Students holding unpaid parking tickets will be subject to increased bail amounts and held on their driver's license numbers when they leave Cal Poly and will be a constructive critique of our campus police officer. This was more than double the amount of delinquent parking tickets written on Sept. 1, 1977, she said. The names of the vehicle owners will be passed on to the county court, which will proceed to send notices of intent to place holds on the vehicle registrations. 

When asked about the women's sports program, Baker said it should be improved. But he said using the mens sports program to finance it would be wrong. He said that the women's program would have to look to other sources for money. The sports program is general in a meaningful part of Cal Poly, he said, but it is not responsible for the university's existence.
Ugly attitudes

Racism is an ugly thing but it is difficult to determine which is worse—blatant or hidden discrimination.

A Ku Klux Klan member in South San Luis Obispo County is determined to set up a south county KKK headquarters. The man says the center is needed to insure the existence of whites there.

Though the KKK has been in south county for a long time this will be the first time a headquarters has ever been established. The man says that whites are being threatened, not only in this county, but all over the country.

The idea of a KKK headquarters anywhere much less in this county is repulsive. There are so many problems here that for any number of people to expend so much energy to insure the existence of whites is hard to believe.

The KKK stems from insecurity. The members of this disgusting organization must not have much faith in themselves to try to blame others for the ruin of society.

The Klan now says they are not only concerned with the put down of blacks but are out there fighting the horrors of communism also. As if they were the same things. The group has branched out to discriminate against all non-whites and Jews.

Last month, many southern klansmen marched the same route that civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr. led hundreds of blacks on in the 1980s. One member said he had no remorse for the people that were killed in the civil rights movement. The last thing the same feelings as if Germans were to march through the streets of Jewish concentration camps, saying the people deserved to die.

But another kind of racism has reared its head in San Luis. Not so boldly as the KKK but possibly more destructive.

A local disco has all but stopped playing disco music and made the move to play rock'n'roll because the manager says, to the press anyway, that disco may die out soon and they will lose all their business.

But what has been said to the press and what has been said to employees are two different things. One employee said he was told the change of music was to discourage black men that frequented the disco from Camp Roberts. The manager said the men were bothering some of the white women.

But the solution to the problem is too simple-minded. It's the ultimate case of sniping at the symptoms and not the ultimate base of snipping at the symptoms and not the destructive.

Another problem Baker must confront is that of parking relief. A new parking facility should be built which can adequately accommodate staff, students and visitors.

Maximum utilization of space and use of on-campus areas are two alternatives. Unless parking relief is found, students will find themselves used for classes as they were previous gasoline looking for an elusive parking space.

Another problem Baker must confront is housing. On-campus living space is inadequate. New housing is needed.

Ineffective bureauery.

The San Luis Obispo City Council and the community residents are attempting to sell CalPoly to start solving its own problems. The students are caught between an unsympathetic community and an ineffective bureaucracy.

Unfortunately, Baker is the heir to these problems which are the result of a lack of foresight and ineffective planning on the part of the present administration.

CalPoly's problem is that of parking. They are being forced into driving their cars to school, causing pollution, and parking in illegal spots. The problem is overpopulated and the solution is inadequate. The problem must be solved.

The San Luis Obispo City Council and the community residents are attempting to sell Cal Poly to start solving its own problems. The students are caught between an unsympathetic community and an ineffective bureaucracy.

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Bikes in perspective

The gas crisis has crushed all of us. But like many college students, I hit the road—on a bicycle. To cut costs, I decided to purchase a used bike.

The only problem was that the bike I bought was not a very good one. It was not comfortable and it was hard to ride. I decided to sell it and purchase a new one.

The local bike shop offered to sell me a new bike for half the price of the used one. I agreed and was able to purchase a new bike.

The new bike was much better than the old one. It was easier to ride and more comfortable. I was able to enjoy my ride more than before.

Bike riding is a great way to stay healthy and fit. It is also an eco-friendly way to travel. I would recommend it to anyone.
Undercover discrimination on Blacks
Some say they feel ‘alienated’ in San Luis

BY JILL HENDRICKSON

Benjamin San Luis Obispo’s easy-going, congenial exterior, subtle forms of discrimination exist, say some black residents.

Linda Harris, 15, a freshman graphic communications major, calls it the concept of the invisible man.

"This is a white person’s paradise. They don’t allow for anything else," she said. "That’s the scene: you know. People don’t even look at you."

Harris describes the situation as one of alienation rather than flagrant discrimination.

"It’s like being on the outside looking in at their world," she said. "It’s different being black. You always have to question where you fit in."

Most of Harris’ friends are black, but not, she says, because she was color as a criterion for making friends. Instead, she says the feeling of being is just more likely to take place between blacks than between blacks and whites.

"Most of the black people here have never been around black people," she said. "They don’t seem to want to interact."

Blacks are conspicuous in San Luis Obispo, and it forces them to socialize mostly with each other, said Joe Neves, store manager of Holley’s Attic.

Before moving here last year, Neves lived in Boston and Oakland.

"You could go anywhere and everywhere and not feel out of place," he said. By contrast, in San Luis Obispo, "We feel more comfortable amongst ourselves, because of the size of the town. I would just rather be somewhere where I’m not the only black person."

Until recently one of those planes was a disco in the county that drew a large black crowd. Cauley said he went there or three times a week for nearly 10 months. It was the lifeblood of black San Luis Obispo, and those that dance and have a good time. Then the management changed the music, and the black club dropped substantially.

A white woman who considers herself a regular at the club said she called why the music had changed. A manager explained that the reason was the change in taste.

"It made people feel..." he said. "They think black is a little more too, you know. It’s like reverse discrimination."

He added that blacks do not spend money because "they drink and take drugs on the outside for the most part."

Specializing about why the music policy changed led to a typed explanation from the management to the employees. It stated the managers and owners had reason to believe disco was a short-lived fad.

PARADISE LOST—Many blacks in San Luis Obispo have noticed subtle discrimination against them because of their color.

"He keeps referring us as not real. You know, the usual line about ‘some of my best friends are blacks’.

Another employee said black crowds discourage white customers.

"If put people off," he said. "They think black is a little more too, you know. It’s like reverse discrimination."

He added that blacks do not spend money because "they drink and take drugs on the outside for the most part."

Specializing about why the music policy changed led to a typed explanation from the management to the employees. It stated the managers and owners had reason to believe disco was a short-lived fad.

"The only thing they ever requested was disco," he said. "We thought we’d make the change for them."

If that kind of music was so popular with their customers, why were they worried about a change in taste?

"Disco could die out any day. It doesn’t necessarily show on the charts," he said. "We want to develop a clientele that likes a lot of different kinds of music. I think it’s good for the community as far as the general population goes."

What about regular customers who resent the change?

"It’s not their disco," he said. "I think they’re pretty foolish if they can’t be open to different kinds of music."

The manager explained that from now on there will be a variety of music, including some songs that nobody dances to.

"The trouble with disco is that people get up on the dance floor and don’t get off. They take up space and cost us money. We rely on people drinking."

Amos Cauley, 27, a Paso Robles Youth Authority counselor said he was a regular customer when "it was a melting pot of blacks, whites and Chicanos."

Cauley said he and his friends always spent a lot of money on drinks. But it may not have seemed that way, because "blacks like to express themselves on the dance floor instead of hanging out over the bar."

He said he does not think the shift in music is aimed at blacks from San Luis Obispo, but at servicemen who come in from military bases.

"The military men were being over-aggressive with the white females," he said.

He added that made white men mad, alienated some of the women and probably resulted in the loss of their business.

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WOW plans being finalized for Fall

BY DIANA BURRSELL

The ball has started rolling, though it never really stops. At least, not for the largest volunteer college orientation group.

The students who trained to be Week Of Welcome (WOW) counselors last spring are now finalizing their roles for this year’s effort.

According to Jim Haskett, president of the WOW Board, they are expecting 650 to 700 students to go through WOW, with as many as 50 more groups this year.

This means the orientation groups will be smaller. The current WOW groups for more than a couple of hundred counselors, with about 125 this year as opposed to about 350 last year.

Another group for the 180 WOW groups, led by their counselors in their yellow shirts, are basically the same level as previous years. The main changes in the program this year are a more organized orientation of the parent’s reception to include visits with the dean of the various deans. A combination of some of the co-creators of WOW and non-President’s making sure no two groups end up in the same place at the same time when they’re

(continued on page 6)
Counseling Center: Free help "beats the illness"

BY JACk BRADFORD
Summer Staff Writer

One in five college students has an alcohol abuse problem and between two and four out of 10,000 per year commit suicide. These figures are provided by Dr. Jim Aiken of the Counseling Center and Jeannette Reese of the Health Education Center.

Problems existing, said Aiken, are brought on by a variety of reasons—social, academic, financial, just regardless of the cause they can be overcome with help. There are several places on campus a student can seek help. Depending on the stage or nature of the problem a student might try the Counseling Center in Admin. 311, the Health Education Center at the Health Center, or the Learning Assistance Program in room 208 of the library.

At each place an emphasis is put on prevention, said Aiken. Problems are put in perspective and corrections are made before they become really serious.

"We beat the illness," Aiken said.

Although the Counseling Center sees one third, or about 3,000 students per year, Aiken would like to see more use of the facility.

Usually when a student comes to the center it is to discuss academic problems such as poor grades, exam objectives, problems with a faculty member or study habits, but may end up discussing deeper problems.

Many students going to college have to deal with some very strong changes in their lives, said Aiken. For the first time they are away from their parents and are on their own, he said. It is impossible to determine the extent both mentally and physically.

"There are even heavier problems during the summer because of a self-selection factor," Aiken said.

During the summer when other people are enjoying their vacation, student drivers are worrying about their grades, Aiken said.

Aiken said he becomes a serious problem in that there is a lack of motivation in the summer. As a result grades may suffer, there is a defect in purpose and stress develops.

At the Counseling Center a student can talk about this, get encouragement in what they are doing and learn how to combat their stress.

Some problems may be referred by the center to other areas. A student may be sent to the Health Education Center or the Learning Assistance Program.

The search for the perfect automobile

BY DIANA BARNELL
Summer Staff Writer

So your outdated mode of transportation just swelled and spewed to last gap up your driveway. Or the old bicycle just isn't made for peddling the trust over to the beach or home for the weekend and you have decided it is time to buy a car. But how do you go about buying that new conglomeration of parts that tends to gobble gas like a parasite, drinking water?

The object of your search is to find one vehicle in a million that never breaks down, that uses gas like you use espresso and doesn't cost the value of Fort Knox with your life in hooks for 300 years.

How do you tackle such an intimidating task?

The first step is actually a combination of two. One, deciding how much you can afford to spend and two, deciding what kind of car you need. Either of these factors can dictate the answer to the other.

"Everybody's individual needs are different," said Terry Reilly, a salesperson at O 'Reilly Aston. "And the price may be going to change rapidly.

Which does what you want," he concluded.

Doors, automatic or standard, economy or comfort. The one you should fit your needs and retain its value.

Kelly recommended checking out the following items when looking at new cars, the warranty, the reliability of parts, discoverability of the warehouse and you need. Either of these factors can dictate the answer to the other.

"A solid car on the market, one that fits the needs and will retain its value, is going to have a higher initial cost," said Kelly.

He said to take a look at the market as a whole, not to try to jump up and start the Blue Book sales price of $500 to $700. He said the Blue Book prices are just guidelines, which means cars may sell above or below the market. For example, many of the large used cars on the market are under $5,000. Blue Book prices of used cars are usually $500 to $1,000 less than what you need to be done on the car in the near future, thus helping the dealers whether the car be a good buy.

Robinson's is not the only diagnostic tests, said Larry Newton, owner of the Arroyo Grande, among others, also have the services needed.

Nike more does than make shoes

BY GREGOR ROBIN
Summer Staff Writer

If you are wondering why Cal Poly distance runners Jim Schankel and Danny Aldridge are always seen running in Nike shoes, there is a good explanation.

The Nike Athletic Assistance Program is helping Olympi-cal athlete compete throughout the world by covering their travel expenses. Schankel and Aldridge are in the program.

Currently they are in Montreal to watch the Olympics against—athletes participate in the World Cup Games. Nikes is picking up the tab.

The runners did not qualify for the World Cup Games, it is harder to qualify for the World Cup Games than the Olympics because the Olympics take three events. The leaders from such country while the World Cup Games take one. Individual, most runners from the AAU and the CCAA take one. Individual, most runners from the AAU and the CCAA take one. Individual, most runners from the AAU and the CCAA take one. Individual, most runners from the AAU and the CCAA take one. Individual, most runners from the AAU and the CCAA take one.

Their coach at Cal Poly, Bill Miller thinks they will benefit from watching the World Cup Games.

"Just being around all those athletes and watching the run helps," said Miller. "The Nike program feels that even though they aren't competing it will be a good experience. It's an opportunity is they are 100 percent about training and even

thought they didn't qualify, they'll proper from the experience.

Schankel and Aldridge ran in the AAU Championships, they would have been some place in his event, the 1,500 meters, and he is being considered to qualify for the Boston Marathon.

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through they didn't qualify, they'll proper from the experience.
Poly student goes for a big part in the Big Apple

BY JILL HENDRIXSON

First heard about the Snow White auditions advertised in Variety magazine, it was mid-morning and auditions started at 10 a.m. in Burbank. But Warnke said she sensed a big break, and took the time shortage in stride. After only three hours of sleep, she loaded a car and drove down to Burbank. "I've always dreamed of doing something like this, but I never really thought it would happen," she said.

Warnke was typing a term paper last one night when she

"I was impressed with the beauty of the fairy tale!"

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More WOW counselors (continued from page 4)

not supposed to. The groups are split up in a computer manner. It has to be

will have entertainment of some sort going on all

them. Warnke said that if anyone is interested in being

entertainment, they should contact him in the Activities Planning

Center.

The expected 2500 guests will all attend a
dance, 'UW Night and Casino Night, do the S.O. Day
day, and have family home

in a town area, which is being revised

downtown area, is being revised

to make it a

little easier to follow.

Next week, the traditional

WOW record with in

formation about the

program will be sent to

transfer students and

transfer emerging Poly for the

first time.

Textbook Buy-back

Cash for your books

August 27-30

8am-3:30pm

El Conquistador Bookstore
Teachers wait for decision on bargaining agent

BY DIANA BURNELL

By a preliminary count, the United Professors of California (UPC) filed on July 3 to become the collective bargaining agent for the faculty of the California State University and Colleges system.

The Public Employee Relations Board (PERB) must now investigate the petition that the UPC turned in, decide whether to have a vote, which organizations are eligible to be on the ballot and hold the election. All this must be finished before the UPC will know whether it is the agent or not, according to Stan Dunson, chairman of membership and organization of the Cal Poly branch of the UPC.

The election could occur before January, but that is unlikely, said Dunson, who is also a philosophy teacher.

The UPC has 4105 members statewide, but they were able to collect petitions from more than half the faculty of the CSUS in the Pac-10 area in order to begin the process of determining the collective bargaining agent for the state CSUC faculty.

Dunson said that theoretically the PERB could declare the UPC the agent right off, but it will probably leave it open all the way to the election. All the organizations with petitions from over 10 percent of the faculty are eligible for the ballot. Presently, the UPC's competition includes the Congress of College Associations (CFA), an umbrella organization of three different groups—the California State Employees Association (CSEA), the American Association of University Professors and the California College and University Association. This umbrella group was writing petitions, said Dunson, and probably has more than the minimum ten percent needed.

Dunson said that the UPC had a 79 percent success rate of the faculty contacted here at Cal Poly to sign petitions during the last spring quarter. He mentioned that Poly being a conservative school, others in the state probably had even better results.

If the UPC does become the agent, it will have the right to bargain on wages, working conditions and fringe benefits, said Dunson. He said that in time other issues may come under consideration. For example, if he said, if the Presidents or the Chancellor should decide to ignore the Academic Senate and its recommendations, that could be an issue for the agent to discuss. The Academic Senate would then become more of a deliberative body than a consultative one, as it is now, is Dunson.

Answering claims in a press release that having a collective bargaining agent would improve education, Dunson said the agent could require smaller classes, work on problems encountered with part-timers and try to reach the tendency of money to end up serving administrative purposes rather than educational goals.

He said many of the groups—UPC, CSEA, AAUP, and CUPFA—were formed for different reasons. That is why the others have had trouble getting politically organized on this issue, because he knows his members did not join solely to strike.

Dunson said he would not strike during any quarter. He would recommend, if a strike was needed, doing it at the beginning of either fall or winter quarter. He said he could not see any merit in publishing the students, by striking in the middle of a quarter, when they do not have much of the situation at all.

If a strike were done the way he recommends, those who could best affect a change—parents by writing their legislators and the administration, teachers—would re-open with the strike.

Dunson mentioned that no one will have to join the organization in order to benefit from it as a collective bargaining agent. He said the only restriction would be that immediate-term workers be members at contract time, they must remain a member until six months before the next contract, then indicating their support or non-support of the agent as the case may be.

If the UPC does become the agent, Dunson said it would be the biggest single unit of its type in the country. He also said that in addition to teachers, who make up the majority of faculty, the UPC would advocate including librarians and part-time employees under that classification.

The faculty's primary complaint though is salary. They are upset that the summer of young teachers is high, the winter is low. They feel this year they are going to be paid two or three times what they were before and some are saying they should have double the money.

The vote is being taken at the Union meeting. Dunson said that he believed there were a lot of teachers out there who needed the money, who needed to go into the better salaries, but what he could do is to present the results, to bring it up to the faculty, to let them see how much money has been saved in the past, to let them see how much money they could get in the future, if they worked with the administration.

The vote is expected to end as soon as this year. Dunson said he felt there was a good chance that the vote would mean that the salary would increase as a result of the vote.
Microfilm is not very expensive, it is used to reproduce documents on a roll, and it is more convenient to handle than paper. It is also useful for storing information, as it can be easily searched and retrieved. However, it is not as durable as paper, and it can be damaged by humidity or exposure to light.

The use of microfilm has increased in recent years due to the proliferation of digital technologies. Many organizations have transitioned to digital formats for their records, and microfilm has become less common. However, it remains a useful tool in certain contexts, such as for archival purposes or for the preservation of historical documents.

Overall, microfilm is a valuable tool for document reproduction and storage, but it is not as popular as it once was due to the rise of digital technologies.
Thursday, August 23, 1979

These full moon creatures are no werewolves

During a full moon grunion, a small fish, come up on the Southern California beaches where they are scooped up by people waiting at the shore. There aren't many rules to grunion hunting but you are not allowed to ask anything but your hands to catch them. In the midst of the last grunion run Poly architect professor Neil Deasy was down at Avila beach picking up the wriggling creatures and tossing them into a bucket.

Review

‘Star Child’ lacks the usual sparkle of PCPA

BY MAC McDonald
Summer box Review

It’s not quite the “Theater gold” that the program proclaims, more like “gold plate,” nevertheless Pacific Conservatory for the Performing Arts’ (PCPA) “Star Child” is a unique and ambitious alloy of dance, drama and music based on ancient Nordic tales.

The play, or more appropriately “A Dance Theatre Odyssey for Actors, Singers and Dancers” as it is self-dubbed, does not live up to its ambitions. The unique theater piece is a dazzling and captivating as gold plated jewelry, but like the jewelry, the shine tends to wear a little.

The choreography by John Paolucci, the artistic director of the famed Pacific Ballet of San Francisco, is tight, balanced and brilliant to behold.

The large cast of 33 dancers interpret the piece superbly through their intricate and striking movements, at times becoming their own set, stage and background. The dancers are in almost constant motion and often tend to overshadow the piece itself, which is an exhausting two and a half hours long. Exhauiting not only for the principals but for the audience as well, which tends to dull the shine of the production.

The base metal that shows through after the shine has worn a little thin is evident in the singing and especially the drama. The script of ‘Star Child’ is based on 17th century German composer Richard Wagner’s monumental “The Ring of the Nibelungen,” which in turn is based on ancient Nordic legends of great and love. What is going on and who the characters are.

The music by Larry Delinger is a combination of electronic sounds and lyrical ballads which at times is sensitive and, at others, overpowering.

However, the singing is weak and unconvincing and does not add to the overall impact of the piece. The singing and the drama which are essential to the piece fail to keep the combination of dancing, drama and music together. It’s sort of like Wagner meets Tolkien meets Star Trek with a lot of dancing dancing woven in.

The show is ‘exhausting’ and ‘long.’

Some of the lighting that must be powered out are Kevin McKeon who is blissfully wicked at the evil Alvert, Robert Westenberg as Voior, leader of the Chocos,Jeff McCarthy as Sonow, the tragic hero of the story and Melinda Dease as Ewatar, Sonow’s lover.

Special mention must go out to Bruce Albert as the funny evil Memont, Jody Davis as Sonow’s faithful pet, Eva Barry, as the shimmering ring that everyone wants to possess, is pure and solid gold.

Although “Star Child” is an uneven blend of several theater forms, it is a unique and admirable effort by an accomplished cast and crew. Paolucci took on the immensely difficult task of choreographing and directing this Odyssey and does quite well. He and the dancers put the polish and shine into this “gold plated” production.

TEXTBOOK BUY-BACK

CASH FOR YOUR BOOKS

AUGUST 27-30
8AM-3:30PM