SLO businesses claim profits as students return

BY DEBRA KAYE
Staff Writer

Cash registers are ringing across town as Cal Poly enters another year. Businesses in San Luis Obispo report varying increases in sales as they feel the return of Cal Poly students.

Some are temporary increases, as students gather the materials to decorate and set up housekeeping. As the students settle in, there is a steady increase in sales generated by Poly students, mostly "small, live plants for decorating dorms," the manager said.

Backpack theft is the major campus crime problem so far this quarter, according to a Cal Poly public safety investigator.

Twenty-four new coin operated lockers have been installed by the Cal Poly Foundation on the north and south sides of the snack bar to help alleviate the problem, said Wayne Carmack.

"The problem could be halted completely if people would be careful with their packs," Carmack said.

To operate the new lockers, a quarter is deposited, and then returned after use. Even though there are only 24 lockers Carmack noted that, "Every time I've been over there, there have been available lockers.

Yet, the new lockers cannot meet the student demand for backpack security during peak hours of service in the snack bar, said Carmack.

"Every time I've been over there, there have been available lockers."

Advice from Carmack to students is to carry backpacks to keep them with you since the recovery rate is very low.

"We have made only two arrests for theft of backpacks in the past two years," Carmack said.

Public safety investigator Wayne Carmack cited backpack theft as Cal Poly's major crime problem. Those that benefit the most from Poly's return are the grocery stores. They get both the temporary surge in sales, and the long-term revenue from students' purchases.

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To remedy the situation, the safety investigator sent a memo to Al Amram, director of the Cal Poly Foundation, recommending the installation of more lockers or a check stand where students could check in their backpacks and valuables while they go into the food service area (where packs are not allow-
ed).

Statistics on backpack theft are not compiled by the Cal Poly public safety office. However, statistics for thefts under $200 were up from 173 to 242 last year, according to the Department of Public Safety's 1981 Annual Report. The report, covering the period July 1, 1980, to June 30, 1981.

"We had four backpack thefts reported in one day," Carmack stated, speaking of recent thefts in the snack bar.

Yet the entire student population has not gone around. "There are honest peo-

ple who do return packs," Carmack said.

"I heard about one pack containing $400 which was returned to the book store and to the owner.

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**Newsline**

**United Nations agree to disagree**

UNITED NATIONS--Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. said Tuesday his talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko failed to resolve "areas of intense disagreement" between the two superpowers. But he said the fact they talked at all was a good sign.

I suppose there is progress in any such communication," Haig said of the meetings Monday and last Wednesday. "We had a whole host of areas of intense disagreement between the two powers and we had an opportunity to explore the breadth of all those issues."

However, asked on NBC-TV's "Today" show whether the talks had reduced tensions between Washington and Moscow, Haig said, "No, I don't think so. I think the period ahead will have made a substantial contribution."

Haig said he and Gromyko agreed between them to say little about the meetings. They also agreed to continue the discussions early next year, probably in Geneva. But Haig said he did come away with the feeling that the Soviets are as anguished as the United States over the situation in Poland.

"The anguish is probably comparable on their side," he said. "There are a number of disadvantages if they contemplate any more drastic action."

Haig said prior to the meeting he would warn Gromyko against Soviet military intervention in Poland. He said Tuesday, "We have made it very clear, together with our allies, the consequences of Soviet intervention would be profound and long-lasting."

**Girl's Laetrile treatment allowed**

LOS ANGELES--An agreement on the next three years of leukemia treatments for 2-year-old Anaanda Accardi was approved in Los Angeles Juvenile Court on Tuesday, 11 weeks after her father forcibly removed her from Children's Hospital and took her home against doctors' orders that included Laetrile.

The new medical program includes cranial radiation, bone marrow injections of chemotherapy drugs, testing of the child's blood every week, and testing of samples of her spinal fluid and bone marrow every three months, said Martin Warkens, a deputy counsel who represented the Los Angeles County Department of Protective Social Services.

**Navy drops brutality allegations**

SAN DIEGO (AP)--The Navy has dropped charges against three petty officers scheduled for court-martial for alleged assaults, violating orders and maltreating men aboard the carrier USS Ranger.

Rear Adm. Paul T. Gilliatt, commanding officer of Naval Base San Diego, took the action Monday after a prosecutor said there was too little evidence against the men.

The three are Petty Officers David L. Mitchell, Rudolph Q. Mitchell and Everett Foster. They were on the staff of the correctional custody unit involved in an investigation begun after the death of an inmate, Paul Trevis of Algonac, Mich.

A special court-martial began Monday for Marine Lance Cpl. Santiago Garcia, 20, of Holt, Mich., accused of slapping a calf in custody and forcing another to smoke cigarettes with a trash can on his head.

**Senate look at trillion dollar debt**

WASHINGTON (AP)--Despite a long night of protest by Democratic William Proxmire, the Senate was poised Tuesday to send President Reagan a bill allowing the national debt to eclipse $1 trillion for the first time.

The new ceiling of $1.079 trillion, already approved by the House, would amount to $6,994.20 for every American man, woman and child. At 81 per second, it would take 3,688 years just to count a trillion—or $1,000,000,000,000.

Proxmire, of Wisconsin, failed at the measure for 16 hours, 2 minutes, then gave up his talkative at 10:27 a.m. EDT.

Asked if the Democrat's performance endangered the bill's chance for passage, Senate Republican Leader Howard H. Baker Jr. said, "I don't think it altered it at all."

The bill must reach Reagan's desk by Wednesday in order for the government to have continued borrowing authority when the new fiscal year begins at 12:01 a.m., EDT, Thursday.

Proxmire said he was hopeful he would "wake up senators and others in the Congress." Despite abandon-

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Hi Mountain’s lone resident shares solitude

BY RALPH THOMAS
Outdoors Editor

I find it wholesome to be alone the greater part of the time. To be in company, even with the best, is soon wearisome and dissatisfying. I love to be alone. A man thinking or working is always alone, let him be where he will. Solitude is not measured by the miles of space that intervene between a man and his fellows.

An excerpt from Walden by Henry David Thoreau

It’s seven miles to the nearest town and about 20 yards to the modest outhouse in back. The Hi Mountain Lookout station, with its self-proclaimed “lone” occupant Audrey Sims, stands more than 3,000 feet above the ocean’s level, which is visible on the distant horizon.

From atop Hi Mountain there is a clear view of Lopez lake, Arroyo Grande and, on the clearest of days, Mount Whitney.

Sims, an employee of the United States Forest Service, spends five days and nights each week on Hi Mountain. She spends most of her daylight hours in the lookout’s 14 foot by 14 foot room, which she calls “home.” Of four walls are bird’s-eye views of the surrounding mountains and meadows.

Within the elevated room is a very condensed version of a home. She sleeps, cooks, eats and works in the same room. Her luxuries are limited—no shower and she must be very conservative with her limited supply of water, which is all pumped by hand.

The only companionship Sims has are her three pets—two dogs and a cat—and the constant hum of the wind. “You get so used to hearing the wind, if it stops you get real nervous.” As she speaks her head turns habitually, her eyes scanning the countryside.

Sims says she is used to and enjoys being alone. Visitors to the lookout are rare, except the frequent visits by wildlife.

Evenings at the lookout bring many deer out of the brush and occasionally a bear or two. All wildlife sightings are logged by Sims and used for research and survey purposes.

Sims has a small ranch near Pomo—seven bumpy miles from the lookout. There she spends her two days a week away from the remoteness with her 18-year-old granddaughter and her horses.

During the winter, when there is little threat of fire, Sims stays at her ranch. “I spend all winter making up for being up here all summer,” Sims says.

Her away-from-the-lookout hobby is square dancing. She is an active member of three square dancing clubs. At the lookout she spends her hours alone reading, knitting and enjoying her pets—“Smoky,” an intimidating German Shepherd; “Trouble,” a spunky lap dog; and “Bojangles,” Trouble’s feline friend.

Sims has been with the Forest Service for 16 years. In that time she says she has spotted many fires. She says this year has been an unusually calm fire season, despite a higher than normal potential for fires.

When Sims spots a fire she first locates it on her “firefinder.” By doing this she is able to pinpoint where the fire is and inform the Forest Service’s central dispatch in Goleta. After reporting the sighting, her duty in the process is finished.

Sims says the Forest Service has closed down many lookouts similar to Hi Mountain’s. But with the nearby protection area for the Peregrine Falcons she says the chances are good the Hi Mountain Lookout will remain in service.

Sims says it’s likely she will spend several more years on Hi Mountain. She would like to get involved with the Forest Service’s archeological division eventually. She boasts of her impressive accumulation of Indian artifacts.

The Pictures. Above, Audrey Sims scans for fires from atop Hi Mountain, left, Sims describes the operation of her “firefinder,” and below, Trouble and Bojangles show why they’re her best companions.

Photos by Vince Buccle
NRM head strives to boost image

Cal Poly's Natural Resource Management department will be trying to boost its visibility nationwide, according to that department's new head, Robert Wambach.

Wambach, a well known veteran in the natural resources field, said in a recent interview he has a lot of plans for the NRM department.

"The Natural resources department here is small, but in my mind has great potential," said Wambach.

Wambach came to Cal Poly after serving four years as the director of the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks department. Prior to that he was the Dean of Forestry for 10 years at the University of Montana.

As director to the Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks department Wambach was a key member of the governor's cabinet there. He has also served as the president of the Western Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, which includes agencies from 14 states and two Canadian provinces.

The new department head said it would be among his goals at Cal Poly to make the NRM department better known in the field. One way he said he will go about this is by expanding curriculum in areas of resource management which other California universities have neglected.

A few such areas of study include urban forestry and biomass energy conversion.

Wambach said he has a great deal of interest in research—a topic of considerable controversy over the past few years here. Wambach spent 16 years as a researcher for the United States Forest Service and said he will encourage it here.

Wambach said he must first build an off campus constituency in his quest to give Cal Poly NRM a "national image." He stressed the primary way of doing this would be through the NRM students.

"This university (NRM department) can serve a great series of needs in Southern California," said Wambach.

Cal Poly is one of three state funded colleges and universities with an NRM program—the others being Humboldt and Berkeley.

Wambach is waiting no time in hiking his department's visibility, as he spent the last several days in Florida at the national meeting of the Society of American Foresters. Among his plans for this trip was to push for the accreditation of his department's forestry concentration.

NHA sets wildlife film festival

The Natural History Association of San Luis Obispo Coast has once again scheduled its yearly Blue Haven Film Festival.

This year's festival will be held on Saturday, October 17, and Sunday, October 18, at the Museum of Natural History in Morro Bay State Park.

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Prof answers query: Why would one study Pectis?

BY MIGUEL ORTEZ

Why would anybody want to study a Pectis? Apparently one Cal Poly professor has taken this objective seriously enough to request a grant to help him research this plant more extensively.

After applying for the grant twice and rejected both times, this professor finally received funding after his third application was approved.

David Keil, a biological science professor, received a $60,000 grant from the National Science Foundation to research and later publish the first modern taxonomic revisions on the Pectis plant and its genus for over 65 years.

Kell who says he has the "natural curiosity as a scientist" conducted field studies on the Pectis in Latin America and the Caribbean Islands where a great many of the over 100 species of Pectis grow in abundance, he said.

Accompanying Keil on his excursion to Mexico was Mathew A. Luckow, a Cal Poly biology graduate student. As Keil's field assistant Luckow also did research on her own which involved analyzing the aromatic oils present in certain species of the Pectis. Keil said he relied on a local botanist friend from the Dominican Republic as a field assistant while researching the Pectis in the Caribbean.

The expeditions involved bringing back dried specimens, specimens picked in preservative liquids, and seed samples which will be grown in a greenhouse for further studies, explained Keil.

Keil will publish his results in a professional botanical journal which is a source of communication between botanists and it keeps scientists informed on the current research findings in the field, he said.

Keil said the Pectis is "interesting to me," yet he has better reasons for studying the plant. Keil said no studies on the plant have been published since 1916 and no revisions on the entire genus have ever been published. Keil hopes his findings will make identification of the Pectis easier for botanists and possibly eliminate the chances of misidentification of the plant.

Keil said his research will "add to the general knowledge of mankind" will help scientists understand what the Pectis has to offer. So far, said Keil, the oils of the Pectis have been used in Latin American countries for centuries as medicinal remedies for headaches, nausea, and fevers. One species is said to have the properties of an effective insecticide. Keil said, but these are all theories and have not been tested under controlled conditions.

Keil said, that to better understand what the Pectis has to offer extensive research, such as his, must be done on this plant. Without knowing more about these plants we may never know," he said, "what the Pectis can do or offer mankind."

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Wednesday - Outdoor section
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Texas Instruments

Controller's eligibility for benefits

Striking air traffic controllers in at least seven states are now or soon will be eligible for unemployment benefits after the Federal Aviation Administration last week agreed to a settlement with the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees.

But most states are denying unemployment compensation to the controllers, either on grounds that their strike is illegal or that they have been fired for misconduct. In some states though, even fired workers are eligible for benefits after a six-to-eight-week waiting period.

One of the 28 striking controllers in Vermont has been collecting unemployment benefits from the state, and the rest have gotten other jobs. Governor Joseph Gaior, spokesman for the controllers' union, said this week that 75 fired controllers in his state are eligible for unemployment compensation of at least $140 per week.

Some of the 28 striking controllers in Vermont have been collecting unemployment benefits from the state, and the rest have gotten other jobs. According to Governor Joe Biden, spokesman for the controllers' union, said this week that 75 fired controllers in his state are eligible for unemployment compensation of at least $140 per week.

Controller applications for unemployment benefits still are under review in Delaware, Maryland, Indiana, Georgia, Ohio and Hawaii. In Wisconsin, about 30 controllers had been receiving benefits of up to $175 a week. But the Federal Aviation Administration said yesterday it had taken steps to halt further payments.

Controllers denied unemployment compensation in California, Florida, New York and several other states have appealed, but so far have not won the right to draw benefits.

Unemployment benefits are paid through a payroll tax on employers. In the case of the controllers, the employer is the federal government.

AMA sells off tobacco stocks

CHICAGO (AP)—The American Medical Association, long a fervent crusader against smoking, has rid itself of $1.4 million of "embarrassing" tobacco stock, a spokesman said Tuesday.

The sale of R.J. Reynolds Industries and Philip Morris stock was completed recently by the New York investment firm and bank that handle the AMA's stock portfolio, the spokesman said. He said the move stems from publicly the AMA received after it voted against such a move at the June convention.

"The publicity hurt...We've been trying to get people to stop smoking," said the spokesman, who asked not to be identified.

He said editorial writers and cartoonists had a "fidd day" with the issue. When the AMA tried to persuade newspapers and magazines—drop cigarette advertising, the efforts were ignored by many of the same publications that criticized the investment, he said.

The manager of the AMA's stock portfolio bought 25,000 shares of Reynolds and 7,000 shares of Philip Morris "a number of years ago," said the spokesman. The recent sale brought a $500,000 gain, he added.

The stock had been part of a $113 million pension fund in the AMA member's retirement plan. Of the AMA's 282,000 members, only 3,200 pay into the pension fund.

Walker Merryman, spokesman for the tobacco Institute in Washington, said the industry group "has no comment."
Local radio has something for all

BY JAN MUNRO

The discriminating Cal Poly student would have little difficulty satisfying his audio appetite, be it for that good of "country feelin', rock 'n roll you can scream, to sophisticated jazz and classical, or middle-of-the-road hum-along soft rock.

There are at least a dozen radio stations, AM and FM, from which to choose in San Luis Obispo County.

The most logical station for students to listen to is our own KCPR FM 91.1, which serves as a working lab for the journalism department. "We have tons of stuff," the station's general manager Brad Loissy said Monday.

Along with a format of top-50, oldies, and current non-top-hit songs, KCPR has special programs like Starclast, the Rolling Stone Magazine Rock Review, Christian Rock, and Jazz.

KVEC AM 920 is the oldest radio station in San Luis Obispo County, established in 1938. Its music is a blend between adult-contemporary and progressive middle-of-the-road, though not as progressive as any other station in the county. However, KVEC AM 920 is the only station in the county that plays middle-of-the-road selections of "everything but punk and hard rock 'n roll" 24 hours, according to an employee there. KPRU AM 1250 plays more adult-contemporary from 6 a.m. to midnight.

"The hits of today, tomorrow, and yesterday, are featured on KRAK AM 1150, said one woman who works there, with all the top-40 hits as well as oldies that go back as far as 23 years."

KZOE FM 95, one of the most listened-to stations around, is a 24-hour station that plays top-40 contemporary hit rock 'n roll by day and "800 blocks" or "kick-ass rock 'n roll" by night. Top-40 adult contemporary rock 'n roll can also be heard 24 hours on KSLV AM 1400, San Luis Obispo's 25-year-old station that is heard for the younger audience.

There are three country stations: KATY AM 1340; KKAL AM 1260; and KPRU FM 92.5. KATY, 39 years old, has a modern country format mixed with golden oldies, while KKAL rotates the top-40 country western hits and KPRU spins adult-contemporary country discs from six in the morning until midnight.

KIJO FM 104 is a relatively new station, three years old, that plays "everything but punk and hard rock 'n roll" 24 hours, according to an employee there. KPRU AM 1250 plays more adult-contemporary from 6 a.m. to midnight.

"The hits of today, tomorrow, and yesterday, are featured on KRAK AM 1150," said one woman who works there, with all the top-40 hits as well as oldies that go back as far as 23 years.

Public radio KCBS FM 90 is an affiliate of National Public Radio, broadcasting many of its radio news-magazine programs, as well as a primary music format of classical and jazz. KPQA FM 96 also plays classical and jazz by night, soft rock by day.

Finally, easy listening fans can tune in to the county's 24-hour background music station, RUNA FM 98.

Dairy farmers facing tough time

But there won't be any more major purchases for a while. The money that once cost 6 percent to borrow is now approaching 20 percent.

And President Reagan and Congress are cutting dairy price supports that guarantee dairy farmers a reasonable income, because U.S. warehouses are filled with a mountain of surplus butter, cheese and dry milk and cuts will trim about $1 billion from the federal budget.

Hoffman says he can already feel the government's first effort to reduce price supports—a skimmed parity adjustment in April, which the National Milk Producers Federation estimates will cost the nation's $335,270 dairy farms $600 million this year.
Judge releases pregnant woman to give birth

SOUT GATE, CALIF. - A judge who sent a pregnant woman to jail for shortchanging a gas station customer to $10 said Tuesday he was only trying to "shock" her. He set her free because she is almost ready to deliver her baby.

Municipal Judge John R. Hopson asked defendant Mira Delilah Galan if she was sorry about the petty theft incident four months ago. She spoke no English, so his questions were translated into Spanish by an interpreter.

"Shall I release her?" he asked.

"Shall I say sorry?" she asked in turn.

"No," the judge said. He cited a 25-year-old mother of two, wearing a blue maternity blouse over marathon slacks, gave a loud sigh. "What" - after Hopson ordered her released, with the stipulation she be placed on two years' summary probation and reimburse the victim, Melvin K. Stein, the $10 by the end of the year.

Stein, who was not seen in court Tuesday, contends he had given her two $10 bills last May at the self-service station in South Los Angeles where she worked. Ms. Galan had claimed he only gave her one $10 bill. She insisted she was innocent and had refused to enter a plea bargain for a reduced sentence. When Hopson tried the case last Wednesday, the only witnesses present were Ms. Galan, Stein and a co-worker of Stein's who corroborated his testimony.

"The evidence was overwhelming as to her guilt," Hopson said Monday. "I felt it was premedication of stealing whether she was pregnant or not.

"If she's not concerned about taking other people's money, why should I have compassion," he had said Monday.

In releasing her Tuesday, he said "victims in this country are entitled" to consideration. He said it's a common practice to give a heavy sentence to "shock" a defendant, then lighten the sentence later.

"We all use the same practice - we try to shock the defendant into realizing that he has been wrong," he said.

Hopson, a former Los Angeles police officer, said he is convinced Ms. Galan realizes she was wrong. He noted that her attorney, Daniel Lopez of South Gate, had said Ms. Galan became "emotionally troubled at the thought her child might be born in jail.

"It's a common-law husband of 10 years, Guillermo Mendez, said the couple's two children, ages 7 and 3, had been delivered where their mother was.

"We will never tell the children," he said Monday.

Drink and drive - Go to jail

SACRAMENTO (AP) - A mother's campaign that began last year when her daughter was killed by a drunken driver was culminated Tuesday when Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. signed bills aimed at cracking down on drunken driving.

Brown, legislators and law enforcement officials took turns paying tribute to the family of Sacramento as the major force behind a package of legislation that punishes those who cause the toughest state has ever passed on the subject.

One bill, AB441 by Assemblywoman Jean Moorhead, D-Sacramento, will require either two days in jail or a 90-day license restriction for a first conviction of drunken driving, and sharply increase sentences for subsequent convictions.

Other measures are intended to discourage plea bargaining in drunken-driving cases and stop defendants from saying that their blood test exaggerated their drunken state.

Brown also signed a bill to permit the California Highway Patrol officers by raising the vehicle registration fee to $1.

The campaign began May 1, three days after 13-year-old Cari Lightner was struck and killed by a drunken driver who had a previous record of drunken driving.

Following the arrest of the driver - who was sent to prison - the family released this month - on August 9.

The law now requires convictions to be released for subsequent convictions.

The law also requires imprisons for manslaughter.

The law also requires a first conviction to be 60 days, but released this month. - Mrs. Lightner and other parents formed Mothers Against Drunk Drivers to work for tougher laws.
Pro-nuke student group faces Diablo protesters

BY MICHAEL WINTERS
Staff Writer

While thousands laid their freedom on the line in a blockade of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, one group of Cal Poly students did what they could to decry the demonstrators and sing the praises of nuclear power.

Steve Marquis, chairman of Students for Adequate Energy, said his group picketed the plant gate "almost daily" to counter the efforts of the blockaders. About 10 members of the group picketed at the peak of their strength, said Marquis.

"We went out to get the support of the workers who would have been out of work if the blockade had been successful," he said. They also tried to talk to blockaders, but found them "fraky," said Marquis. Auxiliary support workers for the blockaders, on the other hand, were reasonable and engaged in "law key, one-on-one discussions" with the protesters, he said.

While debating, the Adequate Energy group handed out literature favorable to their cause. Much of it came from research and industry-related interests involved in nuclear power, such as General Electric and Westinghouse.

Other publications included one by Roderick Nash, a UC Santa Barbara professor of history and environmental affairs, and H. Arnold Miller, Pennsylvania's Secretary of Health.

"I have connections with people in the industry," said Marquis, and he specifically named PG and E and General Electric. Marquis is active in the on-campus branch of the Electric Power Research Institute, a professional association supportive of nuclear power.

Yet he denied any direct connection with Citizens for Adequate Energy, a California lobbying group that received $888,000 in 1979 from PG and E support for research in 1980.

Aside from picketing, Marquis has been spreading the nuclear gospel over the airwaves this summer on talk shows on radio stations KLOV in Lompoc and KGLO in San Francisco.

This fall he hopes to expand his group's membership beyond its present 50 to 60 membership. He hopes also to attract students from majors other than engineering.

"Adequate Energy students are planning a wind power seminar this fall," said Marquis, emphasizing his group does not view nuclear power as the only energy choice.

Wind, geothermal, solar and others are all power sources which need to be explored, he said; we cannot afford to neglect any of them.

"Just installed an active solar unit in my home," he said. None of the blockaders he talked to had solar energy facilities in their homes, he added.

"People Generating Energy is a great mision—l haven't seen them generate one kwatt yet."

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Water polo coach Russ Haffercamp diagrams a play at one of the team's practices. The Mustangs will be competing against major Division I schools while operating with an $800 budget. However, their predicament is not uncommon for minor sports teams at Cal Poly.

BY TOM CONLON
Sports Editor

The 1980 Mustang water polo team was one of many athletic success stories at Cal Poly last year.

Capturing three national championships, placing third in two other sports and taking home six league titles are a few of the credits accumulated by the 1980-81 Cal Poly sports program. A remarkable year when you consider the size of Poly compared to some of the schools they competed against, and the limited financial resources available to many of the teams.

In fact, while good years athletically tend to run in cycles on the small college level, in those times of double-digit inflation one factor is quickly becoming a constant in the world of Mustang sports—success cannot be measured financially.

First-year head coach, Russ Haffercamp led his team to the finest season in Mustang water polo history last fall, winning the California Collegiate Athletic Association league title for the first time in 18 years while compiling a 16-4 win-loss record, the best in the school's history.

Haffercamp, a full-time sportswear salesman and volunteer coach, accomplished the feat on a $8,000 budget—a sum that barely covered traveling expenses. But if a large budget were the sole criteria for establishing a good team, the Mustangs would have been blown out of the water by almost everyone they played.

For example, the yearly water polo budget at UC Santa Barbara is $18,000 and at Stanford it's $28,000. Despite last season's success, and in keeping with the budgetary policy toward most "minor sports" at Cal Poly, the polo team's budget was cut to $800 this year.

"If we really were to make a commitment to water polo we could make a strong run at the NCAA championship," Haffercamp said. The Mustangs finished last season the no. 11 team in the nation.

The main problem with a small budget in Poly can not offer scholarships to high school standouts. Haffercamp explained, "If an athlete is a blue chip athlete he is really too good to go to a school that offers financial assistance. A national contender could be built around four or five quality players, he said.

Asked what he thought about the possibility of the administration eliminating financial assistance, to his team, Haffercamp replied, "It would be a devastating blow to water polo in general. Aquatics is a lifetime sport, not like baseball or football."

Naturally, the coach believes any investment in water polo is money well spent, and when a team can finish among the top 20 in the nation on a $8,000 budget few could argue with his claim.

Haffercamp said for the cost of equipping about eight football players the water polo budget could be doubled. "There has to be a commitment by the administration one way or another," he said, the present uncertainty about the future of some minor sports at Poly is leading to instability.

The polo coaches are not sitting back and waiting for the administration to determine their future, however. Assistant coach Paul Cutino has compiled a list of 860 Poly water polo alumni—"If we could get each person to donate $10 that would mean an additional $8,000 bucks," Haffercamp said.

Only four starters are back from the 1980 squad: goalie Steve Rigler, Bryan Buck and All-CCAA swimmers, Bernie Bimbaum and Bill Codswalder.

"Our goal this season is to defend the CCAA championship," Haffercamp added, "but realistically we're the third best team in the league. We have our work cut out for us."
Kickers face Chapman Friday

BY KIRK NOLTE
Special to Daily

The 1981 Mustang soccer team will try to shake their early-season woes this Friday at 7:30 p.m., as they open league play by hosting the unbeaten Chapman Panthers at Mustang Stadium.

Westmont College provided the boosters with their first road test of the season Saturday and dealt the Mustangs their worst loss in Coach Wolfgang Gartner's three years at Cal Poly, 5-1. The loss bright spot in the game was the return of starting halfback and team captain, Rich ten-Beach who played well while wearing a protective cast on a dislocated elbow.

Now 1-4, the Mustangs face the unwinnable task of trying to regroup this Friday in their league opener with Chapman (6-0-0). Chapman is off to their best start in history (which includes 1978 and '79 post season appearance). Three of the Panther wins have come against Div. 1 schools, and another was a 3-0 blanking of Westmont.

Mustang Terri Purling (13) dives to save her team a point in a recent home game. The Mustangs will take on Stanford in Palo Alto on Thursday night.
Prohibition spirit

Internal Revenue agents drove sledgehammers into barrels of whiskey smuggled illegally into the United States, sending the barrels' contents spouting into the air like a fountain on the Fourth of July. Policemen raided speakeasies and hauled away piscose who were drinking liquor. In those days when drinking was a socially acceptable custom, it is hard to believe that only 62 years ago moralistic groups such as the Women's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League had successfully campaigned the states to pass the 18th Amendment banning the manufacture, sale and transportation of alcoholic beverages.

But in 1933 the 18th Amendment had gone the way of the Charleston and the flipper. It was repealed because a sufficient percentage of the society opposed the amendment and making enforcement impossible.

Prohibition died in 1933, but its spirit lives on. Last Tuesday the spirit returned to haunt the Mustang Daily, as the newspaper's Publisher's Board refused to overturn a lifelong ban against accepting hard liquor advertisements and barred tequila manufacturer Jose Cuervo from advertising in the Daily.

The act of prohibiting a tequila manufacturer from advertising in a college newspaper may seem trivial, especially when set aside such issues as how to curb the high interest and high crime rates, but this seemingly trivial act brings up an important constitutional question: Does denying a customer from placing an ad in a publication infringe upon his or her right to free speech?

While a newspaper cannot be forced to run every ad requested, for a paper to closely guard its freedom of the press and then deny an individual or company the right to exercise its right to advertise in that paper strikes of hypocrisy. The First Amendment was not written just to protect the New York Times and the Mustang Daily, but to guarantee a community the right to condemn the "imperialist piggles." The right of an atheist to denounce Christianity and the right of a company to promote "grid margaritas buck a glass nightly." What is the difference of an atheist to denounce Christianity and the right of a company to promote its product even if a portion of the population does not consider that product morally acceptable?

In short, the First Amendment does not simply apply to an elite country club of journalists, but to all Americans.

It was argued by one member of the Publisher's Board that allowing a tequila ad in the Mustang Daily might entice undergraduate students to buy a bottle, thereby unwittingly contributing to a violation of the law. But the Mustang Daily's Publisher's Board refused to overturn the newspaper of such troubles which states ad material for informational purposes and not to be considered an endorsement by the Journalism Department or the university.

Similarly, it has been advanced that hard liquor should not be advertised on a supposedly dry campus. Yet former Calif. Poly President Robert Kennedy approved beer and wine ads. Poly President Robert Kennedy approved beer and wine ads, and then deny an individual or company the right to exercise his or her right to free speech? -

"You must do before you are defeated."

Editor's note: With the death of John Lennon, and the event on the life of the president, there is no favor of gun control are once again trying to win us over, using arguments based on emotion instead of fact. Japan is always held up as a stellar example that gun control works, because Japan has a low crime rate, and very restrictive gun laws. Do they ever mention that the crime rate of Japanese immigrants in America, where guns are available, is lower? No. That is because you can't get very many votes telling people that it is the society that sets the crime rates, not the laws. One interesting sidelight to Japan's restrictive laws is that Japan has one of the highest suicide rates in the world.

According to the 1979 FBI Uniform Crime Reports, no gun control law has ever reduced crime in any area, nor any reduction in crime growth rates compared to other neighboring jurisdictions without such laws. New York and London have almost identical gun laws. New York has a crime rate five times higher. Why? Because New York doesn't prosecute criminals. Only 1 in 180 persons arrested on felony charges in New York is convicted. London has a 90 percent conviction rate. So it would seem that our judicial system needs an overhaul.

And so we come right back to it. No one believes that the police will save them anymore. With the recent rash of crime in Los Angeles, handgun sales doubled. These people don't feel protected; and I don't either. It doesn't take much strength to be able to use a gun, which makes it the ideal self defense weapon. With almost anything else, you must be strong, coordinated, or foolish. How much menace does a can of Mace have? A gun is menacing, which means you may not have to use it. But if you do use it, it is a lot more sure than a Mace.

Would a handgun ban have any chance of working? Marijuana and cocaine are illegal, cocaine possession is even a felony, and we never see any of them around, do we?

But it sure is a telling point that enacting gun control laws would solve our crime problems. It is so much more comfortable than taking a hard look at ourselves and our society.

Randall Wallingford

Letters

Overhaul the justice system

Editor:

It's not the answer to our needs.

Editor's note: Through the bitter months of struggle, the people never gave up hope, they tried to warn the others who would listen, but many were entrapped by luxuries, how they would survive without their color t.v." "No", they said, "Some things just weren't worth missing."

Well, the power plant was built in a "very" expensive way.

"We predict that nothing will happen."

"Then what are you going for?" They said. "How can you talk about what you can't foresee?"

All you can really do is keep hoping."