BY REENIE CASHMAN

The sunny climate and relaxed atmosphere of the Central Coast cannot compensate for the inflation rate, poor housing market and low salary levels which hinder the recruitment effort of professors at Cal Poly. In San Luis Obispo, housing problems have reached incredible heights.

"As a university, we are just now feeling the nationwide pinch of housing problems. This serious problem is statewide and nationwide," said Walt Lambert, off campus housing coordinator.

"For the past six years, I've been doing this job and this is the tightest market for rentals ever," he said. Lambert blamed the problem on high interest rates and San Luis Obispo's policy of limited growth.

Housing squeeze

According to Lambert, the 1981 fall listing of available housing fell drastically. And this has put a damper on faculty recruitment at Cal Poly.

For example, last spring three people from across the country were interviewed for a department head position by Jon Ericson, Dean of the School of Communication Arts and Humanities.

According to Ericson, "One individual really liked the situation we offered but told us he had a very nice four bedroom home in New York that he could sell for $70,000. To replace that home here would take at least double that amount. Most people don't have $75,000 to put out in order to make up for that. We would have to offer a whole lot more money to make the housing situation reasonable."

Engineering instructors in particular find little financial incentive to come to Poly as well.

For Cal Poly Engineering graduates, starting salaries can run as high as $24,000. But the starting for a Ph.D. as an associate professor at Cal Poly is $21,000, according to William F. Horton, associate dean of the School of Engineering.

In the engineering field, 76 percent of Ph.D.s go into the industry, which leaves 26 percent to teach. Of that 26 percent, half don't speak English as their native language, Horton said.

According to Ericson: "I'm very interested in buying a house in the area, but I simply can't afford the interest rates," said Piet. Unless changes are made soon, the housing market in California could damage the state university system throughout.
Prof. explains Vietnam War

BY TWYLA THOMAS

America lost the Vietnam War because technological warfare cannot deal with the unusual dimension the conflict presented—lack of a negative objective, said Lloyd "Bud" Beecher, Cal Poly history professor.

Beecher spoke on the topic "Vietnam: The Limits of Technological Warfare" Tuesday in U.U. 304 as part of The Last Lecture Series sponsored by the Cardinal Key National Honor Society.

Beecher, who is currently teaching a course on the Vietnam War, specialized in 20th Century U.S. foreign relations while earning his Ph.D. from the University of Georgia.

In the past, said Beecher, wars had a specific negative feature about them, ensuring popular support and justifying military conflict.

"Everyone has agreed that the Vietnam War was, in fact, a defeat. It was a war the United States lost," asserted Beecher.

According to Beecher, we can't answer the questions about why there was a war in Vietnam and when it started because we had no reason for being there that would justify the U.S. armed force's heavy use of technology in warfare.

The Vietnam War had a positive objective for the United States, said Beecher. This was to create a functioning, non-communist government out of the Vietnam south of the 17th parallel. This objective cannot be accomplished by technological warfare, but rather by political warfare, he said.

In creating the 17th parallel as the political boundary between North and South Vietnam, the United States gave up "North" Vietnam as irretrievably lost to communism, Political warfare in the south proved a failure, and technological warfare stepped in, which lost the war for the United States, said Beecher.

Beecher said the technological failure of the war could be divided into two aspects.

Professor Bud Beecher expresses his views on the reasons for American defeat in Vietnam during his lecture Thursday.

Imagine yourself choosing a company for its special technologies – and finding its people are special too.

That's one big reason I chose Hughes, says Bruce Humston, BSE Length 81.

At Hughes, I've been given the opportunity to become involved with new and interesting structured analysis tools and the integrated CAM Definition Language (DEF). I'm learning about DEF and other technologies through one of Hughes greatest resources, its people. My co-workers and supervisory team are very helpful during the learning process.

Here at Hughes, the opportunities for the future are bright and the tasks interesting to the upcoming college graduates, Beecher said.

What can Hughes offer you?

Opportunities for growth and advancement for both engineering and technical employees.

Ask us when you're on campus.

November 19.

See your placement office for an appointment or send your resume to Hughes Ground Systems, P.O. Box 4275, Dept. GM, Fullerton, CA 92834.

At Hughes, your future is limited only by your imagination.

HUGHES

GROUND SYSTEMS

Stanley Stoked

Student confident El Salvador will be liberated

**BY MICHAEL WINTERS**

The following interview with Mauricio Duarte, a Salvadorean student in his fifth year of medical school, was conducted in San Luis Obispo on Nov. 5, Duarte, no relation to El Salvador President Jose Napoleon Duarte, is one of the founders of the General Association of University Students at the National University of El Salvador in San Salvador. The interview was translated from Spanish.

**What is the role of your association in the struggle in El Salvador?**

We intend to raise the consciousness of people, both in El Salvador and abroad, regarding the true nature of the civil war. Also, we hope to coordinate various concerned groups for effective action for the eventual liberation of our country from the military, which has ruled for 50 years, and from United States intervention, which only prolongs the suffering.

**What is the group's relation to the Frente Democratico Revolucionario (A Salvadoran coalition opposed to the government)?**

We are part of the FDR. It is composed of syndicates, various worker and peasant groups, and our student group. Our particular role is to educate the people, to raise consciousness, and to channel energies against those who would crush the FDR.

**What is the nature of life on the campus in San Salvador?**

Today there is no life. The campus was militarized on June 28, 1980, when troops came in and closed it. They left 30 students dead after what would have been a peaceful demonstration. There was $10 million worth of damage that day. I was there, I looked from among the crowd, but I couldn't believe it was happening. Today there are no classes, and, strictly speaking, no Salvadorean students. Those who study go elsewhere, with the permission of United States and the junta. And secondly, it gives the people more hope of meaning to the election (scheduled for March). Without the participation of the FDR and other dissent groups, the elections will be completely invalid. It is, essentially, part of the humanization of the struggle.

**Mauricio Duarte: In your own words, has he real power?**

In reality, he has no more power than to talk. You have to understand the power of the military. It controls the real power— it's a military dictatorship. And the military speaks in the name of the oligarchy.

**Mauricio Duarte:** When Gas, Handbotes Romans was overthrown in 1979, a ban on all students was issued. The students appeared in the students' unions. The students' unions were dissolved. The students were dispersed. Today there is no life on the campus in San Salvador.

Salvadoran student Mauricio Duarte accused the United States government of directing the war against the people of El Salvador in an interview Thursday.

Salvadoran student Mauricio Duarte accused the United States government of directing the war against the people of El Salvador in an interview Thursday.

**What are the effects of the Mexican and French recognition of the guerrilla forces fighting the government?**

These are essentially political groups. There is a myth that the war is one of communism versus democracy. But there is no democracy in El Salvador, nor has there ever been. It should not be read this way. The war is the product of tremendous injustice, and we are fighting for justice, not for communism. Unfortunately, everyone wants to see it in a very simple light.

**How do you view the Nicaraguan revolution?**

We know of the good points of it—agrarian reform, the ability to vote, social programs, literacy drives. El Salvador will find its own road to liberation, and it will be distinct from that of Nicaragua. But the power Nicaragua has given to the people we can identify with. The people live much better today.

**What are the effects of the Reagan administration's policies on El Salvador?**

During the Reagan administration we have seen an increase in military aid in the government and the simultaneous increase in repression. In the United States and the junta. And secondly, it gives the people more hope of meaning to the election (scheduled for March). Without the participation of the FDR and other dissent groups, the elections will be completely invalid. It is, essentially, part of the humanization of the struggle.

**What's been the effect of the Mexican and French recognition of the guerrilla forces fighting the government?**

In the first place, it is a great blow against the United States and the junta. And secondly, it gives the people more hope of meaning to the election (scheduled for March). Without the participation of the FDR and other dissent groups, the elections will be completely invalid. It is, essentially, part of the humanization of the struggle.

**What are your group's relations to the Frente Democratico Revolucionario?**

We are part of the FDR. It is composed of syndicates, various worker and peasant groups, and our student group. Our particular role is to educate the people, to raise consciousness, and to channel energies against those who would crush the FDR.

**What is the FDR?**

The FDR is composed of a Salvadoran coalition opposed to the government.

**What is the nature of life on the campus in San Salvador?**

Today there is no life. The campus was militarized on June 28, 1980, when troops came in and closed it. They left 30 students dead after what would have been a peaceful demonstration. There was $10 million worth of damage that day. I was there, I looked from among the crowd, but I couldn't believe it was happening. Today there are no classes, and, strictly speaking, no Salvadorean students. Those who study go elsewhere, with the permission of the United States and the junta.
Professor explains reasons for defeat in Vietnam

From page 2

The first reason the United States failed was because it fought a capital-intensive war, while the North Vietnamese dealt with American technological warfare with labor-intensive methods.

The Vietnamese in the north built 33 million bomb shelters, 31,000 miles of anti-bomb trenches and organized a road repair crew of 128,000 people. Only 2 percent of the North Vietnamese infiltrating the south from the Ho Chi Minh Trail were killed from the intense bombing from the United States.

The second reason the United States failed to win the war technologically was due to its strange character of having a "positive objective" in which we tried to create the Republic of Vietnam. Despite our positive intentions, we not only began to fight the Vietnamese north of the 17th parallel, but also those in the south, too.

Becher touched on the four categories that have typically been used by the academic and public worlds to explain the loss of the Vietnam War.

First, people believe that the American press, especially the American press, opposed to the war, he said.

Second, the war was lost due to the American press, since the reporters assigned the moral fiber of war by bringing the moral chaos of the conflicted home. The lesson claimed to be learned from this is press must be controlled.

The third reason given by some is the soldier's primary goal was to get out of Vietnam once he was there. The lesson learned from this was to draft soldiers for the duration of the conflict.

The fourth reason people have claimed the United States lost the Vietnam War is the one Becher focused on—the belief that the troops were not permitted to win because, instead of fighting an all-out war, we restrained our technology.

Becher said this escalation of technological warfare did not help the United States gain a decisive edge in the conflict.

The infiltration rate of North Vietnamese troops into South Vietnam increased from 2,000 in 1964 to almost 100,000 in 1968, proving that increased application of explosives did not affect the enemy adversely.

Becher said the question "Is there a South Vietnam?" is what the war was about. Creating political boundaries where none had existed before requires political warfare that had failed, according to the Kennedy Administration.

As an example of the extent of the use of technology, Becher told the audience 315,000 tons of explosives were dropped on Vietnam in 1965. This increased to three million tons by 1968.

Becher said this escalation of technological warfare did not help the United States gain a decisive edge in the conflict.

The infiltration rate of North Vietnamese troops into South Vietnam increased from 2,000 in 1964 to almost 100,000 in 1968, proving that increased application of explosives did not affect the enemy adversely.

Becher said the question "Is there a South Vietnam?" is what the war was about. Creating political boundaries where none had existed before requires political warfare that had failed, according to the Kennedy Administration.

Anti-nuclear vigil tonight

People Generating Energy will hold a vigil tonight from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. to commemorate the seventh anniversary of the death of Karen Silkwood, a nuclear worker who died under suspicious circumstances while trying to expose health and safety violations in the nuclear industry.

The candlelight vigil will take place on the Pacific Gas and Electric Co. office at Monterey and Merced streets in San Luis Obispo. According to a press release issued by the anti-nuclear group, the vigil will recognize "the importance of the work that Ms. Silkwood started."

The public is invited. Those attending should "bring a candle, a jar and a friend."

For more information, call PG&E's anti-nuclear Energy at 543-8402.

When the only thing you can squeeze between English and German is a Danish...

Sometimes eating can be a real struggle between classes.

When you do grab a snack... grab a milk.

Milk fits any food. Any schedule.

From instant pudding to 3 minute eggs. Twenty-four hours a day.

there's nothing like something with Milk.

This seal is your assurance of a real dairy food: ©1981 California Milk Advisory Board
Wheelchair basketball

The Fraternity All-Stars had just narrowly defeated their opponents as the buzzer ended the game.

But it was just the beginning for the SLO Motion Riders whose enthusiasm was the real name of the game.

Wheelchair basketball returned to Cal Poly on Saturday as part of the International Year of Disabled Persons, which along with the Interfraternity Council, sponsored a fiercely fought ballgame. The All-stars won 24-18.

"It was a test to see how we could do," said Ernie Lee, a member of the Riders who had been practicing weekly since June. The group hopes to play several more games this year, according to Lee, who was happily surprised at the support and the turnout for the event.

Photos by Vince Bucci
American know-how is alive and well... and creating career opportunities every day at Rockwell International.

The Space Shuttle orbiter and main engines. For the latest gas transmission project in North America. Aides for half of America's heavy-duty truck fleet. Digital color weather radar. The list goes on and on. And behind every one of these advanced technology projects:

American know-how at Rockwell International.

We've made it our policy to work at the leading edge of technology. In our four main business areas: Aerospace, Electronics (Commercial and Defense), Automotive, General Industries - we create technologies in everything from supersonic aircraft and million-mile truck axles to sophisticated personal computer printing presses and avionics for the next generation of jetliners.

That's American know-how at its best. And to keep it growing, we need America's best engineers and scientists... capable of developing, applying and innovatively managing technology for many of the world's unprecedented challenges. And that means unprecedented opportunities for you.

We provide everything you'd expect from a leading high-technology company: a package of benefits including in-house education as well as tuition reimbursement for advanced studies. We'll soon be on campuses all over America to recruit engineering graduates for hundreds of positions we have available. We're looking for Electrical, Mechanical, Industrial, Aerospace, Civil and Chemical Engineers, plus Computer Science, Physics and Chemistry graduates.

Check your Campus Placement Office for details on Rockwell International's employment offers and their locations. American know-how is alive and well at Rockwell International. And you can help us keep it that way for the future.

American know-how is alive and well... and creating career opportunities every day at Rockwell International.
Stray SLO pets living in limbo

BY TRACY JACKSON
Staff Writer

The human race isn't the only species threatened by overpopulation. The problem threatens the existence of dogs and cats as well, and San Luis Obispo County animals are not immune.

San Luis Obispo County put to sleep 8,560 stray animals last year, although 6,722 went through the Department of Animal Regulation.

"Thirteen million animals were put to sleep in the United States last year. It's just idiotic that we should have too many animals in the world," said Vicki Boatwright, San Luis Obispo County human educator.

Boatwright reported an increase of stray animals in the month of June.

"Students move here, want a pet, then when June comes around they have to move," said Boatwright. "They just let themimalso go, hoping someone will adopt it. Also, other people put pets out and realize that they can't afford to feed them, so they just let them go. If people would just take care of their pets and realize that they can't afford to feed them, then they would keep them."

By law, all dogs over the age of four months are required to be licensed. Before March of each year, licensing costs $5 for spayed or neutered dogs, and $10 for non-spayed or neutered dogs. After March, this price doubles.

"This fee isn't very much to pay to stop overpopulation," said Boatwright. "And whenever people move, they change their mailing address, so why not change the name of the animal?"

Animals which are picked up by Animal Regulation are held for 72 hours. If they are not claimed within that time, they are put to sleep by sodium pentobarbital.

"From here the animals are taken to the rendering plant where they end up as fertilizer. It's so sad to see animals in here that you know are going to be destroyed," said Boatwright. "If a person loses a pet, this is the first place they should check, and so many people don't. We had a Doberman here that was here for the 72 hours and was put to sleep. About an hour later, the owner came to see if it was here. All I could tell her was that she should have checked the very first day her dog was missing," said Boatwright.

"We need help in letting people know about what a problem this is," said Boatwright. "We need adoption volunteers and information volunteers to help us get the word out and find these animals a home."

Vicki Boatwright, an employee at the county Animal Regulation Center, points to some of the leashes that were attached to animals who met their doom within the building.

I do have a Poly student, Kim Armstrong, who is an adoption volunteer and spends her off hours trying to find homes for these animals. What we need is more like her that cares enough to do something about it," said Boatwright.

"I came here five years ago, and knew that this was a cause where I could make a difference. I've been here ever since," she said. "You never become numb to the death of these living, breathing creatures, but I stay here because I love them."
By Tracy Jackson

The ping-pong balls are bouncing this week to benefit handcapped children in Delta Tau fraternity's third annual ping-pong marathon.

Active members, pledges and little sisters of the fraternity began the marathon Nov. 6 and will play 168 hours, or seven days, of ping pong. Funds will be raised through hourly pledges and some of the money will be donated to Loma Vista, a school for severely mentally and physically handicapped children.

"We're hoping to raise a total of $4,000 this year," said Robert Woolery, director of money-making for Delta Tau. "Loma Vista will receive 60 percent of all proceeds made from the pong-a-thons, and the fraternity will keep the other 40 percent. This year we're striving to give Loma Vista $2,000," he added. In the previous years, Delta Tau donated checks to Loma Vista for over $1,800, all proceeds from pong-a-thons.

"We've really been surprised and impressed with the amount of money Delta Tau has raised for our school," said Loma Vista supervising head teacher Rayann Crouse. "Money for education is tight, especially in the area of special ed, and when Delta Tau chose us as their annual project three years ago, we were ecstatic," she said.

While Loma Vista and its staff of four are all fund-raisers by San Luis Obispo County, parents of the handicapped children are not required to pay any tuition to have their child attend the school.

The money received this year from Delta Tau will be used to purchase special teaching aid equipment and T-shirts for the special Olympics program. Delta Tau has earmarked their earnings for "remodeling and running the fraternity house," said Woolery.

American students?

They are more or less uniformed. The contrast is profound between students here and down there. We have been politized by the environment. We cannot avoid it when we see the reality of workers that earn all day what North Americans earn in two hours. You cannot avoid this when you have music, ping pong, basketball, machines, refreshments. We have some of that. We have bombs and troops.

Major contributors to this year's event that have been Critchfield Mechanical Inc., which has donated the purchase of a machine, and J.B. Dewar, Exxon distributors for San Luis Obispo, who has pledged $100 every playing time. Spils' Place has also donated many air spots on KSLY radio.

In conjunction with the pong-a-thons, Delta Tau will also host a Community Relations Day Nov. 11, for city and school administrators, local politicians, members of the media, fraternity and sorority presidents, as well as members of the business community and the Loma Vista staff and present 23 students.

"We have sent out 500 invitations and the feedback has been positive," said Doug Schubert, public relations director for Delta Tau. "This is a fund-raising project, but it is also an effort on our part to get them up to the house to see us and see what we're all about," said Schubert.

In attendance will be Mayor Melanie Billig, Cal Poly Dean of Students Russell Hedlund, Student President Dennis Hawk, all fraternity and sorority presidents and members of both the San Luis Obispo City Council and the ASI Student Senate. Radio station KSLY and television station KSAY will also have representatives attending.

"We've got a date Nov. 19th.

"That's when the American Cancer Society asks every smoker to give up cigarettes for a day. You might find yourself loving it.

"The Great American Smokeout

American Cancer Society
BY JIM WITTY

U.S. policies in dealing with world hunger are becoming a subject of close scrutiny, even on the Cal Poly campus.

George Suchand, instructor of Geography of World Hunger (Geog 320), said he believes United States food aid to Third World countries has been ineffective. Suchand explained that much of the aid is limited to political allies of the United States.

"It's not entirely humanitarian," said Suchand.

Dave Chapel, president of the Hunger Coalition, agrees.

"The U.S. aid projects need a complete restructuring," said Chapel. "They provide aid only to countries that are politically necessary."

According to Suchand, some of the food aid given to Third World countries actually becomes a disincentive. The food producers of developing countries come to rely on help from the United States. Often food aid is given even when it is not needed. When a disaster takes place that doesn't affect food production, the United States has still been known to send food, he added.

"We should re-examine our priorities," said Suchand. "If we're giving aid for political expediency, then we should admit it."

Suchand cited the inflexibility of government agencies as a major reason for the current policy. "I'm sure some of the bureaucracies are self-perpetuating," said Suchand.

"Sixty seconds later the last three digits had changed to 673. Below the figure were the words: Every Minute Another 172 Persons."

Both Chapel and Suchand believe food aid should be given where it is needed, regardless of the political system.

"Emergency, food aid should go to all people regardless of political boundaries," said Suchand.

Chapel added, "I think that aid programs should be continued especially in the case of emergencies. We should give food aid regardless of political leanings."

The food aid policies of the United States are discussed in Geog 320. The course also examines advanced agricultural technology, demographics and the population explosion.

"Geography 320 looks at the world food problem with respect to population in the geographic context," said Suchand. "We look at both sides of the issue."

Suchand claims that world population growth is one of the biggest problems facing the globe in the future. The opening paragraphs of a San Francisco Chronicle article Suchand circulates to his Geog 320 class pinpoint the dilemma.

"On Connecticut Avenue six blocks northwest of the White House, you can see the most startling electric sign in Washington—or maybe anywhere...

Under the words 'World Population' there is a ten-digit figure, with the last number flashing by so quickly you can hardly read it. At the instant I first saw the sign, the figure read 4,411,832,501. Every second should bring three digits had changed to 673. Below the figures are the words: Every Minute Another 172 Persons."

GRADUATES...
WITH A
BSEE, BSCE, BS/MATH
OR RELATED MASTERS DEGREE

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, at a time when we are experiencing significant planned growth.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because our insistence on quality extends beyond our product line into the atmosphere we create for our people.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because the quality and perfection of our products has moved us into the leading position in the magnetic media industry in just 7 years.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because we're precisely the choice you may need to begin, or enhance, your career.

Openings exist in the following areas:

PROFESSIONAL SALES
Unique training opportunity for those with a blend of technical background and personal savvy.

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
Challenging opportunity to advance the frontiers of the industry with state-of-the-art involvement.

Dysan Corporation
2545 S. Thousand Oaks Rd. Thousand Oaks, CA 91360
(805) 499-2000

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because our insistence on quality extends beyond our product line into the atmosphere we create for our people.

Openings exist in the following areas:

ACCOUNTING • MARKETING
MECHANICAL • ELECTRICAL
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

At Dysan we have a commitment to career mobility. Generous salaries and benefits provide a happy living standard, and environmentally conceived buildings offer a superb work atmosphere. Recreational amenities include tennis and paddleball courts, lecture hall and stage, etc.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, at a time when we are experiencing significant planned growth.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because our insistence on quality extends beyond our product line into the atmosphere we create for our people.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because the quality and perfection of our products has moved us into the leading position in the magnetic media industry in just 7 years.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because we're precisely the choice you may need to begin, or enhance, your career.

Openings exist in the following areas:

ACCOUNTING • MARKETING
MECHANICAL • ELECTRICAL
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

At Dysan we have a commitment to career mobility. Generous salaries and benefits provide a happy living standard, and environmentally conceived buildings offer a superb work atmosphere. Recreational amenities include tennis and paddleball courts, lecture hall and stage, etc.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, at a time when we are experiencing significant planned growth.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because our insistence on quality extends beyond our product line into the atmosphere we create for our people.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because the quality and perfection of our products has moved us into the leading position in the magnetic media industry in just 7 years.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because we're precisely the choice you may need to begin, or enhance, your career.

Openings exist in the following areas:

ACCOUNTING • MARKETING
MECHANICAL • ELECTRICAL
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

At Dysan we have a commitment to career mobility. Generous salaries and benefits provide a happy living standard, and environmentally conceived buildings offer a superb work atmosphere. Recreational amenities include tennis and paddleball courts, lecture hall and stage, etc.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, at a time when we are experiencing significant planned growth.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because our insistence on quality extends beyond our product line into the atmosphere we create for our people.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because the quality and perfection of our products has moved us into the leading position in the magnetic media industry in just 7 years.

Take a closer look ... at Dysan, because we're precisely the choice you may need to begin, or enhance, your career.

Openings exist in the following areas:
Lasorda: Manager of the Year

NEW YORK (AP) - Tommy Lasorda, the good-humor man who managed the Cinderella Los Angeles Dodgers to their first world championship in 16 years, was named National League Manager of the Year by The Associated Press Tuesday.

Lasorda, the spirited leader of the biggest team in baseball, was an easy winner in nationwide balloting by writers, broadcasters, and fans who watched him rally the Dodgers from the edge of elimination three times during postseason play.

He received 215 votes, outdistancing Whitey Herzog of the St. Louis Cardinals, who finished second with 163 votes. John McNamara of the Cincinnati Reds was third, with 51 votes.

A consummate company man who continuously sings the praises of "Dodger Blue," Lasorda has been part of the organization as player, scout, coach and manager for 32 years.

He faced his most difficult challenge in 1981, with an aging team that some baseball people thought had passed its peak. But he enjoyed the Dodgers to their first world championship since 1966, and he did it in two languages.

Lasorda started the season boldly, turning over the Opening Day pitching assignment to a rookie left-hander who expected to be cut.

"We were paid to perform," he said. "...the coach could care less about the individual."

Lured to a particular school by the promise of a full ride, many former high school standouts find themselves just another name and number on a roster surrounded by teammates of equal or superior ability.

"The most humiliating experience in my life was being treated like a number," said Carter.

Because of his experience as a college athlete, Carter now patterns his coaching technique to insure none of his runners go through a similar ordeal.

"...It's a job in which you can't trust your runners," Carter explained. "Sen Luis Obispo is going great."

"Or any runner," said Carter. "...It gets exhausting at times."

While Carter's coaching technique may not be as visible in hours and minutes, his success is well documented.

Since Carter arrived at Cal Poly three years ago he has been named Southern California Athletic-Assocation cross country "Coach of the Year" three times. His latest award came on Saturday when his Mustangs kost to a first place finish in the NCAA West Regionals in Pomona.

"...Anytime you're recognized by your peers as the best in the field it's nice," he said. And in giving credit where it's due, Carter added. "They (the runners) convince the coaches I am worthy of the honor."

Although his runners' performances are ultimately the criteria by which Carter is judged, he said that his coaching has not made a difference in the Cal Poly women's track program. Every school women's cross country and track and field record, except one, has been reset since Carter's arrival.

Two factors figuring in Carter's success, which other coaches can't recruit or buy, has been Cal Poly and its location.

Carter explained, "San Luis Obispo has a little bit better perspective on life" and the academic reputation of Poly makes it an easy place to recruit from.

"We receive very identifiable with every top-notch recruit in the United States," he said.

On the women's chances of winning the Division II cross country title in 1982, Carter in Cape Girardeau, Mo., Carter declined to make any predictions. But he did go as far as to say the top-ranked women's cross-country team in the division is ready. "Training-wise everything is going great.

The individual attention women's cross country coach Lance Harter gives to his runners has undoubtedly been a factor in his success story.

Harter has been coach and manager for 32 years.

Since Harter arrived at Cal Poly three years ago he has been named Southern California Athletic-Assocation cross country "Coach of the Year" three times. His latest award came on Saturday when his Mustangs kost to a first place finish in the NCAA West Regionals in Pomona.

"...Anytime you're recognized by your peers as the best in the field it's nice," he said. And in giving credit where it's due, Harter added. "They (the runners) convince the coaches I am worthy of the honor."

Although his runners' performances are ultimately the criteria by which Carter is judged, he said that his coaching has not made a difference in the Cal Poly women's track program. Every school women's cross country and track and field record, except one, has been reset since Carter's arrival.

Two factors figuring in Carter's success, which other coaches can't recruit or buy, has been Cal Poly and its location.

Carter explained, "San Luis Obispo has a little bit better perspective on life" and the academic reputation of Poly makes it an easy place to recruit from.

"We receive very identifiable with every top-notch recruit in the United States," he said.

On the women's chances of winning the Division II cross country title in 1982, Carter in Cape Girardeau, Mo., Carter declined to make any predictions. But he did go as far as to say the top-ranked women's cross-country team in the division is ready. "Training-wise everything is going great.
Polioists lose two; gear up for CCAA

Coach Russ Hafkerkamp's water polo team is gearing up for the season's final meets with Air Force Academy and Fresno State, both held at Fresno on Saturday, Nov. 14, with the intentions of gaining for the California Collegiate Athletic Association Championships.

Cal Poly will likely be the No. 2 seed in the CCAA, held at UC Riverside on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 20-21, behind front-running San Diego. The Mustangs are 8-11 overall and 3-1 in conference action following last weekend's three matches.

The polioists opened last weekend with a tough fought 16-9 loss to No. 3 ranked UC Santa Barbara. Dave Wilson scored four goals for Poly, with Bill Cadwallader adding three.

Facing the team in scoring this season are: Cadwallader (35 goals), Kirk Sampson (24), Dave Wilson (16), Birney Birnbaum (13), and Chris Loebel (11).

Lasorda

From page 10

 couldn't speak English. But the manager had picked up enough Spanish in his vagabond baseball career to communicate with Fernando Valenzuela and he nursed the young Mexican southpaw through a brilliant start.

The Dodgers, sparked by Valenzuela, led the National League West when a strike halted baseball after seven weeks in midsummer. When play resumed and the split-season concept was adopted, Los Angeles was one of four teams assured of a post-season playoff spot.

**For all your bicycle needs: parts, accessories, come to Bicycle Bills**

Bicycle Bill's also carries the prestigious Raleigh and SR line of bicycles. And our regular prices are THEIR sale prices.

**Wholesale Prices on Tape Decks!**

**$29.00**

**$89.00**

**$139.00**

**R&I Wholesalers**

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

4281 S. Higuera, San Luis Obispo 93405

(903 Los Verdes Business/Industrial Park)

Mon.-Fri. 10-4, Sat. 10-5
Opinion

Haunting ‘Z’ lab

Like a prolonged, stubborn illness, the decision by Executive Dean Doug Gerard to demolish the Architecture ‘Z’ lab six weeks ago continues to haunt the Cal Poly Administration.

Over 400 architecture students demonstrated last week that the issue of the lab’s swift, seemingly precautionary destruction is far from dead, when a petition bearing their names was presented to the ASI Student Senate. What these students want are some reasonable explanations from the administration concerning the fate of the ‘Z’ lab.

What their petition seeks, most importantly, is a clear explanation behind the reasoning and processes that led up to the lab’s Sept. 26 destruction.

Such an explanation is the least these students should expect from the administration. Unfortunately, the administration has a poor record so far of showing cooperation in this case.

For his part, Gerard has repeatedly said the lab was demolished for safety and aesthetic reasons, and because it stood in the way of the future construction of the proposed Engineering South Building, as well as the planned extension of California Boulevard.

However, Gerard’s explanation continues to ignore many legitimate questions raised by students and faculty.

We still don’t know why Gerard refused to consider renovating the lab, as has been done to many other campus structures. Nor do we know why he refused to search out a new location for the lab, which had already been relocated once.

There was no urgency in either destroying the lab or moving it from its present site, as construction of Engineering South is not slated to begin for at least two years. The lab’s destruction also cost the Architecture Department much-needed lab space at a time when competition for classroom space is high.

It is also a mystery why Gerard failed to tell anyone outside the administration, including ASI and the Architecture Department of the lab’s planned fate before its destruction.

Hence, the lab was destroyed without the knowledge of three architecture students who planned to renovate it for their senior projects. It also showed flagrant disregard to the fact that several thousand dollars worth of renovation materials had already been purchased for the lab, and are still being stored by the Architecture Department.

It seems that the administration can take one of two options in settling this scandal, either of which would win the good will of a lot of concerned students and faculty: Either present an accurate, in-depth explanation of the reasoning and processes behind the destruction, or simply admit that it was a mistake.

By Mark Lawler

The Last Word:

Wasted effort

A group of wealthy, conservative businessmen is preparing to launch an ideological juggernaut to do battle for the hearts and minds of all San Luis Obispo residents in the name of Capitalism, Mom and Apple Pie.

These businessmen have banded together to start FREED—the clever acronym for The Foundation for Responsible Environmental and Economic Development. Like most acronyms, it is hard to argue with the noble yet vague sentiments it suggests.

The group, however, is dedicated to changing the slow-growth, environmentally-aware posture assumed by the City Council, Mayor Malanie Blip and the county’s master plan for growth and development.

The members of FREED, such as developer Alan Madonna and realtors Bert Polin and Lynn Cooper, claim that government intrusion into the economy has stifled healthy growth and hampered the beneficent workings of laissez faire capitalism.

As a solution, they intend to raise $100,000 for political lobbying efforts to Jan. 1. A hard core of the group, known as the “Committee of 100,” is in charge of collecting the money from the well-off who fear for their chances to get well-off. Their first fund raiser alone drew $30,000.

The fact remains, though unseen by FREED, that residents of the city and county don’t need advice on how to think on questions of growth and the environment. Nor do their representatives need reminding of where their interests lie.

A slate of moderate growth, environmentally-aware candidates were voted into office in San Luis Obispo last November, many by a wide margin.

The strongest, best-based efforts by developers and land speculators could not turn the tide. The votes of the citizens could not be bought then, and will not be bought now. Slick, costly media campaigns will surely not turn the interests of the few, while ostensibly concerned with the welfare of all. Sophisticated voters will consider the money’s source.

Author Michael Winters is a senior Journalism major and Mustang Daily staff writer.

By Mark Lawler

Did you hear about the Russian nuclear sub that ran aground at Fort San Luis?

Woo, isn’t that kind of a hazard?

Is anyone doing anything about it?

Well, the county supervisors voted to ignore it, but the NBC is going to send a Russian to check out the situation.

I’m glad someone’s watching out for us!