**BY DEBRA KAYE**  
Staff Writer

San Luis Obispo will soon make national news when protesters from roughly 70 statewide anti-nuclear groups, banded together as the Abalone Alliance, try to blockade PG and E’s Diablo Canyon nuclear plant.

The question on everyone’s mind is, of course, “When?” According to Sue Brown, PG&E’s news bureau representative, the low power testing license was approved by the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, the judicial arm of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The approval was granted late last Friday.

The final decision is made by the NRC, said Brown, and there is usually a wait of 10 days between decisions. However, a decision by the NRC appeals board on the plant’s security plans still has to be made; this will delay the NRC’s final decision an unspecified length of time.

Photograph by Dan Sternau and Michael Ainscow

Meanwhile, PG&E, the Abalone Alliance and the sheriff’s department continue to prepare for the expected blockade although “It’s possible that the NRC could still deny the license,” said Brown.
Opinion

Opinion

ERRA now

The struggle for women to attain social and economic equality in America has had few successes in recent months. The Equal Rights Amendment is no closer to becoming a reality than it was a year ago. Meanwhile, anti-abortion legislation is continually gaining ground at both the state and federal levels—thanks to the religious fanaticism of the New Right.

The ERA situation is particularly discouraging. The amendment that would constitutionally prohibit discrimination based on gender needs the approval of only three more states to become law. We can’t let ERA be defeated by irrational fears and right-wing extremists. The deadline for passage is less than a year away. Southern state legislatures, though, continue to turn their backs on an amendment that would be the needed force to wipe out remaining sexism in this country. Nationwide, working women still receive an average of 40 percent less pay than men.

Public opinion polls have consistently shown that the majority of Americans support ERA as another civil protection feature of the Constitution. The only problem is that the fundamentalist forces of the New Right continue to advocate traditional sex roles which have historically deprived countless American women of their rights.

President Reagan made history this month by calling for the appointment of Sandra O’Connor as the first woman Supreme Court justice. The O’Connor nomination was both a welcome step in the area for the feminist movement and a good kick in the teeth to the fundamentalists. O’Connor, you see, has a moderate, reasonable judicial record on social issues, such as abortion.

The Moral Majority’s Lyndon B. Johnson, Jerry Falwell, immediately began squawking. Besides women’s rights, Falwell is crusading against progressive music, network television, gay rights and evolution. (Falwell doesn’t believe we evolved from apes. But judging from his Neanderthal mentality, he may be wrong.)

Falwell ought to keep to his bible belt turf in southern Virginia and quit trying to transform this country into a theocracy. And it’s about time we all take a stronger stand for sexual equality in this society during the final crucial drive for ERA’s passage.

For over 200 years the equality of women has been ignored by the Constitution. The time has now come to liberate them from the injustices promoted by Falwell and his fundamentalist bunch.

Soft energy paths hold promise

Editor: After reading Stanley A. Pryga’s letter (Soft energy paths deceptive) last week in Summer Mustang, I found it hard to believe that anyone would have such a suspicious and negative view of alternative energies and the soft energy paths concept.

No, Mr. Pryga, I’m not suspicious of Amory Lovins or the soft paths concept. But I am suspicious of your pessimistic view and the references you quoted.

I agree solar energy is dilute for flat plate collectors and passive systems, but through improved technology it is now possible to realize the run on one square meter that “sees” to a 5,000 watts of sunlight arill never be less dilute.

Sure, the soft paths’ implementation will be a financial cost, but I believe the savings in non-renewable resources such as coal, oil and natural gas far outweigh the financial and geo-political risks.

Energy independence for the United States is one of the main goals of the soft energy paths concept. If Mr. Pryga is against this, who should be suspected of whom?

Mark Green
President, Alternative Energy Club

Concerned faculty decry Diablo licensing

Editor: Our sincere concern for the health and safety of the people, the community, and the environment that we love has not abated. We, therefore, remain firmly opposed to the licensing of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power plant.

The Abalone Alliance is presently working against a non-violent blockade of the plant, should the Nuclear Regulatory Commission issue a license to Pacific Gas & Electric Co. to conduct low-power testing and thereby irreversibly contaminate the facility. The Cal Poly Concerned Faculty and Staff has voted unanimously to endorse that action!

Support for the blockade can take many forms—from fundraising and childcare—all the way to encampment. We sincerely wish that this action was not necessary! However, no viable alternative remains.

For the past eight years the Mothers for Peace has led many concerned citizens in the campaign to keep nuclear fission and a major earthquake fault from joining forces within this area. If, despite this intervention, a license is issued, then the non-violent action proposed by the Abalone Alliance is the only remaining recourse.

The granting of a license cannot negate the fact that the county will not have an operable Emergency Response Plan in force until at least December 1981.

The granting of a license cannot negate the fact that the transportation or disposal of radioactive material within our county has not been satisfactorily resolved.

Our daily responsibilities involve the teaching of young adults to make rational judgments, and to become responsible contributing citizens. We cannot be true to this task while remaining silent in the face of, what we perceive to be, an unprecedented threat to the health and safety of present and future generations.

Paul M. Wolff
Professor

Biological Sciences

Match energy forms to energy needs

Editor: Who would have thought that Stanley A. Pryga, self-styled defender of Diablo Canyon, would be a critic of “soft” energy paths? Since Pryga and his pro-Diablo buddies in Students for Adequate Energy always state that they are in favor of all forms of energy his latest criticism comes as an interesting, if not self-contradicting, twist. Pryga defines soft as “dilute”, then insists that sunlight will never be less dilute. Therefore, says he, all “soft” paths are “deceptive” and should be dismissed.

If Stanley had ever read even a few of the articles he so lavishly quoted he would know by now that Lovins’ primary “soft” path is, in Amory’s words, “energy efficiency”, i.e., wringing the most work out of each unit of energy expended. This can be and is being accomplished with relatively simple and understandable technologies, for example, weather-stripping and home insulation, passive solar design, driving energy-efficient vehicles. In Lovins’ words, “deep living in streets and driving petro cars.”

We agree that energy forms should match energy quality to end-use needs. Conservation and energy efficiency savings are, for example, especially helpful fordealing with the future fuel crisis when we are used to referring to the era of the European fuel crisis. The result is that the energy efficiency movement in this country, which has never existed elsewhere, is a significant part of the growing energy awareness among the public in the United States.
Another Angola in Central America?

Who are the butchers, the real "bad guys," in this nightmare revolution—the ruling civilian-military junta? Are they purely to blame for this carnage? Or is it perhaps the "popular" guerrilla fighters, the ones who call themselves the Unified Revolutionary Directorate (DRU)?

First examine the man who heads El Salvador's coalition government, President Jose Duarte.

Duarte is a Moderate Christian Democrat who was the country's last democratically elected leader, in 1972. Duarte had plans for land reform at the time and for that was immediately overthrown by El Salvador's rightist military forces. He was subsequently tortured by those forces.

In 1979, Duarte won back his place in power, in a coup d'etat that deposed right-wing leader Humberto Romero. Last year his land reform policies were endorsed by state-owned producer cooperatives, giving 300,000 acres to impoverished El Salvadoran farmers.

The horrendous bloodshed that has accompanied the Salvadoran revolution is from two very dangerous adversaries, opposed to each other and the governing coalition.

The first group is the right-wing military officers, despotic creatures who seek out death squads to terrorize anyone—even Catholic nuns—who threaten to lose their corporate hold on society.

So far, they've been credited with all the killings in this strife-torn nation last year. Yet that's not altogether accurate, according to other sources.

Constantine Menges, of the Hudson Political Institute, studied specific reports from the DRU, in which they accurately claimed credit for the murder of up to 6,000 people in 1980.

The DRU, an umbrella organization that formed the Farabundo Marti People's Liberation Front (FMLN) last November, to do the killing, was organized in Havana in May 1980. Under the leadership of the popular hero, Fidel Castro, of course.

He was the one, in 1976, who "liberated" the southwestern African nation called Angola, with indisputable help from friends at the Kremlin. Thanks to a divided U.S. foreign policy, specifically the efforts by former California Senator John Tunney to cut off military aid, Angola is now a Soviet puppet state. Like Afghanistan and so many other nations, we have failed to support this brand of "populist" revolution. First ask yourself, "What kind of government would the DRU make?"

Look at their track record for just one year. 1980: Five hundred people held hostage; systematic destruction of fac­ tories and land storage facilities; and the burning of the markets that feed the nation. For the past two years, the DRU has occupied eight foreign embassies.

The United States must act to prevent another possible Angola in the western hemisphere. The Reagan administration should provide modest military assistance to President Duarte and help him purge the murderous rightist rebels from the Salvadoran government.

Our moral dilemma in Central America is summed up most accurately by Paul Kemble, founder of the Coalition for a Democratic Majority:

"For American Abuses." Kemble said in a New Republic magazine article, "the test is whether they have the intellectual integrity to support in practice the kind of reforms they advocate in rhetoric and in theory, or whether they still are so mesmerized by the Vietnam experience that they will automatically shirk from any difficult foreign involvement, even if that means that the totalitarian left will triumph."

Tom Kinsolving Co-Editor

CONCERNED CAL POLY FACULTY AND STAFF

We are forming a group that will participate in the BLOCKADE OF DIABLO CANYON. Any interested faculty and staff are urged to phone 438-4452 or 544-3399 by Thursday, July 30.

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Residents prepare to act

"All the world is a stage," wrote Shakespeare. Today San Luis Obispo county residents are trying to decide what part they will play in the anticipated Abalone Alliance blockade of Diablo Canyon. Test Gossman, Harschal "Hank" Apfelberg and Mary Ann Vasconcellos don't call themselves radicals, yet they feel compelled to consider radical, possibly illegal steps to oppose the plant's operation. Test. Gossman, 39, is a single parent with four children, age 6 to 13. She works as a coordinator of a children's summer program in San Luis Obispo. For the past few months she read literature on the issue, wrote letters to the governor, attended the local earthfairs and did volunteer work for the Abalone Alliance. Now it seems that all the legal channels are exhausted," Gossman told Summer Mustang. "What is left?"

Hank Apfelberg, 44, is a Cal Poly geology student and 10-year resident of San Luis Obispo. Loves the county and does not want to leave to have to know that he may end losing his job if he is in jail and cannot pay his fines. Apfelberg labels nuclear energy as an "instrumental outrage" and says that a stand must be made to stop it here. His wife, Elizabeth, who also teaches, became involved in the nuclear issue when they first arrived in Diablo Canyon. The Apfelberg family has since become wholly supportive of the anti-nuclear movement.

Each family member decided individually whether or not to participate in the blockade. "The Apfelberg's 13-year-old daughter has attended anti-nuclear rallies with her parents and their 16-year-old son has undertaken non-violent training with them to prepare for the shutdown at Diablo. Mary Ann Vasconcellos, 32, mother of a 2-year-old is a pre-school teacher and volunteer trainer for Alliance's training sessions. Vasconcellos' decision to join the blockade is complicated by her arrests in the 1978 blockade. She fears they may be more serious charges, brought against her this time as a "peripheral organizer" and situations happening at the plant. Yet she is seriously considering participating this time because she feels this plant represents the risk of nuclear power in the United States and that it is "very evident that it is a potential precedent." All three residents admitted feeling arrested to the blockade. "I'm terrified of being arrested, of being handicapped and helpless," said Hank Apfelberg. "If anybody had an alternative, I'd certainly take it."

The three also expressed strong sentiments on non-violent protest. "This is not a political action to me. It's beyond politics, more of a moral issue," said Gossman. But, she added, "It is imperative...that it remain truly non-violent...otherwise it is meaningless..." --Debra Kaye

Library receives new copiers

BY MAURA THURMAN

The Robert E. Kennedy library has received nine new photocopying machines that produce high-quality copies but at twice the former price.

The cost per reproduction is now 10 cents instead of 5 cents according to Library Director David Walch. "They all pay a dime for a good copy," he said. "In nickel in after nickel and not get a usable copy."

The old copying machines which had produced more than 10 million copies were moved to other locations on campus.

The new machines and two billing-changing machines, also in the library, are owned and maintained by the locally based Golden State Systems. Under previous arrangements, the five library-owned machines were serviced by employees of a Santa Maria firm. Walch said responsibility to break down will be faster under the new contract.

Because they are serviced with Savin parts and serviced by Golden State Systems the machines are guaranteed for at least two years or one million copies, said Bill Baker of Golden State Systems. Each machine has a retail value of $6,773.

In addition, the machines will receive "preventive maintenance" every thirty thousand copies. Baker said.

Baker said his firm will also operate a machine in the campus computer center.

CAR success rate improves during summer quarter

We, Help You Buy or Sell

BY MICHAEL WINTERS

Summer quarter at Cal Poly, already pleasant enough because of a shrunken population of students and faculty, offers the added advantage of success in CAR registration. Through CAR, those achieving what the Registrar's Office calls a perfect schedule (getting each requested class) amounted to 10 percent.

The spring quarter figure was 36 percent. Those achieving a complete schedule, as many units as they wished, ranked at 68 percent, as opposed to 59 percent in the spring.

But the good figures are not universal, says Registrar Gerald Price. "Most students take reduced class loads and are "so well on top of their game they don't need any competition." Students are also helped by an expanded schedule of classes this summer, larger than last summer's.

The 1979 summer schedule carried 14 pages of classes, while this sum-
The ballasts, which may contain up to 3 ounces of the highly toxic PCB, require no special disposal according to federal regulations. "There is no need for overall protection," said Van Acker, referring to the federal policy. "But because of the volume we are dealing with, a new policy has been established."

When the ballasts in the drums have been checked for PCB and have met the requirement for dumping, they will probably be buried in a "class-one dump site," Van Acker said. Until last week, the ballasts were stored in cement pits in the electrical engineering department. The discovered many of the ballasts being thrown in the outdoor dumpsters. Concerned with the fact that PCB, a carcinogen, does not break down when it enters the body, Jellinek observed the ballast being replaced in the science building.

"I had assumed they [the electrical department] were being checked for PCB and that they had the requirement for dumping," said Naretto, who urged people to join efforts to boycott Nestle, a distributor of infant formula to Third World countries.

"There is nothing wrong with their (Nestle) products," said Kazhashi. "It is other particular policies that we object to."

"Nestle promotes their infant formula in several countries through unethical practices, and in doing so, directly aids in the killing...of many young infants who die annually through the misuse of this product," he said.

The film discussed the multinational conglomerates, whose decisions and actions were accused of shaping the lives of people throughout the world. Of the 200,000 industrial corporations in the United States, the film said only 100 corporations control more than half of all manufacturing assets. Of these 100 corporations, the film said that only 10 corporations make 22 percent of all the profits.

"...we are in business to make money. We are not in business, primarily, to satisfy society—if that requires us to lose money. A profit has to be number one."

—Dole Corporation leader

The distribution of food, "Rorsh said.

The coalition, with roll of between 30 and 50 students during the regular school year, also participates in workshops, fund raisers and social improvement programs.

Last fall the coalition sponsored Skip-A-Med, in which 688 Poly students participated. The $738 raised in the project was sent to an international organization whose efforts focus on alleviating worldwide hunger.
Budget cuts, faulty computers linked to loan snafu

BY RUSS BUZZELLI
Staff Writer

Proposed congressional cutbacks, communication breakdowns and overdue checks are major problems frustrating students, Poly officials and Student Aid Commission officers who are in charge of California's Guaranteed Student Loan program.

At press time there were 300 Poly students who applied for winter and spring quarter loans and have not yet received any funds.

Reasons for the delays and ambiguity surrounding this situation don't have one specific cause yet the blame for the difficulties has been shuffled around like paperwork. Chase and Citibank are the two main lending institutions in the CGSL program, since their borrowing requirements are less stringent.

At the CGSL program, since their borrowing requirements are less stringent. They are holding up the processing of student loans. They want to see how these administration cutbacks will effect them. Chase officials, however, categorically deny this.

"Reagan's cutbacks are not a factor in loan hold-ups," said Mary Bestani, Public Relations Manager for Chase.

In a recent press conference, Congressman Panetta told the Summer Mustang, "I can see why Chase and others are holding up the processing of student loans. They want to see how these administration cutbacks will effect them." Chase officials, however, categorically deny this.

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"The Student Aid Commission, which acts as a liaison between the schools and the lending institutions, doesn't provide information to school officials with any regularity," said Mary Ann Bowling, who works in Cal Poly's financial aid department.

A spokesperson for the Student Aid Commission, Kenneth Tarr, said, "We have had problems in getting information ourselves." He claimed information received from banks wasn't always timely. The Student Aid Commission has begun publishing a newsletter that will provide monthly updates on changes in the loan program.

Congressman Leon Panetta alleges the main problem of current loan processing is due to lending institutions waiting to see what impact Reagan administration cutbacks will have on future student loans. Yet both school officials and Student Aid Commission officers claim that the majority of banks in the program are still processing loan applications.

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The House and Senate Conference Committee on student financial aid was scheduled to produce a bill Tuesday that will revise future student loan programs.

Changes that are to take place, though they will not go into effect until Oct. 1, are a 4 to 5 percent fee for first-time borrowers and the ability of this student to show financial need based on family income.

What these types of students can expect in the future is uncertain. Poly financial aid officer Diane Ryan summed it up this way: "Increased employment and reduced units is a possibility that will face many students, and some will even have to drop out.

Solar-heated food and water highlights local energy fair

BY JUDY LUTZ
Staff Writer

Beans, bread and BTU (better thermal usage) were all part of an energy workshop designed to take the mystery out of the sun last Thursday at Mitchell Park.

Solar-heated food and information about conservation were among the benefits of the last of three workshops held throughout the county last week. Half a dozen organizations participated in the program, which was sponsored by the Economic Opportunity Center and Pacific Gas and Electric.

"What we want to do is take the mystery out of solar," said Richard Feenstra, Poly architecture major and energy education coordinator for EOC.

"There's nothing complicated or mysterious about it (alternative energy). The rewards and benefits are long lasting."

The afternoon sun shined on a twirling photovoltaic-powered plastic bar- that from the Pacific Energy Company. Feenstra pointed to the passive solar water heater and oven as "simple, low-cost, easy-to-do-yourself applications" of solar power.

Feenstra said BTU is a newly formed agency which will weatherize, solarize and insulate homes to generate funds for the EOC energy program for low income families. "Our profit will replace lost tax dollars," he said, anticipating cutbacks in EOC federal funding.

Homemade solar fruit dryers were demonstrated by Rocky Behnke, a mysterious about it (alternative energy). The rewards and benefits are long lasting."

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Homemade solar fruit dryers were demonstrated by Rocky Behnke, a üyeleri of the student financial aid was

Please see page 7
"Jesus Christ is a communist in Central America," he said. "I know a man from Nazareth to visit, he'd be nailed to the wall!"

The measured, confident voice boomed around the walls of Room 220 of the University Union last Friday night. The tanned, burley man defied notions of what a Catholic priest named for a saint should look like. The only physical clue to his vocation came in the form of his big, brutish hands that constantly assumed the instinctive gesture of prayer.

Father Blase Bonpane was lecturing on "The role of the Church in El Salvador." He shared personal experiences that held the audience of 56 spellbound for over two hours.

"I found out," said Bonpane of his service as a Maryknoll missionary in Central America, "that communists are part of the 'hands on' experiences that held the audience of 56 on 'The role of the Church in El Salvador.' To his vocation came in the form of his tanned, burley man defied notions of the measured, confident voice booming throughout the auditorium last Thursday evening telling the audience about Christ through music.

The stage is set for a rock concert—singers, microphones, instruments, lights. The crowd waits in a sedate manner—no characteristic beachballs, frisbees or cannabis smoke. The bank walks on stage—not to the roar of an anxious crowd—but instead to let people know how to cut down energy use and utilize energy efficiently, intending to start the Christian Rock band on graduation.

The Christian Rock group Glad performed in Chumash last Thursday night.

The model was set up "just to let people know how active solar works," said Pam Zwets, community conservation representative. The PGE display included energy conserving ideas and information on the company's free home and business energy audit. The inspection will show how to cut down energy use and utilize energy devices to save money said Zwets.

The growing harassment being suffered by the church in Central America is due to the adoption of the "Theology of Liberation" and the rejection of the "Theology of Empire," said Bonpane.

Theology of Empire advocates the traditional stand of the Church, dating usually to remain meek so that they would one day reap their rewards in heaven. Since the world-wide bishops' conference in Columbia in 1966, however, the clergy of Latin America have started to admit that, as Bonpane said, "Yes, there is institutionalized violence—yes, it has to stop."

"Marxism and Catholicism began," said Bonpane, "in an adversary relationship. Now there are elements of Marxism in Catholicism. This is an indigenous phenomenon in Latin America,' he said.

Bonpane denounced the Theology of Empire as narrow, sectarian, and condescending. "Religion is not defined as allegiance to a sect," he said. "Religion is defined in a situation—that conduct will reflect justice or injustice."

"Injustice is reflected, he said, in the action of the bishop who wants the rule of such leaders as Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua and Augusto Pincochet of Chile.

The solution arrived at while in Central America by Bonpane and like-minded clerics was what he called a sequential process of transforming the awareness of the oppressed. In Spanish, he called it "a luchaiezarte (to teach and write, to organize to make more conscious) and politizar (to politicize)."

Bonpane said El Salvador's power elite looked unknowingly upon their efforts. "We know we were doing something right when we came under surveillance," he said. Eventually, however, their school was "bombed, machines garned and destroyed."

Bonpane was finally recalled from assignment for his controversial activities. "Today," he said, "they (El Salvador's army) would just kill me."

Once back in the United States, Bonpane found the restrictions within the priest order on his freedom of expression too severe, and he resigned. "I left a parochial assignment for something bigger."

He began teaching at UCLA, married a former Maryknoll nun and now teaches sociology at Cal State Northridge.

His role today, he believes, is to educate the people on the nature of the insurgency in El Salvador and other Central American nations, and to explain what he sees as the scandal of U.S. involvement.

"A moral and moral outrage—a sin!" he shouted in his lecture, denouncing U.S. support of the Salvadoran junta. "This government," he said, "is the world's most criminal!"

The Christian Rock group Glad performs in Chumash last Thursday night.

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My Ear" and "Come All Ye Faithful."

Several in the audience, deeply moved by the encore, rose their hands upward in a gesture of solidarity with God.

Glad recently was the backup group for Debbie Boone's Grammy award-winning album, "With My Song." Ed Nalle, lead vocalist, said Glad performed the music to a tape Boone sent them. "We still don't know her," Nalle said.

Each member of the band received a music degree from an Eastern university, intending to start the Christian Rock band upon graduation.

When the band first played nine years ago, they had to search for places to perform. Nalle said. "Now people have an idea of who we are, which is how we made it.

Nalle and keyboardist Bob Kauflin wrote most of the group's songs for the concert, sponsored by Chi Alpha, a campus Christian organization.
New law mandates moped registration

BY MIGUEL ORTIZ

Staff Writer

Effective immediately: All mopeds, or "motorized bicycles," must register with the Department of Motor Vehicles. A new state law will require all new mopeds sold on or after July 1, 1981 to register the vehicles with the DMV.

"I think it's great," said Richard Brug, Cal Poly's director of public safety. This new registration process will make it easier to recover stolen mopeds and it will also force people to insure their vehicles for accidents, said Brug.

According to Assembly Bill 1820, the moped registration provides a process of identification and creates computer records for these vehicles to help in theft identification and recovery.

The recovery rate is very small, said Brug, but moped theft at the university isn't as serious as it is statewide, he said.

This new process will make it easier to track down the owner of a vehicle rather that going through the drawn-out process of using one serial number and a manufacturer's name, Brug said.

Once the moped is registered, the owner will be issued a license plate and an identification card that looks like a standard vehicle registration card.

Mopeds will be registered in a three-stage schedule:

— All new motorized bicycles sold on or after July 1, 1981 will be required to register and license with the DMV.
— All mopeds sold prior to July 1, 1981 must be registered by Jan. 1, 1982, if not currently registered.
— Mopeds sold prior to July 1, 1981, and licensed by a local jurisdiction (police departments) as a bicycle, must register by July 1, 1982.

A $5 application fee is required. There will not be an annual renewal process.

This new registration will be done mainly for identification purposes, said Brug, since it will not create revenue for the state. The fee will primarily cover the cost of manufacturing moped license plates and clerical work.

Applications for moped registration are available at all DMV field offices. For more information contact: Department of Motor Vehicles Bicycle Registration, P.O. Box 11319 Sacramento, 95853, (916) 322-3280.

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