Meet Cal Poly’s slaughter house
Promoting U.S. rights

Jim Carter is now on the platform for all those "experts" who feel compelled to examine his first 100 days. As this number has been magical, analytical meaning.

Joining the bandwagon, much like a downtown trace, I have only one question for President Carter. Who the hell is the United States to be dictating human rights to others?

Author Craig Reem is an associate editor of the Mustang Daily

It seems hypocritical. After the annihilating of the Indians, Vietnam and racial bias which is at first masked in many parts of this country, who are we to say what is right?

Carter's human rights issue has raised a lot of sentiment in America. But that is unacceptable because what is American must be correct, right?

The U.S. does not have political prisoners or extravagant torture chambers. But it has tremendous domestic and foreign spying agencies in the FBI and CIA.

The U.S. also does not know how to care for its mentally ill and discards its aged. Perhaps to clarify my reasoning I should give an example.

As the supply of farmland decreases, the net farm margin of profit falls. Therefore, when it comes time for the producing farmers to pass their taxes they will be able to do so and maintain their margin of profit. With their profits they can keep their land.

The President said his human rights stance is "consistent with the conscience of this country." If so, he must be walking a very narrow path.

Editor

When I first came to Cal Poly, I was immediately exposed to an environment divided by political and agricultural attitudes. The division is caused by the fact that each year many acres of prime farm land is covered by urban sprawl.

The majority of the vibrations I have received from the land are those of domestic paranoia. After contemplating on the problem for sometime I cannot possibly justify their fear.

The conflict arises from the fact that there is a finite amount of prime agricultural and urban land. The American people must decide who will get what. If the land present the land is being given up to the party most able to afford the purchase price and taxes.

Are all the people involved in this method of distribution? Yes they are. The individual business entities that make up our market are given their rank of importance by the number of dollars the people are willing to give them.

As the prices rise farmers on the fringe of an urban establishment. As the years go by his land greatly increases in value and his taxes rise accordingly. As his taxes rise, his margin of profit falls and only an equivalent price rise in his product can succor him.

But the price cannot rise because there are still enough farmers on good land. These farmers are able to produce enough to meet the demands of the market hence keeping the price down.

However, when enough farmers have lost their land the supply will drop, the demand will not and the prices will rise. Therefore, it seems it is time for the producing farmers to pass their taxes they will be able to do so and maintain their margin of profit. With their profits they can keep their land.

At this present time this country has too much agricultural and too little suburban land. therefore an adjustment is taking place. But sometime in the future an equilibrium will be reached.

The current transition is no call for alarm or doomsday pessimism. In the survival of both separate entities is insured by their mutual dependence.

Editor

I am writing in response to Dorothy Newell's misleading and unfortunate editorial concerning the display of well-known homosexuals and bisexuals perceived as part of the Gay Students' Union Poly Royal booth.

I say misleading because the premise from which the author offers criticism is a premise clearly short-sighted and riddled with fallacies. I say unfortunate because she adds to the confusion and misinformation that already surrounds this issue.

In her editorial, Ms. Newell suggests that the purpose behind the GSI display was to equate "creative genius with homosexuality. This is clearly absurd! The purpose for the display was simple to illustrate that there is more to homosexuality and the gay lifestyle than just those popular stereotypes suggests.

We hoped to point out that gay people do live in fulfilling lives and make noteworthy contributions to society as well. For the most part, I think we succeeded.

As for the author's suggestion that if more out-of-the-closet gays devise more energy and creativity and start talking about their lives, they might abdicate the sort of recognition, may I point this out that gay people do not regard their energies talking about their lives, but rather, we speak of the prejudice that has disregarded the love of others, and the life and freedom and love gay people are denied as result of that prejudice.

Moreover, the recognition earned by a playwright such as Tennessee Williams or by a philosopher such as Husserl in recognition certainly serve for, and perhaps one day will earn such status as a result of their creative efforts in this field. However to recognize that all humans have rights regardless at to their skin color or heritage or them, regardless of their skin color or heritage, has certainly irrefutable value. I would like to think of this last point as a true evolutionary step toward a true recognition toward the premise and evolution for themselves in the hope that the future generations will not be subjected to the misunderstanding and(resulting prejudice that abound those today. It is to disprove the many of us of our grossly overestimate.

In conclusion may I point that this too, is a true evolutionary step toward a true recognition toward the premise and evolution for themselves in the hope that the future generations will not be subjected to the misunderstanding and resulting prejudice that abound those today. It is to disprove the many of us of our grossly overestimate.

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The Marshall Tucker Band will perform in stadium.

The Marshall Tucker Band, known for their southern rock sound, will be headlining a concert at the stadium on April 28th. The band is famous for their hit songs, including "Can't You See" and "Pennies from Heaven," and their energetic performances. The concert is scheduled to begin at 8 p.m., and tickets are available at the door or through online ticketing platforms.

Tropicana and Stenner Village, known for their lively atmosphere and popular events, will host the concert. The venue provides a spacious outdoor area for attendees to enjoy the music and socialize with friends.

Tickets for the Marshall Tucker Band concert are priced at $10 for adults, $5 for students, and free for children under 12. Advance ticket purchases are recommended to ensure availability.

The concert is part of the ongoing events at Tropicana and Stenner Village, which regularlyfeature live music, food trucks, and other entertainment options.

For more information, visit the official website or contact the venue directly.
This little piggy went to market...

by BETH HEDNALL

Daily Staff Writer

For students at Cal Poly, raising livestock is becoming a "meaty" subject, as well as a learning experience. 

Most of the beef cattle, hams and hogs raised as student enterprise projects are designed for the dinner table.

Poly by-product raises higher than commercially grown meat according to Frank W. Fox, Animal Science instructor and head of the beef program. Because more people are caring for fewer animals that at a commercial operation the livestock are subject to more individual attention and can therefore be slaughtered when their weight and size is most desirable.

Some of the pastured cattle raised on campus are part of a 4-H program for feedlot gain, efficiency and carcass merit, said Fox. These cattle are owned by private parties who lease the land from Poly and pay any expenses. After slaughtering, the cattle are sold on the open market. These superior animals, to begin with, but they are not part of the student enterprise projects.

Animal Science instructor Bob Rutherford, head of the sheep program, said:

"Our slaughtered flock on campus is fairly highly rated as compared to other flocks in the state. Our sheep have retained the muscling and sized character that's important—in order to put out a market lamb people will eat, that muscling is necessary."

Poly also has a flock of pastured sheep on the university-owned Serrano Ranch. Rutherford attributes this flock's superiority to the extensive set of production records kept on them. These records indicate which producers and Poly sheep are approaching a 100 percent turnout at lambing—meaning most are bearing twins.

Rutherford said the university's advantage is not only in labor intensity, but in labor cost: students working on enterprises are providing care to the animals gratis.

Dr. Robert D. Hooks, who teaches animal science and helps with the swine program at Poly said, "The product that we produce is all grain fed, so it's as good a product as what's sold commercially—a product that's in demand. We raise what we feel is what the consumer wants for a high quality market hog."

All three instructors emphasized that Poly's livestock programs are designed for education first and profit is merely a by-product.

"Our meats program is instructional. We slaughter animals for our class work."

Through Cal Poly's Food Industry Department, a few of these animals are slaughtered and cut on the campus.

"Our meats program is institutional. We slaughter animals for our class work."

Due to a malfunction of press machinery, the Mustang Daily was not published yesterday.

We don't slaughter differently," Eggem said. "There is a romantic conception when people hear where the meat is coming from and how it was produced. They're confused as the origin. It's the old Mom, apple pie, best cattle route misconception.

Eggem heads a 13-student enterprise program operating the same set of livestock pens. Meat sold in from meat cut only as a result of instructional efforts.

Eggem said that since his department slaughters so little volume has and settles in the meat on campus, enough of it is sold to raise a few just meat markets.

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MUSTANG DAILY

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... to market...
A TALK ON COLLECTIVE BARGAINING is given by Robert Phelps, executive director of CFA. (Daily photo by B.S. Elliot)

"While it's only speculation that the governor will do. I have had discussions with members of the governor's staff. These indicate that he will sign it," Phelps said.

President Kennedy attended a meeting of presidents of CSUC campuses last week. He said there was some discussion about the Berman bill that there were more pressing fiscal affairs to be discussed and no decisions were made concerning the bill.

In general, I think it's a step in the wrong direction. The Board of Trustees voted to oppose collective bargaining," said Kennedy.

The Board of Trustees has voted unanimously to oppose collective bargaining. Kennedy said that if the board votes on the issue this year, the vote would not be unanimous due to some of the new people appointed to the board by Governor Brown. But there would be a majority opposed to it.

With the state in such financial straits, he didn't want to comment specifically about the Berman bill. Kennedy said, "I have talked to people from New York and Pennsylvania (where collective bargaining applies for teaching positions here). They feel their previous positions were better.

Assemblywomen Carol Hallett said she was not familiar with the bill and had no comment regarding it, according to her San Luis Obispo spokesperson, Sally Anshuis.

State Senator Robert Nimmo said, "I'm wary of this bill. I supported the Rodda bill and, while most people on the boards supported it then (HB 597), they have run into problems in implementing it and I'm starting to hear lots of complaints. If I had the Rodda bill before me today, I'm not sure that I would support it."

Nimmo said that he was not totally familiar with the Berman bill but that it is much larger than the Rodda Act. The bill includes faculty and employees of the UC and CSUC systems, except confidential and managerial employees. It also pertains to subjects bargaining not just for wages but hours worked and 'other terms and conditions of employment.'

"We were the first to support collective bargaining. We are affiliated with the AFL-CIO, that we have decades of experience to back us up," Lutrin said. "We are the most aggressive organization seeking faculty rights. We set up the faculty march last month." The President of UPC, Dr. Art Bierman, said, "Collective bargaining rights for UC and UC faculty are overdue. They are the only teachers in California that don't have bargaining rights. Passage of Berman's bill will complete the bargaining picture for teachers in California and will restore equity."

Assemblywoman Berman said, "The foundation for collective bargaining for employees in the educational system was set by Senator Rodda in SB 160 (the Rodda Act). I think it makes eminent sense to extend this principle to the UC and CSUC systems so that all employees of the public education system enjoy the same rights and responsibilities."

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It's a mighty long way from Tanzania

by WENDY HILL

Daily Staff Writer

Back in 1961, a 21-year-old graduate from the University of Delaware was filled with an urge to travel. He described himself as a man with a strong sense of idealism. And so, 10 years ago, Jacob Feldman became the very first Peace Corps volunteer. But whatever happened to the man billed as the first peacecorpsman? Try looking for him at Cal Poly.

Feldman has been an instructor in the School of Architecture and Environmental Design for six years. This week brings the year's major Peace Corps and Vista recruiting campaign in San Luis Obispo, so a first-hand account of life in the Corps after the first recruit seemed appropriate.

Feldman seemed amused when looking back over his Peace Corp years.

"I had one of the easier assignments—a 60-mile gravel road project out in the bush of Tanzania," Feldman said. "If the Peace Corps has had any problems, it's been the corpsmen arriving and not having a well-defined job, often non-existent and not being left standing around. But I had a real job."

Feldman received his three months of training in El Paso, Texas. During this time the program was run by civil rights activist Rev. William Coffin. "There was a big physical work—do which we all objected to, with running, hiking, kid's boy scout lectures," Feldman said.

He was then deposited in Tanzania for six weeks of Swahili training, and he spent the remaining 20 months working on the road.

According to Feldman, the government bureau upon anyone signing up again. Careers overseas are seen as a job with the foreign service of the Administration for International Development Aid. "I think they (the government) would like to have people fill these agencies after the Corps," he explained. "I'm afraid not as many do as they'd hoped."

Although years have passed since his Peace Corps term, Feldman's appreciation of his experience is still fresh.

"It was very different, very maturing—you're never really the same."

"You wish you could be twice as many as you had been without the experience—but you don't have that luxury," he said.

**Peace Corp searching for new volunteers after renewed funding**

For those graduating in June who are not ready for a "9-to-5" job, perhaps the answer to their problem lies overseas.

The Peace Corps has launched a campaign to recruit 8,000 volunteers for this summer. Recruiting representatives will be in San Luis Obispo through today.

This recruitment drive is the largest call for applicants since 1968. Pres. Jimmy Carter's administration has recently allocated $2 million to the organization.

Spring usually brings in the bulk of the Corps recruits from college graduates.

Historically, Southern California has produced most of the Peace Corps and Vista recruits. Right now, 15 per cent of the Corps members are from Southern California, according to a Peace Corps spokesman in Los Angeles.

Recruiting in San Luis Obispo will be held at the Olive Tree Inn, 1000 Olive St., in room 11. The recruiters will be available for interviews from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Volunteers sign up for two years, and they may return home at any time. There is an initial training program of three months, intensive language instruction and cultural acclimatization—conducted by corps members in the developing country.

The Corps is looking for people with background education, social science, engineering, agriculture and business to work in the United States and abroad, according to area recruiter Jim Hackel.

"This is really the time to be getting into it, right now there is the most variety of jobs for persons looking for a college degree," Hackel said.

**Brown aide to deliver energy talk**

Wilson Clark, an associate to Governor Brown on energy issues, will speak in the topic of "Energy for Survival" in San Luis Obispo tomorrow night.

The presentation, sponsored by the University Universalist Fellowship 570-420, will begin at 8 p.m. at the Methodist School, 2775 Angus Street.

Clark is best known for his widely-read book, "Energy for Survival: The Alternative to Extinction," one of a comprehensive study of energy. And he is available, according to Robert Booth, speaking for the UUF.

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XONIE LLOYD

Lloyd, a San Francisco Senior, ran legs on four winning relay teams last week at the Mt SAC Relays in Walnut CA. The teams won the 400 and 800 meter contests and the distance medley and the mile relay. Added honors went to Lloyd when he placed second in the open 400 meter run with a time of 47.6, the best time in the CCAA this year.
Recruiting holds the key to long-term success

In COREY BRUTTON

Poly nine bombs UCSB, 10-0

Mike Felig, a University of California at Santa Barbara third baseman, was on the mound and held the Mustangs, a group of freshmen, off the scoreboard for 8 1/3 innings. Santa Barbara, 9-0-0, came back in the ninth inning to score the only run of the game. The Mustangs, 8-8-0, scored six runs in the inning to pull ahead 1-9. Mike Felig, a University of California at Santa Barbara third baseman, was on the mound and held the Mustangs, a group of freshmen, off the scoreboard for 8 1/3 innings. Santa Barbara, 9-0-0, came back in the ninth inning to score the only run of the game. The Mustangs, 8-8-0, scored six runs in the inning to pull ahead 1-9.
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You have only until May 15th to enroll in this year’s Navy Nuclear Propulsion Candidate Program. If you are majoring in engineering, math or physical sciences, contact your placement office to find out when a Navy recruiter will be on campus. Or call toll free, 800-841-8000 (In California call collect 213-468-3321) for more information. And if you’re still a junior, ask about the Navy’s NUPOC Collegiate Program, which pays you up to $6,000 during your senior year.

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