California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo

Volume 47, No. 60

Campus committee created to conserve energy

by Nancy Lewis

Cal Poly will soon be saving more money by conserving energy than any other California State University campus. The Energy Conservation Committee held its first meeting on Friday to discuss ways to improve energy conservation on campus and the steps that can be taken to conserve this energy.

The committee, chaired by Ed Naretto, director of Plant Operations, includes 11 other members representing various groups: Academic Senate, Dean of Students, Housing, University Union, ASI, Business Affairs and one representative from Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

The idea of forming a committee originally came from the Student Senate last February when it passed an Energy and Resources Conservation Resolution suggesting the formation of a campus-wide energy conservation committee with representatives from student, faculty and administrative figures. The resolution also suggested the appointment of representatives from PG & E and Southern California Gas to act as advisors to the committee.

President Warren Baker approved the establishment of this committee last semester, but it wasn’t until this quarter the representatives met.

“We need input in all the areas we represent,” said Naretto of the committee’s diversity.

Amid several jokes about turning off the lights and television sets, the first meeting revealed several statistics on where Cal Poly stands in relation to the other California State University campuses in terms of energy conservation.

In 1980 the Chancellor’s Office established criteria for all CSU universities to cut their energy consumption by 20 percent by the end of 1984. According to Naretto, Cal Poly has conserved the most, already achieving a 43 percent savings.

Currently Cal Poly is fourth lowest in consumption of electricity, saving $400,000 over last year’s cost. However, the campus consumes the most gas in the system according to a system-wide energy utilization report for 1981-82. In previous years, said Naretto, Cal Poly has spent much more time and money in saving electricity than gas, which is one reason why the campus uses so much fuel now. The use of natural gas at Cal Poly increased eight percent last year, according to the report.

“Because we use so much natural gas, it really skewed the total in terms of where we stand,” Naretto told the committee. He calculated Cal Poly ranked 18th or 20th when gas and electricity totals are combined.

“Our goal is to get them both down,” he said.

Ed Carnegie, agricultural engineering department head and committee representative from the Academic Senate remarked the university should “put in a few thousand extra buildings, not holes, and the ratio comes out better.”

The report indicates Cal Poly spends $1.05 per gross square foot for total energy on campus, ranking sixth against all other campuses in terms of dollars. The report also indicated Cal Poly’s total energy cost per full-time equivalent student per year is $175.44.

The newly formed committee already has several plans in the works on how energy can be conserved on campus. ASI proposed to use solar heating for the men’s showers in the Physical Education Building was presented by Ken Bauer, chairman of the ASI Ad Hoc Committee. In the process of being completed, the solar collectors will expand 120 feet across the top of the PE building, at an estimated 34 percent of the cost.

Please see page 4

Community feels impact

A quarter lost is dollars lost

by Mark Brown

A cancelled summer quarter would mean a loss of $7.5 million to the businesses of Urban Luis Obispo, a Cal Poly spokesman estimated.

The Summer Quarter Committee, facing a budget deficit, will recommend to the president Larry Voss that quarter be eliminated. The committee is considering closing for the summer and every other year for good. Hardest hit would be student-oriented businesses on the north side of town, Garth noted, particularly fast food restaurants, video arcades and banks.

It’s hard to tell what the impact will be since it never happened before,” said Chamber of Commerce executive manager David Garth said. The city is currently experiencing a $1.5 million deficit, and is considering closing for the summer and every other year for good. Hardest hit would be student-oriented businesses on the north side of town, Garth noted.

The city itself would be losing some revenues, mostly in the form of sales tax. SLO finance director Rudy Muravez said, “The students always affect the revenues of the city.” He noted it could be significant in terms of real dollars.

However, the city hasn’t yet estimated the impact of the cancelled quarter because they were unaware of it, he said. “This is the first I’ve heard of it.”

Businesses in San Luis Obispo may be hard hit if plans to cancel summer quarter go through. Here a crowd enjoys food and entertainment at The Spin- dle in the Network.

Poly landscaper uses insecticides as last resort

by Mark Brown

Cal Poly is one of the largest and busiest university campuses in the state. Given such an abundant surrounding of plant life, it’s inevitable that students will be constantly coming in contact with these plants, whether through sitting under a tree, lying on the grass, or simply holding a snake with caution.

Crabb noted that anyone attempting to use insecticides as a part of an ongoing pest management program must consider the effects of stored grains, he explained. “It’s offset quite a bit by tourism,” Garth noted. “The students leave and the tourists come. But it’s down; it has affected the revenues of the city.”

The city itself would be losing some revenues, mostly in the form of sales tax. SLO finance director Rudy Muravez said, “The students always affect the revenues of the city.” He noted it could be significant in terms of real dollars.

However, the city hasn’t yet estimated the impact of the cancelled quarter because they were unaware of it, he said. “This is the first I’ve heard of it.”

Businesses in San Luis Obispo may be hard hit if plans to cancel summer quarter go through. Here a crowd enjoys food and entertainment at The Spindle in the Network.

The city itself would be losing some revenues, mostly in the form of sales tax. SLO finance director Rudy Muravez said, “The students always affect the revenues of the city.” He noted it could be significant in terms of real dollars.

However, the city hasn’t yet estimated the impact of the cancelled quarter because they were unaware of it, he said. “This is the first I’ve heard of it.”

Businesses in San Luis Obispo may be hard hit if plans to cancel summer quarter go through. Here a crowd enjoys food and entertainment at The Spindle in the Network.

The city itself would be losing some revenues, mostly in the form of sales tax. SLO finance director Rudy Muravez said, “The students always affect the revenues of the city.” He noted it could be significant in terms of real dollars.

However, the city hasn’t yet estimated the impact of the cancelled quarter because they were unaware of it, he said. “This is the first I’ve heard of it.”

Businesses in San Luis Obispo may be hard hit if plans to cancel summer quarter go through. Here a crowd enjoys food and entertainment at The Spindle in the Network.

The city itself would be losing some revenues, mostly in the form of sales tax. SLO finance director Rudy Muravez said, “The students always affect the revenues of the city.” He noted it could be significant in terms of real dollars.

However, the city hasn’t yet estimated the impact of the cancelled quarter because they were unaware of it, he said. “This is the first I’ve heard of it.”

Businesses in San Luis Obispo may be hard hit if plans to cancel summer quarter go through. Here a crowd enjoys food and entertainment at The Spindle in the Network.
Gasoline prices drop predicted

NEW YORK (AP) - Contract prices for home heating oil fell Monday and one analyst predicted a drop in gasoline prices following the collapse of an OPEC pricing and production conference.

But other analysts predicted that the 13-nation oil producers would reach agreement in a few weeks or months to stave off a price war.

Industry analysts said the depth and duration of any price cuts remained uncertain. They noted that any drop in gasoline and diesel fuel prices would be offset at least in part by a nickel-a-gallon increase in federal gasoline taxes on April 1.

"The accelerated rate of decline in the price of gasoline is very likely to continue now," said analyst Dan Lundberg in Los Angeles, who publishes a national gasoline price survey.

He repeated earlier predictions that retail gasoline prices would fall another six cents a gallon by the April tax increase.

Protesters arrested at MX site

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE (AP) - Hundreds of anti-nuclear weapons protesters were arrested in a demonstration that unsuccessfully sought to block the main gate of this potential MX missile test site.

The protesters had been arrested by noon Monday. That included a group of about 30 people who entered the north part of the base at Point Sal and penetrated one-quarter mile to within a mile of operational Minuteman missile launch facilities before they were apprehended, said base commander Maj. Gen. Jack L. Watkins.

Although officials said the blockade was unsuccessful, members of the Livermore Action Group, an anti-nuclear group based in Berkeley, felt the protest was "very successful."

Tamara Thompson, press representative for Livermore Action Group, said because of the turnout, their efforts were not wasted.

"It was the first civil disobedience action out at Vandenberg and over 1,000 people came out to our rally and supported us," Thompson said.

Others who were arrested either tried to block the main gate or cross a nearby boundary wire, officials of the Air Force, California Highway Patrol and Santa Barbara County sheriff's department said Tuesday.

Officials said 170 demonstrators were arrested by military police, 22 by the Highway Patrol and eight by sheriff's deputies. There were no reports of injuries.

Some 300 demonstrators showed up for the protest, although many did not obstruct the gate.

Fish and Chips All You Can Eat!

includes salad bar
Wed. - Thurs. - Fri. 3:30 - 9 pm
Our fish is fresh!
Beer on tap
50¢ a glass (14 oz. glasses)

The only way to make it.

The Coors way.
Brewed slowly and naturally, aged longer with no preservatives or additives.
Coors after Coors, it's always first beer fresh.
Made for the way you really like it.
San Luis Obispo County politicians and environmentalists head out Chevron's pier in Carpinteria to board a boat for the ride out to platform Grace, a dot on the horizon.

During the day, they sit like the upraised heads of great sea monsters off the coast of Santa Barbara County. At night, their lights blink like friendly ships waiting offshore to come to port the next morning. James Watt, has called them "things of beauty," but to others they are the ultimate aesthetic and environmental threat to the coast of California.

It was with those "others" that I traveled recently to Carpinteria to view firsthand the operations of one of Chevron, USA's offshore oil drilling platforms. It was a sort of "know thy enemy" sojourn that turned into a misadventure of sorts— I never got on the platform—but it was informative nonetheless.

We left at 6 a.m. from Madonna Plaza, about twenty of us. Fifteen environmentalists from groups like the American Cetacean Society, Abalone Alliance and the Audubon Society, two county supervisors, a San Luis Obispo city councilwoman and four members of the news media.

I did not see the monster heads on the way down; I was catching up on sleep lost to an all-nighter the day before. In Carpinteria, Chevron gave us coffee and doughnuts at their West Coast office. We would be visiting platform Grace is subtly ironic name for many, except James Watt. 11 1/2 miles off the coast toward the Channel Islands.

The first offshore oil drilling in California waters began in 1896. Piers ran from the beach at Sumberland and supported derricks standing over wells drilled just beneath the surf. The first oil drilling platform, Hazel, was erected in 1958 in the Sumbaful Field. There are now eighteen platforms in the Santa Barbara Channel on state tideland fields (out to three miles) and in the federal leases beyond.

Eating my first doughnut, I found out that I would not get to go on the oil platform because of my beard (such as it is). If there is an emergency on the platform during the tour, the tour members have to put on air masks which, unfortunately, do not fit tightly around beards. I was a little miffed, but glad to comply. After all, compliance is what we expect of Chevron, right?

The slide show and discussion, intended to be a one hour presentation, lasted almost two hours. Briefed by District Foreman John Harrington, we were shown maps and slides where we were going, what we would see and how things worked, but that was not what the group wanted to know.

There is a good chance Pismo Beach will see oil rigs off its cliffs in the near future. Morro Bay may be next, and, if one group member's dire prediction proves correct, San Simeon may have a view of monster heads someday. What we wanted to know was how the rigs would handle the seas outside the Santa Barbara Channel and how could we be sure the oil slicks Chevron admits are inherent in oil exploration will be cleaned up before they reach the rocky cliffs at Pismo Beach? Also, how does an oil company clean off the rocks on San Luis Obispo County instead of the smooth, accessible beaches of Santa Barbara?

The answer to that one: sandblasting.

When I think of oil spills, my mind flashes back to the images on television. I saw of seabirds mired in the oil that came up from under platform Hondo in the channel in 1969. That was almost fourteen years ago, and I didn't know exactly what I was watching; just that something was very wrong. I have since, of course, matched up the story and photos by Robin Lewis.
Groups collaborate to save money and power

From page 1:

Two two-year-old collectors were donated by D.D. Feldman, a petroleum company in McKinleyville, Calif., and are worth approximately $45,000, according to Bauer. The designs are being completed by Cal Poly students.

The proposed co-generation plant near Poly Canyon is another idea that should be in service by July, 1986, said Narettto. With the revenue generated from this plant, said Narettto, "It's cheaper to have people conscious of consumption."

"Our business is parts," said Bernard, "and engineering staffs struggling to catch up."

In electronics, the era of very large scale integration (VLSI) has arrived, leaving many companies with products suddenly obsolete and engineering staffs struggling to catch up.

But not Teradyne. Thanks to $50 million spent on R & D in 1984, Teradyne was ready and waiting for VLSI.

Ready with VLSI memory testers, logic testers, analog testers, board testers.

Ready in Boston, Ma., and Woodland Hills, Calif., where Teradyne develops ATE for the electronics industry.

Ready in Deerfield, Illinois, center for Teradyne's telephone system testing operations.

Ready in Nashua, New Hampshire, where Teradyne produces backplane connection systems and state-of-the-art circuit board technology designed to meet VLSI packaging requirements.

This kind of technology leadership spells growth. Excitement. Challenge. Career opportunities you just can't find anywhere else.

Teradyne: A company ahead of its time, looking for some good people to keep it ahead.

For more information, see your Placement Counselor.

PG and E is also responsible for the switch from incandescent street lights to high pressure sodium fixtures around campus. With this undertaking, energy was cut in half, said David.

He also suggested to the committee that the university sponsor a summer symposium that would invite other CSU campus representatives for a three-day seminar on energy conservation throughout the system. He also suggested the installation of a computer-controlled energy management system that would control such things as temperature, humidity and water temperature.

Strip curtains for Food Services walk-in coolers was also suggested as a possible energy conserving project. Although cost factors are involved with every program, "It ain't money, it is the projects we're talking about," said Narettto. "We are saving energy with these projects."

Looking for a challenging career in the Accounting field? UARCO Business Forms is looking for you! Our opening is for an Accounting Management Trainee in beautiful Southern California in a major manufacturing plant for good, hands-on Accounting experience.

From page 5:

SGP...S. L. O.

15% off
This Week Only - A special selection of new & current titles

544-0101

computer books

"Our Business is Parts" We stock most computer style and cartridges- proto boards IC's-tubes-also watch and calculator batteries. We have cable TV and telephonic supplies. If it's electronic-we have it. Mid-State has served Cal Poly for over 25 years.

1441 Monterey St. SLO

543-2770

Mid-State Electronics

"Our Business is Parts" We stock most computer style and cartridges- proto boards IC's-tubes-also watch and calculator batteries. We have cable TV and telephonic supplies. If it's electronic-we have it. Mid-State has served Cal Poly for over 25 years.

1441 Monterey St. SLO

543-2770

American Family Fireworks

In the Heart of the Heartland

by Lanford Wilson

On Stage

Jan. 25-Feb. 5

8:00 P.M. EVENINGS 2:00 P.M. MATINEES

PCPA THEATERFEST SANTA MARIA

Tickets also available at Cheap Thrills records, 879 Higuera, Citrus savings, 142 Marsh Stree, The Cone Ranger, 239A Madonna Plaza, SLO.
Chevron plays host

Offshore oil foes get first-hand look at rig

From page 9

subsequent knowledge and the struggling, shiny black images of Hondo to create a combination of regret and anger.

Because of subsequent regulations, says Chevron during the briefing, another oil spill like Hondo, which actually came up from beneath the channel floor when the too-short drill casting broke, will not happen again. But the threat by other means is still there. And the promise of even small spills (none more than five barrels—250 gallons since 1969) is just as much a cause for concern for many people on the Central Coast.

Chevron got a workout. I grabbed more coffee so I could stay awake while everyone also went on the platform. For the next hour we rode a chartered crew boat, the WarioSH, cutting across the water toward one of the smallest monster heads, the farthest lift ship at night, platform Grace.

We came closer to the platform and I realized I had left my second roll of film behind in the car. Not only would I not get to board the rig, but I would get no photos of it either. The day seemed a total loss seaward, so I looked not to get to board the rig, but I would get no photos of it either.

The patches on the sleeve of Semi Debus, American Cetacean Society member, let everyone know where her concerns lie in the arguments over offshore oil drilling.

arguments, there is some question from pro-development forces about arguments against oil drilling on the basis of aesthetics. Are we being selfish because in our lifetime we may not be able to ever look off the coast of Santa Barbara without seeing oil platforms? Are we selfish because we don't want to see them off Pismo Beach or Morro Bay, or even Big Sur?

An oil rig has a lifetime of 30 to 40 years, moving from well to well until it is scrapped. The worst, when completely mined, says Chevron, are capped ten feet below the ocean floor andreset is removed. So what's the problem? It will all disappear in fifty years or so, who the oil runs out, and everything. If environments concerns are met, will be the same. (That's a big "if" considering the Department of Interior's recent action to shut out public and local involvement in environmental impact statements for offshore Oil Lease Sale 73, which spans the entire western coast of the United States.)

The problem is that fifty years is a lifetime or more for many people, and a lifetime in the universe for us all. A lifetime of monster heads marching up the coast, something I possibly may be doomed to watch, is not a universe I wish to inhabit. The possibility is just cause for selfishness. If James Watt's aesthetics lie in oil platforms, so be it. But mine, and many others, lie in letting our eyes follow the line of the hillside down, watching it level off into headlands and then cliffs, passing over the clean spray bathing the jagged shoreline, and looking out toward the horizon, clean, smooth, rounded, untouched by oil platforms. Watt cannot see this in what little aesthetics he sees in a platform crowded with metal and fiberglass. Most environmentalists are not against oil drilling; we want environmentally safe oil drilling. For the time being we will keep aesthetics out of the public arguments; it is a reason easily belittled by the opposition. But we will hold back only to a point, and we will know when that point has been reached, and it will cause as much or more uproar than the environmental arguments of the present.

Everyone came back on the boat after the tour of Grace. Several told me I didn't miss much, but it still would have been nice to have seen for myself. Instead I had sat in the sun and watched the sea lions try to climb on the floats to bask, and scanned the coastline.

We headed back for shore.

Outdoor News

A S I Outings
Feb. 5 Bike to Montana de Oro—Pedal your bike on a moderate ride to beautiful Montana de Oro. Lunch provided. Trip leaders will be Kim and Cindy.

Feb. 12 Nature Hike—Take a leisurely hike up the environmentally safe oil drilling. For the time being we will keep aesthetics out of the public arguments; it is a reason easily belittled by the opposition. But we will hold back only to a point, and we will know when that point has been reached, and it will cause as much or more uproar than the environmental arguments of the present.

Peabody Floway Career Symposium

January 31st

Please stop by to meet our top management team and to view the Peabody Floway slide show. We will be available all day to answer your questions and to give you the "inside story" of our company.

Peabody Floway, Inc., interviews February 11th And...we will be interviewing on campus on Friday, February 11. To be assured of an interview appointment, sign up now in the Student Placement office.

Peabody Floway has one of the finest training opportunities for engineering students interested in a career with a recognized, world-wide manufacturer of vertical pumps. Peabody Floway, located in Fresno, is a subsidiary of Peabody International, an energy, environmental, and industrial product and services company with 5,000 employees and 61 manufacturing facilities and engineering offices.

Peabody Floway, Inc., 2494 S. Railroad Avenue • P.O. Box 164 Fresco, CA 93707 • (209) 442-4000

The name Peabody Floway stands as a symbol of engineering and performance excellence.

"There's a Difference..."
When he comes off the Cal Poly bench and into the game, Thomas shuffles, hands chest-high, pointing to whoever is coming in for, as if conserving his energy for the upcoming battle. Fans unacquainted with Poly basketball might say that with such a slight build (Keith Wheeler is the only Mustang who weighs as little as Thomas and Wheeler is just six feet tall), the senior from Oakland can't possibly hold his own beneath the CCAA backboards. But if anyone knows what is needed to play in the CCAA it's Thomas. His name may sound familiar. He played for head coach Ernie Wheeler during the first half of the 1980-81 season, being academically ineligible for the remainder of the year. As a result, he watched from the bench as his teammates advanced to the Final Four of the NCAA's Division II, eventually finishing third. Any Poly fans still unsure as to Thomas' qualifications need look no further than last weekend's box scores. In Poly's 99-80 win over Norwich on Friday, Thomas saw 21 minutes of action, scored eight points and nabbed five rebounds, the latter figure being a team-high. Saturday night, Thomas was even more productive. In only nine minutes, he...
Harper hopes to return to Oakland to work.

Thomas wants to play in Final Four.

In the world of basketball, Harper's 3,000-meter time of 9:14.0 during the race is a remarkable testament to the depth of this year's squad. True to his efficient on-court style, Thomas also learned you have to be versatile.

Thom as hopes to return to Oakland to work. "I'm looking forward to going back to the Final Four," he said. "I'm very excited about my head trip.

"Ernie Wheeler, Thomas' coach, said he likes the progress he sees, adding, "I think he feels the other players are counting on him a lot more.""}

"That makes Poly fans feel good too. After all, this year they do have Chris Thomas."
Thick heads

"You seem to think that the problem is that we don't understand the policy," a college professor told a State Department official during a debate on the Vietnam involvement in the late '60s.

"What you don't seem to realize is that we do understand the policy (why U.S. troops were in Vietnam)—and that's why we're fighting it.

The understanding of that one individual, multiplied several million times, eventually crumbled public support for the war and brought to an end the Vietnam War.

Something like that seems to be happening today with public response to the nuclear arms race.

If only Americans really understood the Reagana"—Ad-

Greenback of strategic concepts." Edward Rowney said

last month in The Progressive, they would abandon the nuclear weapons freeze movement.

If only the National Conference of Catholic Bishops had not perpetrated a "fundamental misunderstanding" of American nuclear weapons policy, said national security advisor William Clark, the bishops would not now be questioning the very basis of U.S. military doctrine.

And if only the American public could buy Reagan's rhetoric when he insists he is devoted to the pursuit of peace through strength, the House will not be full of letters from children who fear they will die in a nuclear holocaust.

But, as was the case with Vietnam, it is increasingly clear that despite a new official explanation, the public is coming to understand the government's nuclear weapons policy all too well—and the more they hear, the more fearful they become.

The more the Reagan Administration explains its latest harebrained weapons scheme—the "dense" deployment of the new MX missile—the more Americans see the dead-end insanity at the end of the road.

And the first thing that always comes to the public's mind is—"you can't do it.

New evidence appears daily, feeding public perception that the official version of McCarthyism can no longer be believed.

Reagan looks foolish trying to convince the public that "foreign agents" are involved in U.S. opposition to the arms race. His "evidence" turns out to be from articles from such Cold War fan magazines as Reader's Digest, Commentary and American Spectator.

The Mustang Daily Editorial Board is pleased by the fact that the latest McCarthyism campaign isn't working. But even as we view the growing parallel with the anti-Vietnam war movement, we urge freeze supporters to recall that era's lessons. The fighting eventually stopped, but there was no end to the larger illness of which Vietnam was just a symptom, as editors of The Progressive have pointed out.

The fight for U.S. political and economical domination throughout the Third World goes on.

The argument that a weapons freeze would be unverifiable is collecting dust as well. Christopher Paine of the Federation of American Scientists explained in a recent article in the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists that "the benefits to the United States under a freeze, even if verification is imperfect, outweigh those of the arms race." Let's face it—the American public is well aware of the threat of nuclear war: an overwhelming number of people young and old—believe they will die under a nuclear cloud.

As the American public becomes better acquainted with the dangers of the arms race, it is also vital to understand the equal danger of settling for half-measures—for "freezes" that do no more than freeze, for "safeguards" that do not deal with the fundamental causes of the arms race, for cosmetic solutions that touch only the surface.

We cannot be satisfied with "Vietnamization" of the nuclear arms race, or the understanding of the perils of our current policy will prove to be shallow, short-lived, and ultimately useless—unless it encompasses readiness for full nuclear disarmament, for dismemberment of the system that produces nuclear arms and for taking steps to prevent it from happening again.

Letters

Loathing Thompson

Editor:

I felt compelled to respond to the Tuesday, Jan. 11 article and the appearance on campus of Hunter S. Thompson on the night of Jan. 8. I think that the Thompson affair was in exceptionally bad taste. According to the Daily, Thompson was consuming a "clear liquid—that was obviously alcoholic." I am annoyed with Cal Poly professors because it appears that they ignored what probably was public campaign on the part of Thompson. How can we take the law seriously when it is not uniformly applied.

In the Gospel According to Thompson, the few things in life that are given to us in themselves are persuasive drugs, alcohol, guns and more of such. Witness pg. 4 of his book, Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas. Thompson suggests to young people, such as the Cal Poly student body, by his way of life and thinking, that he is a god, that drug, and alcohol abuse as well as acid trips are good: that a wanton drug abuser can lead a successful life and command respect. Witness this tragic instance of the young Thompsons who asked him:

Clarifying remark

Editor:

The principles of mode and level funding are intricate, but I think your recent statement about changes in English course classifications ordered by the Chancellor's Office delivers the gist.

I am afraid that the article was summarizes by what I said which was quoted far out of context. I mean my statement "I don't mind what level we do as a service department to the school, but there is a big difference between service and servitude." I made that remark when I was addressing the possibility that the English Department may not be able to offer little else in writing courses, if the present course classifications and student demands persist.

We are in the main a service department. With a few exceptions, our classes are mainly composed of non-majors. What you do not seem to realize is that we

thoroughly enjoy working with those who do not major in English. I have no problem with "serving" students, but it is not as if this flyer was censored by the M.S.A.

As for deporting, I have no problem with "serving" students, but it is not as if this flyer was censored by the M.S.A.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Van, Head English Department

Deport defense

Editor:

It has come to my attention that my letter, which the Mustang Daily printed on Jan. 14, 1983, has come under written attack. I find it necessary to reply.

My original letter was prompted by a Muslim Student Association flyer which objected to the separation of church and state. But it is not as if this flyer was unique. Scores of similar flyers opposing the separation of church and state have been posted around campus for quite some time by the M.S.A. While they are entitled to their own opinion, I find it wrong that they insult our country while they attend our schools. It shows a lack of principle and sensitivity.

Furthermore, while some may object to its ruthless, satirical style, and while

Mustang Daily