At issue--food, salaries and morale

Cal Poly Foundation food service employees have been denied the same salary increase as workers at the state level with comparable jobs by the foundation board of directors, according to one food service employee.

As reported in the July 23 issue of the Cal Poly Report, the California State University and College Board of Trustees authorized a salary increase of 6 percent. This involved a minimum increase of at least $85 per month for all full-time academic, administrative and support staff employees who are currently receiving less than $1417 per month.

But according to the one food service employee, the foundation didn't follow this policy, and gave only a 6 percent raise regardless of current salaries.

"We got the shaft," he said, referring to the employees who did not receive their $85 raises, but were only given 6 percent. "It's a big difference in the long run," he added.

Stories by Karin Rich
Photography by Sean Thomson

Al Amaral, executive director of the foundation, was surprised to hear the food service employees were dissatisfied and said he felt that "a 6 percent raise across the board was fair."

He explained that although the food service employees' salaries do not exceed that of CSUC staff employees, they do exceed that of commercial operations in the San Luis Obispo area.

Amaral said the foundation does salary surveys of other educational institutions and private industries at least once a year to determine if cost of living increases are necessary. He said the surveys have found that food service wages plus the total benefit package "rather exceed commercial operations in the area."

"When you ask them the foundation why we didn't get the raise," said the employee, "they'll tell you because this is the foundation."

Since the foundation is a private organization, it is not required to pay the same amount the state pays its employees. The food service employee gave an example of the difference by describing the jobs of someone handing out towels for the physical education department versus someone serving hamburgers.

"Whether handing out hamburgers or towels, it's the same damn job—but the pay scale is different," said the employee. "Individually they (the foundation) can change that raise, but they haven't...we definitely got shafted on that raise."

The dissatisfaction over wages is not the only complaint of food service employees. According to several of the workers, problems of inexperienced management and lack of communication between management and the employees have led to low morale.

"The problem is not having people who know your job," said one employee. "They don't know how to run this place...they come up to us and ask the darnedest questions."

Another worker added, "If you walked in here, you wouldn't know who was in charge."

One employee noted that food service has had four production managers in the last five years. "If they have good people in management, they don't last long," she said, explaining that either people become disillusioned with the job or a personality conflict results.

"In all these cases, the production managers relocated for a better paying job," explained food operations manager Mike Voth. "I don't know why he (the employee) thinks they were disillusioned."
The figures are appalling. In tanks alone, the U.S.S.R. now outnumbers the United States by four to one, at 48,000 to 11,960. Soviet troop strength is well over twice that of ours, at 4.84 million to 2.09 million. The U.S. artillery force of 5,140 is dwarfed by the U.S.S.R.'s 19,300, and our submarine force is outnumbered by 249 Soviet subs.

This news comes not from a Pentagon press secretary but from the Congressional Research Service. It is not something to be taken lightly.

The disastrous abortive American rescue attempt in that Iranian desert last year was a tragic example of the deteriorated condition of our armed forces.

So Ronnie and the Pentagon brass are planning to increase the U.S. war potential from the Congressional Research Service's estimate of 11,560. Soviet troop strength is 5,140. The figures are appalling. In tanks alone, the U.S.S.R. now outnumber the United States by four to one, at 48,000 to 11,960. Soviet troop strength is well over twice that of ours, at 4.84 million to 2.09 million. The U.S. artillery force of 5,140 is dwarfed by the U.S.S.R.'s 19,300, and our submarine force is outnumbered by 249 Soviet subs.

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The disastrous abortive American rescue attempt in that Iranian desert last year was a tragic example of the deteriorated condition of our armed forces.
Cosby: a madcap delight

BY TOM KINSOLVING

Nearly 20 years after being one of the first black to break network television's color barrier, actor-comedian Bill Cosby is still definitely in his prime. Cosby proved this in an uproariously funny show that was the opening act of San Luis Obispo County's Mid-State Fair last Thursday night in Paso Robles.

Wanting up for Cosby's routine was an opening act for the popular Smith Act, which featured Smith's wild piano talents (using his right foot and toes!), banjo, electric violin and harmonica.

Then came the creator of "Fat Albert" and "Old World Harold" — wearing a Harriss cap, red windbreaker and blue warm-up pants.

Puffing on a cigar, Cosby took the capacity audience on a hilarious tirade, ranging from his childhood to bugs to drugs.

Cosby has a madcap sense of humor. After mentioning on how the flax here "take a bice out of you," he praised Paso Robles as an exciting city "that crackles."

A couple of boisterous fans booted up an appeal that Cosby drink beer. This immediately got him started on drinks. "Scrupping and gagging, Cosby said. "This is the stomach's way of saying 'Let's give him a sample of what's coming.'"

Then he squatted before his chair-turned-toilet-exclamation. "Nothing lasts," he said. "Cocaine was another recreational drug Cosby could not control who said, 'It's my friend, why should I?'"

"Cosby, and he tells me it intensifies your personality. But—what if you're an asshole?"

The final half of monologue was Cosby's famous line about his stormy childhood with brother Russell.

"For a long time, I thought 'Jesus Christ,' he said, "cause my dad would holler 'Jesus Christ, will you ever be a man?' And I thought my brother was named Dammit, 'cause Pop would say 'Damn it, will you ever be a man?'"

The lesson learned from interviewing Bill Cosby at the Paso Robles Fair is first, don't ever exceed your press conference time limit there. This reporter was nearly pushed away from Cosby by fair publicity director Russ James. "It was quite obvious, when questioned about leftist leanings, said Cosby. "He's a very religious man. And he can do whatever he wants and go where ever he wants to go."

One thing is certain—besides being a great comedian, Bill Cosby is a humanitarian. An active member of the Opportunities Industrialization Center and the American Sickle Cell Foundation, he remains hopeful that the nation will pull through the current economic misery.

Reagan's conservatism, said Cosby, "may just turn things around."

He described his doctorate as "an apex" in his career and wondered "my doctorate is not for sale."

The second thing is don't ask Bill Cosby dumb questions. He doesn't like hard political ones either.

But that's okay. Dr. Cosby came to town merely to share the hilarious, madcap side of himself. Jackson shows last Thursday night, he did just that, leaving both audiences in roaring standing ovations.

"Green Grow the Lilacs" possesses nostalgic glow

By Lisa Asato

The Pacifc Conservatory of Arts has for 17 years delighted audiences in Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties with the finest local live performances.

"Green Grow the Lilacs," the play on which the musical "Oklahoma!" was based, has, no exception. Directed by Michael Liebert (director and artistic director of the Berkeley Repertory Theater), it perfectly captures the mood, spirit and lifestyle of pioneers living in Oklahoma, seven years before the state entered the Union in 1907.

The play was written in 1928 by Lynn Riggs, who grew up in Oklahoma around the turn of the century. He once described his reason for the work:

"The intent has been solely to recapture in a kind of nostalgic glow, in dramatic dialogue more than in song, the great range of mood which characterized the old folk songs and ballads I used to hear in my Oklahoma childhood— their quaintness, their sadness, their robustness, their simplicities, their melodies, their touching sweetness."

"Green Grow the Lilacs" is about a handsome, singing cowboy who falls in love with a young girl living with her comical loving Aunt Eller. The obstacle confronting the young couple is the fact that the young couple wants to live together and would do almost anything to prevent them from living happily ever after.

Tragedy spoils the would-be blissful wedding day for the cowboy and his young wife. But the ending is the best kind: one left to the audience's imagination.

Perhaps the strongest quality of this production was the physically acting quality of the cast. The diffusian is played by a barely recognizable Ann Guilbert, whom most of us remember as "Milky" in the old "Dick Van Dyke Show." She brilliantly portrays the pioneer woman of the day as women who must "bear up" under the most trying hardships.

At one point, old Aunt Eller inferred one of the main themes of the play in a conversation with her niece. She explained that things happen in life over which we have no control. She hinted we should never get used to anything, because all we can really count on is change. She tells her niece to be strong and to try and see the obstacles as challenges.

It was a revealing moment when she explained that life is made up of bad as well as good times, and we can't let the bad ones run our spirits. There is no doubt that this was the concept playwright Riggs was trying to capture in this charming and uplifting work.

Paul Ukena Jr. (the cowboy), Robynn Rodriguez (the niece, and Kurtwood Smith (the hired hand) delivered equally fine performances. Ukena's voice rang perfectly clear and strong on the few folk songs included in the play, as well as on the title song, "Green Grow the Lilacs."

Which brings us to the title of the play. Originally a love-balled folk song, "Green Grow the Lilacs" had its origins in a Robert Burns poem which was set to music in 1787. The song is ripe with symbolism, but in this case seems to best represent the growing and maturing of both the Oklahoma territory, as well as the pretty young girl who's forced to grow up a little sooner than seems fair.
Summer Mustang Thursday, Aug 13, 1981

Food services

From page 1

Even stie Dorrugh, director of food services, explained that is not uncommon in the food service business.

"There's a big turnover in food service employees—not just here, but all over," he said. "Food service people move around a lot."

He said Cal Poly is competitive with other food services in terms of salary and benefits and that the private sector has a lot to offer.

According to one employee, the lack of communication is a bigger problem than working with inexperienced supervisors.

"Management doesn't listen to us," she said. "When you've got a good idea, they don't go for it because they want to do things the same old way. The people would like to do a better job but there is no motivation from management."

Another employee remarked, "They don't tell you you're doing a good job—you just have to assume you're doing a good job."

The same worker said he didn't think morale was good, but it's not as bad as it could be. "I've seen worse," he said.

Dorrugh, who has worked with Cal Poly's food services for 28 years, and has been the director for the last six, agreed that "communications is the key, but it's also the toughest to accomplish."

Dorrugh explained that he has an "open door policy" and that any student can talk to him. "The employees can see me too, but I like to talk to their supervisor first. It's not some open door policy that chain of command."

Dorrugh said he disagreed with the employee who said management was not in the favor of change. "We're forever changing," he said. "We try to hire new blood with good ideas."

He added, "I don't sit behind this desk all day—I communicate with my employees."

One employee gave some suggestions on how to improve the current management. He said that besides being experienced in all phases of food services, and understanding the people and the problems of the job, the management should get involved and not sit in the office.

Campus cuisine panned by dormies

BY MICHAEL WINTERS

Staff Writer

It was thumbs down for campus food last Friday as dormitory residents responded to questions at Vista Grande dining hall.

Comments flowed freely over lunch, ranging from grudging acceptance of the farm to concoctions of alleged scandalous practices.

"Where are they when you need them?" was the detergent left on plates. "It's flat," said Charles Rosebrook's major, concurred. "The lettuce looks good, but it just doesn't taste. Do they do something to it?"

"I don't like the idea that they spray starch on the lettuce," she added. "We add however, that the salad selection is good, and it gets her through many a main dish that is "dull or too greasy."

Anne Railie of the ornamental horticulture department denied the fact that plates are often wet or wet when food is served on them. "You can't tell," she said. "Whether the eggs really taste that bad or if it was the detergent left on the plate..."

Practices such as carsafe and leftover service›s were discussed, as were the "thumbs down" for the Vista Grande supervisor's reputation; "I was very concerned, but we were given a clean bill of health," said Dorrugh. "I've never seen a bill of health."

Despite Dorrugh's assurance that food service is strict with its handling of the food, one student worker in the Vista Grande noted that during breakfast the meat and cheese for the omelettes are left out during the whole shift. Another worker commented it was not unusual to find dirty dishes, or to find open bins of food in the kitchen area left out.

According to Dorrugh, a new program was begun this quarter and will continue during the fall. The resident directors of the halls are now required to set five meals a week at any of the food facilities.

Dorrugh hoped that this would aid in a better communication of the desires of the students.

VG cafeteria policies are 're-worked'

From page 1

Knudsen, Foremost, Wondeerman and AM Louis.

He also said that the fruits and vegetables are bought directly from the growers, and all the meat is choice.

"We employ the strictest standards of refrigeration and sanitation," said Dorrugh. He also described the policy the food service has keeping samples of everything served for a week in case of food poisoning.

Dr. James H. Nash, director of the Health Center, said the system is elaborate, "the best I've ever seen."

He said that in the three and a half years he's been at Poly, there have been no confirmed cases of food poisoning.

"Dorrugh is very quick to call the health department—he has to be," said Nash. "But they don't get too excited and gnash their teeth, I guess because they've been through it so many times."

Nash added, "Maybe they should get excited."

Dorrugh mentioned that earlier this summer a math major, said the high degree of waste by the food service seriously disturbs him.

Social Sciences major Leila Quinl labeled the second policy unfairly restrictive and unfair. "We're eating a few things, such as leftover lunches, cream and ice cream, and drinks are available on an all-you-can-eat basis."

Vista Grande supervisor Cara Johnson defended the policy as one dictated by economic necessity. "The take-out policy is similarly restrictive and Johnson defended it as a measure to prevent meal card holders from feeding other non-paying students."

Asked whether visiting carnivores get markedly better food than regular students, Johnson said, "Catering the food service division that handles the feeding of conveniences, gets $7.50 to $8 per meal from them, and they charge you what you can eat."

Students raised the question last week about receiving the leftovers from the Mozart Festival banquet last week, and noted the difference in quality from their regular cafeteria meals.

Institutional food is not known for its sterling reputation; but in Cal Poly's any worse than the norm?" "At San Diego State it was a lot better," said Leila Quinl, who spent one year at that campus.
Tubing a hassle for military command

The Army has received several complaints from citizens who live near military installations about the increase in tubing along their property north of Paso Robles to the East Garrison turn-off. A few thousand yards off the off-ramp, there is a big cottonwood tree on the right-hand side of the road. There we drop off people and tubes and take the second car to Bradley is small town five miles down the road which consists of a closed gas station and a Mom-and-Pop grocery store. We leave the second car parked near the Bradley Bridge and return to the cottonwood tree and anxious friends.

To get to the river, we cross the barbed-wire fence with big "NO TRESPASSING" sign just across the road, and walk about a quarter mile down a trail which leads to the river.

Occasionally we may hear from other tubers or see for ourselves military police walking down at the river for us. Since we are trespassing, they may ask us to leave. At this point, we have several choices. We can act like jerks (in which case they could fine us for trespassing); we can be polite by leaving; or we can drive a little further down the river and get on where there are no military police.

Numerous accidents have occurred along this stretch of the river, but does know of two men who were lost, in a river late last month. The attorney general concerning the Army to be liable for accidents and does not want the Army to be liable for any accidents that might occur. He said he does not know of any accidents that have taken tubers' lives, but does know of two men who were lost. In a river crossing just south of tubers get on the river. He said: with comparable water and artillery ranges nearby, those who tube illegally are taking their chances.

Baird said he would like to see a county or state agency establish a tubing program on the 1½ to 2 mile stretch that winds through military property. He said latrine facilities, parking areas and waivers of liability could be included in the program.

Baird has written public service announcements to the director of the state Boating and Waterways Department, indicating the need for an agency to control tubing. He has received no responses from any agency, though he has suggested tubers check into it.

Baird claimed a tubing program could be established similar to the Department of Fish and Game's fishing and hunting program at Camp Roberts. This program enables fishers to secure a hunting permit to fish on the river during quiet times usually during weekends. Hunters are also permitted on the Camp once a week in September for deer hunting.

This summer, Assemblywoman Carol Hallett requested an official statement from the state attorney general concerning tubing. The attorney general said the Army has the right to deny tubing on Camp Roberts' property. Until an agency or group steps forward to fight the bureaucracy the Army will continue to patrol certain points along the river. Baird said the military police ask tubers to leave, politely, and the tubers generally do so.

"We're not bad guys," he said. "Personally I have no likes or dislikes for tubing, but it can't be allowed along with military training."

Col. Douglas A. Baird, commander of Camp Roberts, is faced every summer with the problem of county residents tubing on the Nacimiento River, which runs through camp property north of Paso Robles. At one time the Army allowed tubing to those obtaining permits from Camp Roberts, but now the men in green have been pursuing a much stricter policy.

Camp Roberts is a training facility for active and inactive military. The camp conducts exercises throughout the year, and serves anywhere from 28,000 to 30,000 soldiers annually. The reason for the stricter tubing policy is the increased activities on the property.

Baird said he lacks personnel to supervise activities and does not want the Army to be liable for any accidents that might occur. He said he does not know of any accidents that have taken tubers' lives, but does know of two men who were lost. In a river crossing just south of tubers get on the river. He said: with comparable water and artillery ranges nearby, those who tube illegally are taking their chances.

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—By Lisa Asato

Tubing—a balanced act.

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Puppet festival begins with a blessing

Calvin Tamura and Debbie Lutzky manipulate Chinese shadow puppets from the Honolulu Academy of Arts.

BY TERESA HAMILTON
Staff Writer

It looked like a resurrection of Mardi Gras last Monday morning in San Luis Obispo's Mission Plaza. Dancing minstrels hidden by distorted masks, skipped to the rhythm of bagpipe music. A 12 foot “demon,” shrouded in a black cape and mask, laughed wickedly, exclaiming to all those he passed, “I am the man from Hades, and now you are mine.”

And everywhere, puppeteers “talked” to the several hundred paraders that were participating in this week’s Puppeteers of America Festival being held at Cal Poly.

As the Reverend Harry Friesmuth began a puppet prayer, the noise of the parade began to subside.

“May God bless the praying hands of puppeteers who, through their art, bring us the play of imagination to quicken a deeper understanding of our inner truth... Bless their puppets too, the medium of mystery and dreams for people of all ages.”

The closing of the prayer was the signal to the bagpipe players. As “Amazing Grace” filled the plaza with music, the puppeted Goddess of Peace—towering above the crowd on bamboo poles—began leading the procession of puppets and puppeteers down the center of Mission Plaza.

The puppeteer parade was only one of dozens of activities being held during this 2nd national festival. Running through this Saturday, Cal Poly is playing center stage for this magical world of puppetry. Over 500 puppeteers from around the world are attending.

Over 500 puppeteers from around the world are participating in the festivities, which include several dozen performances, workshops and lectures. Daily performances range from “The Ghost” to an edited version of Shakespeare’s “The Tempest.”

Puppet displays are also a part of the festival. The Cal Poly Exhibit Gallery and the San Luis Obispo Art Center are exhibiting puppets from around the world. Even Cal Poly’s student senate chambers have been transformed into a puppet haven.

The Puppeteers of America began in Cincinnati, Ohio in the late 1930s. Ellen Proctor, an 80 year old puppeteer who has spent over half of her life working with puppets, was an originator of the puppet club.
Fare hike angers ASI

There's been angry reaction to the San Luis Obispo City Council's passage of a bus fare increase and to the possible elimination of shuttle services in the city.

In a memorandum to the city council, John Joseph Johnson, dean of ASI external affairs and community relations, expressed his displeasure with a remark made by Council member Alan Bond concerning the social habits of Cal Poly students.

"I'm disturbed by city council's attitude towards students in considering a fare increase," said Johnson. "I'm even more concerned that council didn't even choose to discuss the issue at their meeting or even bother to reply to any of my memos."

Councilman Bond had remarked that the fare increase wouldn't affect Poly students because they had plenty of money to spend, since they spent so much time in local restaurants and bars.

"Mr. Johnson's remarks really surprised me," said Councilman Bond. "His attitude is stupid and childish when you consider that I have voted against any fare increases for the last 2 1/2 years."

Bond went on to explain that he personally put his political career in jeopardy numerous times, including his decisive vote on the controversial social security row issue, in support of Cal Poly students.

"Council decided to give elderly people a break on the fares, instead of Cal Poly students, mainly because these people (seniors) are on very strict budgets. Senior citizens don't have an administration that can arrange discounts," said Bond.

Bond added, "I have always been the one to bring humor to the council. Thus, I thought nothing of the remark."

Council members granted a six-month extension to the shuttle runs marked for possible elimination, to see if they can produce profit.

"There are a lot of students who live in the Laguna and lower Higuera shuttle area," said Johnson. "It would be a shame to cancel the shuttles that are vital to these students."

The ASI community relations director summarized his feelings by saying, "The mass transit system does need some type of fee increase, but not at the expense of a student population that generates $90 million in revenues yearly for the City of San Luis Obispo."

The violin: an acoustical engineering masterpiece

BY DEBRA KAYE
Staff Writer

Fred Artindale has two strings to his bow, as he tells his friends, a career of piano tuning and stringed instrument repair in San Luis Obispo since 1960 and his hobby of making violins, dating back to high school days.

Artindale, 77, addressed affectionately as "master" by the small audience crowded into his basement workshop, demonstrated the violin making process for the small audience who affectionately as "master of the tools" by the small audience who crowded into his basement workshop, demonstrated the violin making process for the small audience who.

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