riverside tonight in the Main Gym. UC San Diego and Cal State Dominguez Hills travel Poly over the weekend as the Mustangs try to make them consecutive victims (Daily photo by Dennis Steers).

Polly's volleyball team story running out of excuses.

There was little w'orry of the team's potential power when Prepperdine and UC Santa Barbara pounded them earlier in the year. Both schools were in the top five and Polly had its own against the powerhouse.

But fans of the beachpoppers Michigan top coach claims

"There shouldn't be any question for anyone's mind," said Michigan Coach John on Carr after his team defeated Marquette 68-58 Sunday. "We should be No. 1."

The majority of the 59 sports writers and broad- casters who voted in this week's Associated Press college basketball poll agreed with Orr.

The following Associated Press Top Twenty college basketball teams are:


Announcements

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Olympian Jan Johnson (continued from page 6)

Johnson transferred to the University of Alabama the next year to follow his coach. He set out a year in compliance with NCAA rules stating that a transfer can't compete in his first year at the new college. But that didn't stop him from competing on his own.

The year was 1971 and Johnson scored the AAU indoor and outdoor meets, and the Pan American Games. He came away with all three championships.

Then 1972 and the Olympics entered the picture. Johnson was travelling by himself that year and became die fourth American to travel the world to jump 6 feet. This was far above the 16-9-1 needed to qualify for the Olympic Trials.

During the trials he repeated his performance of 6 feet to finish third. The top three qualifiers went to the Olympics, and Johnson found himself on the way to Munich.

(Tommorrow: Johnson in the Olympics)
Poison oak: Hikers beware

The slick, green leaves may be sparse but the itchy danger is still there. Poison oak, as seen above, leaves hikers scratching. (Daily photo by J. Frank Laird.)

Poison oak

The term poison oak is a misleading one. The plants are neither a poison in the strict technical sense, nor is it a disease. It is a member of the sumac family of plants and grows in vines and bushes with leaves one to three inches long that grow in bunches of three.

It grows in valley streams, foothills and mountains and is found between 30 and 5,000 feet above sea level, a perfect zone for poison oak. Oral vaccines—pills, liquids—are often used but, according to Collins, they are largely ineffective.

"They don't really work very well," said Collins. "Allergists do acknowledge, however, that there are PG and E linemen and fire fighters who swear by the oral vaccines. I suppose if your occupation brings you into contact with it, you as a firefighter might be able to use it."

The resin can be removed by washing immediately. "Most doctors recommend washing with Pels Naptha soap," he said. "But even our dry winter has failed to bring decreases in the amounts of poison oak."

"There is no actual curative treatment. All we can do is treat the symptoms. Once you get it, it takes the body one or two weeks to get rid of it," Collins said.

Poison oak is an unholy frustration. It is unpalatable, unhealthful and one that can be avoided. It simply requires that we recognize the trouble and avoid the plant, and that is all. Prevention is the ideal step to take in fighting poison oak.

The oleoresin is the chemical that actually causes the trouble," said Collins. "It goes into the skin very quickly. Almost everyone allergic to it. But usually the very first time you're bit or around it you don't get a very big reaction."

The resin can be removed from the skin if washed immediately, he says. "Most doctors recommend washing with Pels Naptha soap."

One myth surrounding poison oak is that it is contagious from person to person. "If the resin from someone's clothes or from an animal's fur touches your skin, you may get the rash. The actual rash cannot be transmitted."

"There is no actual curative treatment. All we can do is treat the symptoms. Once you get it, it takes the body one or two weeks to get rid of it," Collins said.

The slick, green leaves may be sparse but the itchy danger is still there. Poison oak, as seen above, leaves hikers scratching. (Daily photo by J. Frank Laird.)