Brown and Younger: The last days

BY JAN BRENNER

The issues in this year’s gubernatorial campaign have taken a backseat to personal attacks. The campaign is both the major candidates, Governor Brown, and Eville Younger, have spent more time criticizing each other than speaking on the issues. After hurling personal insults in the first two televised debates, Brown and Younger disagreed on the merits of several issues in their third encounter.

They are in disagreement on the aftermath of Proposition 13. Brown recently reversed his pre-election stand on the issue. According to Younger, Proposition 13 should be an $2 billion surplus from reduced taxes. Brown said next year will be “a very lean period” and we are in the aftermath of a tax revolution.

Both candidates have stated the limitations of government spending and tax raising is a high priority.

Both supporters also have been critical of the candidates. Brown’s support attacks have included your candidate’s approach to the state budget. Brown has been blamed by Younger everywhere. By attacking Proposition 13 — for endorsing the initiative as a “Firewall” and “ Fraud” before June 6 and later embarking on it as a “substantial breach” of his austerity. Such rhetoric, however, is primarily in response to polls show Younger losing ground after TV time was spent on the issues.

But then, Brown knows the press like the back of his hand.

Reilly up for re-election 19th time

BY JOE STEIN

The winner will sit on a panel created in 1870 to oversee the state Board of Equalization. Prop. Btvtn 2000 and Prop. 19 are scheduled to be on the ballot in November. Btvtn 2000 and Prop. 19 are scheduled to be on the ballot in November.

A five member board of the state controller, who does not vote. The board does not collect property tax. The board has been involved in a past-Proposition 13 lawsuit over interpretation of the Proposition 13 reassessment

The board states that property should be assessed at one, percent of the 1975 tax bill. The state legislature, however, says county assessors have to calculate 1975 values for homes and property not assessed in that year.

The controversy, however, may not deflect Reilly, who is California’s senior elected official. Reilly says he “might push for an inquiry,” if re-elected. He says an inquiry should be comprehensive and include the propositions, which were passed by a 52 to 1 margin last June.

At 52—year—old opponent, Ackels, says Reilly will resign soon after re-election to give Jerry Brown an opportunity to appoint another Democrat to the job.

Reilly recently responded to the charge, saying “I’m in good health. I’m not planning to retire.”

The congressman and challenger

BY PAMELA RAMSTROM

Los Angeles congressmen spent five and a half hours last Saturday walking through Propositions 19 and 20 in a campaign for the district’s congressman, Leonard Halpern, a challenger for Leon Panetta’s 16th congressional district seat. Propositions 19 and 20 are scheduled to be on the ballot in November.

Bill Halpern, a journalist major and former editorial writer, is running for the seat. The congressman and challenger are both 40—year—old Salinas residents, the latter of whom was the editor of the Stanford News.

Campaigning is hard work and does it only to a few select friends and agree with Senatorian’s views on the issues, she says.

At Democratic headquarters, headquarter downtown, Pacifica, Propositions 19 and 20 will be on the ballot in November.

Both women are vigorously opposed to the legislation. Both women are vigorously opposed to the legislation.

In a November 7 editorial, the San Francisco Chronicle, which has endorsed both candidates, said a 40—year—old Salinas resident is running for the seat. The congressman and challenger are both 40—year—old Salinas residents, the latter of whom was the editor of the Stanford News.

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A different election

Most newspapers at this time would begin listing their lead arguments about how all of us should get off our duffs and get out to vote in the election Tuesday.

But what we say should appeal to everyone — those who probably will register to vote and perhaps even those who did not vote this time. If this is a county where those issues like the school bond are the key issues, then it is up to us to vote for or against the bond. But if the issues are not clear to you, then please to vote.

Some serious issues were presented to the people these past few years and several of those were directed at college students — the increasing possibility of tuition at Cal Poly and other CRUC campuses and the possible exemption of summer quarter.

Unfortunately, decisions made by the folks in Sacramento are stuffed down our throats for years at a time. Other than writing a letter to a congressman or voter's newsletter, there are little chances to affect those decisions — except now.

There are the safeguards written into the constitutions of both the state and the nation we can vote and send our leaders to the capital and Que sera, ser. But every four years they have to come back and fine us.

The educated voter

Thanks to the efforts of a lot of people years ago, we have the right to vote. It is great whenever citizens get out and show support for their candidates. It is even better when there are many who do.

It doesn't take much time to become an educated voter. A few minutes reading the literature. Two minutes talking with folks who have voted before. Spending some time reading the voter's guides. A bit of help from those who have voted before. We hope they still vote for the candidates they support.

Several of the arguments either for or against the propositions beg the voters to read the entire proposal. They say we may completely change our minds when we do.

We believe that by now the majority of the voters probably do not now fully understand what they are voting for. When the election takes place, the voters have chosen their sides on most issues. A few are not so sure. But those who haven't may find some light in reading election literature and talking with others. We remember back to when Nixon was experiencing his turmoil at the heat of the Watergate affair. Nixon later then realized that, "It was those who voted for him who are screening the leaders."

While it may be true, we believe educated voters can make a difference between a vote yes or no. Voting on Propositions. Spending some time reading the literature is important for every voter. Most of all for the candidates. Those who spend the time delivering their literature are properly exercising their right to vote.

So as the election begins to wind up and election Tuesday night and then listen to the final day's campaign. We are especially interested in the two controversial propositions, A and B. Fools never back and forth and often say nothing because of the large number of undecided voters. After all, they might say, there is no one who will be on either side.

The most important thing is simply to understand the issues, decide how they should be decided and then vote. Tuesday night. We will watch with interest the tabulations up to 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, we hope they detect a large number of undecided voters. After all, they might say, there is no one who will be on either side.

Computer age

Machine is moving into the era of the computer. The mechanical brain can do everything from cooking to launching a probe to Mars. But one and the same thing that can do all these.

Recently, there are many advantages to having a computer count ballots. It counts ballots with the nifty computer gizmos. The computer can act like a human hand. The computer can count ballots in a matter of seconds. The computer can act like a human hand. The computer can count ballots in a matter of seconds.

In 1975, some minority state election in Ben Franklin, computer voting equipment could not be used because there was such a short interval between primary and general elections. The voting machines could not be cleared.

In other elections, computer has broken down many times causing considerable delays. One wrong button punched and the vote will not be counted for two days. One wrong button punched and the vote will not be counted for two days.

No one wants to wait on the vote. The voting machine could be used in an effort to store the data. In addition, we are led with many computer "gizmos" in "Sell Seastrand" as a mainstream. It is a human hand, better than just counting and checking. But this may take. Valid democracy depends on it.

NOT HAPPY WITH YOUR PRESENT LIVING CONDITIONS? OR READY FOR A CHANGE? COME TALK TO US!

Jupiter Blair Manager 1 Mustang Drive San Luis Obispo (805) 543-0950

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Ken Tesch ID 21174806

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Propositions generate pro and con arguments

Proposition 5 (continued from pg. 1)

- Proposition 5 would save us dollars and reduce bureaucracy costs. It would not only lower Medi-Cal and other health programs by eliminating waste, fraud, and duplication, and also leave and disability payments, but it would also reduce the huge amount of smoking-related fires, burns, and environmental costs.
- Proposition 5 would allow the Legislature to amend this initiative with a majority vote. If technology improves of conditions change, it could be easily amended.
- The claim that enforcing non-smoking laws would drive people from various criminal is exaggerated. Most people are law-abiding citizens and would obey the law if properly posted.
- The claim that banning Smoking Proposition 5 would lead to arrest and possibly put is calculated to destroy the public. Violations would be inadmissible in the law and violators would get citations similar to parking tickets. I don’t think smoking is a harmful effect and I don’t think this is a harmful effect. The majority vote. If technology improves of conditions change, it could be easily amended.
- Proposition 5 would increase California’s tax burden by $2 billion the first year and new local and state spending for installation of signs as everywhere as to every government facility and for increased law enforcement and court costs.
- Proposition 5 would put discrimination into California law. This Proposition would allow smoking in a building if a resident of the building would allow smoking when used for another kind. This is a harmful effect and I don’t think this is a harmful effect.
- Proposition 5 would allow non-smokers’ health is endangered by other people’s smoke is open to questions. Even physicians for the anti-smoking organizations say that there is no hard evidence that there is a harmful effect from smoke on the non-smoker.
- Proposition 5 would be too expensive to enforce - a $50 fine for every violation and for each act of violation. The measure is discriminatory, oppressive and expensive.
- Proposition 5 would be a threat to personal freedom which would allow personal choices and control private property. The government would substitute its laws for our freedom on personal decisions.
- Proposition 5 would divert the law enforcement efforts from serious crimes and public protection by adding the burden of a ‘nuisance law’.

Proposition 6 (continued from pg. 1)

- The initiative would prohibit not harming homoneal partners in their sexual acts between the two parties. Proposition 5 would say that the two parties would be required to follow the law.
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FARMER’S MARKET

Fresh Local Produce
Food Stamps Welcome

YOUNG’S GIANT FOOD
Broad St. (Hwy 277 to Airport)
Every SATURDAY 8AM to NOON
Proposition 1

Should the state issue $500 million in general obligation bonds to continue the California Veterans Farm and Home Purchase Program? Funds for this program are raised through the sale of general obligation bonds. The bond funds are used by the state to acquire property the veterans wish to buy or improve.

Arguments For: The Cal-Vet Program assists veterans in getting homes by making it possible for them to buy property or improve the property they already own. Veterans get low-interest loans to buy homes and farms. The Cal-Vet Program has always been totally self-supporting. The law provides that the interest rates on veterans' loans can be raised if the installment payments do not cover the interest on the bonds and costs of running the program.

Physically handicapped veterans and those who missed out on a formal education or job training already have needed help available. The credit of the state is enhanced by the entire economy. Veterans can get low-interest loans to buy homes and farms.

Arguments Against: The Cal-Vet Program is not self-supporting. The state pays off the bonds and costs of running the program. The state pays off the bonds even though no costs have to be paid directly through taxes to date. If sufficient funds were not received through veterans' payments, the taxpayers would be obligated for the different proposition.

Physically handicapped veterans and those who missed out on a formal education or job training already have needed help available. The credit of the state is enhanced by the entire economy. Veterans can get low-interest loans to buy homes and farms.

We care enough to wait a man that is responsive to our needs

JOIN US ELECT JON ECKLUND Nov 7th

130-ACRES OF SCENIC OPEN SPACE

A MINOR ANNEXATION WITH A MAJOR CONTRIBUTION

VOTE YES ON MEASURE E
to take a stand on various issues

Friday, November 3, 1984

Proposition 4 would make the following changes in the "Chiropractic Initiative Act:"

- It would set deadlines for chiropractic colleges to achieve accreditation status.
- It would delineate the reference to crimes involving moral turpitude and define the term "social security number." It would delete the so-called "specified crimes list" related to the practice of chiropractic.

Proposition 4 would specifically authorize the Board to hire qualified people to help administer the licensing examination.

Arguments For:

- Setting accreditation deadlines would help clarify the conditions under which applicants could be licensed.
- Modifying the Board's disciplinary authority would give it more flexibility and would lead to easier licensing procedures.

Arguments Against:

- The Board should be able to hire qualified examiners when necessary.

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Statewide elections

Assembly

Carol Hallatt, the 41-year-old incumbent running for re-election to the state assembly seat representing San Luis Obispo and Monterey counties, does not even mention her opponent, Rana Kramer, in her campaign advertisements.

The tactic implies an easy victory on her part, while Kramer quietly reminds Kramer, the 31-year-old Citroen stop and go driver, of her presence.

Other than that, each candidate is campaigning on the something-for-everybody ticket.

Kramer says Hallatt is opposing the Spanish ballot, while Hallatt wants to disassociate Hispanics in the 29th district, which includes large proportions in Salinas, Corona and Salinas.

Hallatt opposes the Spanish ballot "thirstily from a short margin," said administrative assistant Dave Gail, and merely wants to give Spanish-speaking citizens the chance to learn the American language. Gail termed Kramer's charges "indicative."

Hallatt was in San Diego yesterday to talk on past control, he said. Gail, who has worked for Hallatt seven months, expressed Hallatt's views on the three major ballot initiatives up for voters on Tuesday.

Hallatt will vote for Proposition 3, the measure which would ban smoking in most enclosed public places, out of contempt for the tobacco industry and "personal preference," Gail said.

Hallatt will vote against Proposition S, said Gail, because "holding laws are enough." The measure would allow local school boards to fire or refuse to hire his guy to those who "advocate homosexuality. "It puns all teachers (not just gays) in justly," said Gail.

Hallatt will vote yes on Proposition T, said Gail, because she wants a stronger death penalty.

Analysis by Joe Stein

Lt. Governor

The idea of a 13-year-old millionaire defeating a 62-year-old incumbent involves in state politics for 16 years unity.

The prospect, however, is deadly serious to Mary M. Dymally, California's lieutenant governor. According to a recent KNX-TV poll, the Trinidad-born Democrat has slipped behind Republicans recording executive Mike Curb. After spending months repelling, names of Curb's raiders and insurgents.

Crisis from both left and right use the lieutenant governor's most as a war complex with allegations and character assassinations, with Dymally roasting Curb as "viciously bi-hungry" and Curb branding Dymally a "do-nothing state employee."

Meanwhile, Curb has been pondering the possibility of a split ticket in the event Republican gubernatorial candidates Baili Young- man in Democrat Jerry Brown such a ticket would be an anomaly, since Curb would be to Brown what Vice-President Walter Mondale is to Jimmy Carter.

Brown's loss reaction to a possible Curb victory has been to pump $100,000 of his own campaign contributions into Dymally's campaign. Dymally has relied almost exclusively on spot radio advertising, partly because of philosophical reasons, and can double the intensity of that advertising with Brown's contribution.

Curb, on the other hand, has been throwing a number of polished television commercials to put him in the driver's seat.

The lieutenant governor presides over the Senate, which influences on several state boards and commissions, (including the CHUC Board of Trustees and the board of Education) a gigantic state-run educational institution.

Controller

Running for state controller against Republican business executive James Warr, Democratic incumbent Kenneth Cory — considered (continued on pg. 7)
Panetta takes on challenger Seastrand

(continued from pg. 1)

Panetta's record shows he believes government should spend billions in spending. Over the last two years, Panetta has returned to the U.S. Treasury $100,000 in an unspent salary increase and office expenses.

Questions are often raised about Seastrand's membership in the John Birch Society. Elia points out her candidate's involvement in the ultra-right-wing organization has been something as members in the campaign in particular when she tells constituents.

"Eric joined in 1973 because he was upset with the Watergate mess and they are people who get things done. When he saw it wasn't working right, he quit," the speaker says. Seastrand says he does not represent the ultra-right wing by the "philosophical positions of this district."

On other issues, Panetta follows the liberal and Seastrand the conservative course. Panetta says he is opposed to Proposition 13, he says. In a "non-mandatory" infringement on free speech, Seastrand says he has "conceded" about the constitutionality of the office he will probably run for. That statement, he would vote in favor of a congressional committee similar to the House Un-American Activities Committee which investigated communist activity in the 1950s.

"Congress should be able to seek information to see if we need to make changes in internal security laws," he says.

State elections

(continued from pg. 6)

by Richard F. Van Horn

Secretary of State Bob Artman is expected to run for re-election in 1970. He ran for governor against Ronald Reagan in 1970 and lost.

Sect. of State

California's incumbent secretary of state, March Fong Eu should have little trouble shaking off Republican businessman James "Jay" Margosian of Monterey on Tuesday.

Margosian's chief objection to the 68-year-old Democrat is her support of the bilingual ballot and post-card registration. Margosian has spent little money criticizing Eu and his campaign has resembled a dead heat.

The silence of the campaign is such that the Los Angeles Times devoted a whopping two inches of space in Thursday's editions in defense of Eu.

California's incumbent treasurer has unapologetically run for re-election in office of the U.S. Attorney and FBI. Cory was a member of the state treasury from 1967 to 1974. In 1974, then-state controller Cranston and Republican congressman Paul N.参议员

Treasurer

The normally perfunctory job of state treasurer has taken on new significance in the course of the Proposition 13 controversy. Such significance can be traced to Cranston's battle with Secretary of State March Fong Eu.

Cranston welcomed Jerry Brown to the role of Budget Chief "Big Daddy" Unruh. Unruh warmed Jerry Brown of the "other Jerry" who long before June 8, he warned that the battle would be too late. Now Unruh is the 1-club grower kid and Eu who should have little trouble defeating Republican challenger Don French on Tuesday. Polls show Unruh leading French by more than 10 percentage points.

French says Unruh has not invested enough money in minority bickering and savings and that Unruh has less experience than he does in "financial matters."

French, Jr., a Richmond investment banker. Unruh, 59, was an assemblyman from 1964 to
Finding your way out

Mood swings from best of time to worst of time—

Will take heart over-worked students, you can always find your way out on the weekend.

This Saturday, starting at noon, the AIS Recreation and Tournaments Committee will sponsor Earth Games II in Cuesta Park. The Line Band and Chelsy, the mime will perform.

For those of you who enjoy your music live rather than on tape, Playing at the 1965, 1966 Monterey St. Friday and Saturday nights will be Benny and William.

Out on the pier in Arvit Door Port Inn bar will be rock'n'in Wild Blue Yonder.

The Dark Room has The Line Band United for Friday night and Brad Gooding for Saturday night.

Friday's will be featuring the play "The Bringer" and "Blackie" the Sea Sun. Friday and Saturday night. At McAlndred's Saloon, Wild-eyed Nolina will be rock'n'roll in all weekend long.

And Pasa Saloon, 19 miles east of Santa Margarita on Old Pueblo Rd will be serving their beer on all during the weekend, to always.

This week film in Chumash is "Looking For Mr. Goodbar" starring Diane Keaton. The show starts at 7:00 and 10:00 p.m. at Friar Tuck's will be serving cheddar beer all night.

Dylan returns home

ST. PAUL, Minn. (AP) Folk singer Bob Dylan got a rousing welcome home in his first concert in more than a decade in Minnesota, where he launched his musical career.

"It's great to be back here, I should come back more often," said Dylan, who was accompanied by a large band and a three-woman gospel chorus for the concert. Tuesday night.

Dylan was born in Hibbing, Minn., and began his career in the coffeehouses of Minneapolis and St. Paul in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

Enertainment

Carson kept awake

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Johnny Carson, the man NBC pays millions to keep people awake with his late-night banter, says he hasn't become a member of the late-to-bed set — but a reluctant one.

The "Tonight Show" host and his wife, Joanna, filed a Superior Court petition Tuesday accusing that five neighborhood dogs — including two owned by fellow entertainers Barry Bonds — are interfering with their sleep.

The Carsons contended that they asked, even demanded, that their Bel-Air neighbors quiet their pets.

Wednesday, November 8, at the CAL POLY-SLO Placement Office.

If you are thinking about a career in engineering, sales/marketing, or computer science, IBM is certainly one company you should consider.

IBM provides a uniquely creative environment in which talented people are encouraged to accept the challenge and responsibility offered by one of the prime growth industries: information technology.

We can offer you a remarkable variety of career opportunities in many areas. Come and talk with us. We'll be at CAL POLY-SLO all day, November 8. The Placement Office will be happy to set up your appointment.

In the meantime, if you would like to know more about us and the many opportunities we offer, our career brochures are available at the Placement Office.

Celebrate the Networks

7th Anniversary

with discounts in all stores

Sat. Nov. 4th