Disaster plan rejected, fifth try

by Lorle Wallin
Staff Writer

The Academic Senate adopted a resolution Feb. 8 which rejected the campus Disaster Preparedness Plan, the fifth try.

This was the fifth version of the Campus Disaster Preparedness Plan proposed to be activated on the campus in the event of an emergency. Director of Public Safety Richard Brug coordinated the plan, and together with a Disaster Preparedness Committee and the Emergency Preparedness Task Force has been reworking it for nearly two years. The 134-page plan for peacetime emergencies addresses potential disasters ranging from chemical spills to bomb threats to nuclear power accident at Diablo.

Should an emergency occur, the plan would only be implemented if state or county governments declared a state of disaster, or if President Warren Baker as the Plan Executive declared a campus emergency. In the event of a declared disaster, the campus community would be alerted of the hazard by sirens and a public address system, and the campus Emergency Operations Center would be activated. The EOC would be staffed by emergency workers from Public Safety, Plant Operations, support service personnel, and duty police and fire staffs would be called to work.

If necessary, students would be directed to shelter areas in the Robert E. Kennedy Library, Crandall Gymnasium and the Physical Education Building. Total campus evacuation would be orchestrated in cooperation with the California Highway Patrol through exit routes on Grand Avenue, Highland Drive and California Boulevard.

The plan specifies that the agricultural coordinator would be responsible for the safety of animals on campus by moving livestock into barns and providing them with a two-day supply of food and water.

The emergency plan has not had an easy time gaining acceptance, as each draft has been scorned by the Academic and Student senates. Brug said that some people were dissatisfied with it because they "expect the plan to be something for everyone," while in fact "it is not supposed to tell everyone on campus what to do in the event of a disaster," he said.

Brug called the plan an administrative guide which would espouse "actions" providing essential services during an emergency. While the plan was criticized for its lack of step-by-step procedures, Brug stressed the importance of first accepting the basic structural plan as a foundation upon which specific procedures guidelines could be further developed.

Acknowledging the plan is not complete, he said disaster planning is an ongoing effort. Only thorough education, input on areas of concern and constant updates can an emergency plan best serve those affected by it. Brug said continual education programs in residence halls as well as in classrooms should be part of the plan.

A 23-year lawman, Brug is not new to the game of disaster planning. He has written plans for municipalities as well as for the University of California at Los Angeles where he served as head of campus safety.

Minimum 3.0 GPA required

Business school access is tough

by Kristin Simon
Staff Writer

The school of business is a tough school to get into these days. In fact, anyone who would say it is impossible is a large number of Cal Poly students are trying to change their majors and gain admission in the fall into the preregistered program.

Unfortunately, the number of students allowed to change their major in each quarter depends on the number of business students disqualified for academic reasons. The minimum GPA required to be placed on the waiting list for business administration is 3.1—not an easy minimum for some. Freshman and junior college transfer students are handled in an ongoing effort. While students trying to change their major have to go through Dean Robert Coe. "We have two different quotas," said Bev Hensel, assistant dean.

"Freshman and junior college transfer students are handled by admissions, while students trying to change their major have to go through Dean Robert Coe." Last fall 1,569 applicants from freshman, lower and upper division transfer students went through admissions for the school of business. 284 were accepted and 1,285 were turned away, according to Diane Snyder, admissions officer.

As soon as students are on the waiting list, the dean begins to watch their progress. If they come up with the state of the art in some fields, Sanderson believes other "updates" are merely cosmetic.

"Some professors, "upgrades" are merely cosmetic. While some of the revisions are necessary in keeping up with the state of the art in some fields, Sanderson believes other "updates" are merely cosmetic.

"In some cases a professor could cover in one lecture any changes made in the new edition," he said. "When revising is slow, progress in the book industries is usually undated.

A check reveals that of the 18 books on the civil engineering shelves in the bookstore this fall, the average price per book is $35.

Please see page 4

“Love carefully” is next week’s theme

by Mary Hennessey
Staff Writer

Making responsible decisions and learning that it’s okay to say no will be the theme of Cal Poly’s adaptation of the nationwide “Love Carefully Week,” according to Sheryl Watkins, peer educator at the Health Center and coordinator for the week.

Hennessey says that that of the 18 books on the civil engineering shelves in the bookstore this fall, the average price per book is $35.

Please see page 5

Textbook prices hit students hard

by Jenny Coyle
Staff Writer

Cal Poly students spent nearly 82 million on textbooks during fall and winter quarters, according to the manager of EJ Corral Bookstore.

Ivan Sanderson said buying used books helped ease the financial strain on students, but revised editions of textbooks are costing more every year.

We sell more textbooks during the fall quarter than any other quarter," said Sanderson from his window office overlooking the bookstore.

Sanderson attributes this to the fact that fall quarter brings in a large number of freshmen.

"Freshman tend to buy whatever the instructor orders," he said. "Later, they learn to use their discretion in figuring just how much they need for the course.

May, after two and three-quarter series courses start in the fall, and students buy textbooks which may not be used until March, he said.

On Thursday and winter quarters combined, students spent $1,380,855 on new books, $571,070 on used books, and $97,970 on soft covers, according to bookstore figures.

Based on a full-time equivalent student population of 13,500 for each quarter, $63,60 is spent per student per quarter on books.

The purchase of used books is on the increase, which is mutually beneficial to the bookstore and individual students. The books are cheaper, the second time around, and buying them back from the student eliminates freight costs for the bookstore, Sanderson said.

The bookstore also purchases used books from warehouses as far away as Lincoln, Nebraska.

"The trend is towards buying more used books," said Sanderson. "But it’s difficult when publishers keep coming out with new editions.

He said new editions are used to hit the shelves every five to six years, because they want the student to come back for the next edition.

While some of the revisions are necessary in keeping up with the state of the art in some fields, Sanderson believes other "updates" are merely cosmetic.

"In some cases a professor could cover in one lecture any changes made in the new edition," he said. "When revising is slow, progress in the book industries is usually undated.

A check reveals that of the 18 books on the civil engineering shelves in the bookstore this fall, the average price per book is $35.

Please see page 4

“Love carefully” is next week’s theme

by Mary Hennessey
Staff Writer

Making responsible decisions and learning that it’s okay to say no will be the theme of Cal Poly’s adaptation of the nationwide “Love Carefully Week,” according to Sheryl Watkins, peer educator at the Health Center and coordinator for the week.

Hennessey says that that of the 18 books on the civil engineering shelves in the bookstore this fall, the average price per book is $35.
A subject for discussion, and in a Sea Be Another place today at 11 a.m. in the Travel Center is sponsoring Charity. It is sponsoring a lecture for details.

French wines will take downstairs in the University for more information. The trip is sponsored by ASI Ongings.

The little sisters of Delta Sigma Phi are holding a car wash Sunday, Feb. 13, from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. at the Shell station across from Sunshine Donuts. Price is $1.

Nature Hike
Take a leisurely hike up Corn Creek Trail in Montana de Oro Sunday, Feb. 13. Come to the Escape Route downstairs in the University Union for more information. The trip is sponsored by ASI Ongings.

AEP Meeting
The Association of Environmental Professionals will hold a special meeting today at 11 a.m. in the Agriculture Building Room 111. All CRP, LA, NRM and Env E students are welcome. Don’t miss it!

Celebrate Mardi Gras
The first annual Mardi Gras celebration will take place from Friday, Feb. 11 to Tuesday, Feb. 15 at the Grey Heron Restaurant in Morro Bay. Dixieland music, great food, drinks, and revelry will take place all day and all night. Proceeds will go to public service groups in the community. Call the Grey Heron, 778-5447, for more information.

ASME Picnic
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers will have a picnic Sunday, Feb. 13 at Cuesta Park beginning at 11. Food is provided, and so is volleyball and softball equipment. Bring your own frisbee and football.

Pilipino Cultural Exchange
Plans for the 1983 Panahon-Na will be finalized at a meeting today at 7:30 in the Multicultural Center. University Union Room 103. Diablo Blockade Film

Technical Speaker
The American Society of Mechanical Engineers is bringing a speaker from Lawrence Livermore National Labs to talk about "Fusion Power in the Next Century". All majors are invited and price is free. The speech will take place Wednesday, Feb. 16 in the Science Building, Room E-27 at 7 p.m.

Agriculture Career Forum
The Cal Poly chapter of the National Agriculture Marketing Association has invited representatives from many companies to discuss career opportunities in the field of agriculture. Come by Chumash Auditorium today from 9 a.m. to noon and 1:30 to 4:30 p.m.

Don't Be Another Grain of Sand in a Sea of Resumes
YOUR RESUME
Custom Designed Typset + Printed
Dennis Products
882 Marsh • SLO
543-3363

STUDENT CORNERS

ON CAMPUS:
Thursday, February 17, 1983

Creative minds pursue a diversity of imaginative solutions

University of California

Lawrence Livermore
National Laboratory

Where you can put your talents to work on the future.
From page 1

The Academic Senate turns down "inadequate" plan

The Academic Senate turns down "inadequate" plan.

The new Disaster Preparedness Task Force was a 16-member body with two students and two faculty members represented. After several meetings and many plan revisions, the task force passed the emergency plan in November 1982 on a 10-4 vote (two were absent). The four dissenters were the newcomers in the group: faculty members Carl Lutrin and Ann Morgan, and ASI student representatives Skip Moss and Susan Figeidi.

"It's interesting that those who would be most affected (faculty and students) by the plan are the ones with serious reservations," Lutrin observed later.

The student senators complained the plan was unfinished, calling it "worse than useless," and saying it merely pro-

vided the concepts and ideas behind a disaster plan since there was nothing to "operationalize." They further felt the plan was only meaningful to its authors. On an 18-1 vote, the Student Senate passed a resolution urging the president to scrap the plan.

Lutrin, a political science professor, said the plan did not adequately provide for the safety of 17,000 students and staff, and called it "a vague set of bureaucratic promises." He said potential emergencies are too great for people to simply rely on promises, and called for them to be spelled out in detail in the plan.

"In the event of an emergency, I don't think people know what to do. I've knocked on faculty office doors and even asked the department head," he said. "None of us knows what to do."

Lutrin, who represents the Academic Senate on the task force, pointed to the plan's shortcomings in not providing for the evacuation of the handicapped, adding that giving the matter "highest priority" was not enough. No procedures for the evacuation of wheelchair users from multi-story buildings in case of fire when elevators are automatically shut down were outlined in the plan. A telecommunication device to warn the deaf and hearing-impaired was also overlooked.

Other criticisms were leveled at the failure to address the emergency evacuation of Cal Poly's "earless population" of 4,000. Lutrin also said buildings proposed for shelters had not been adequately surveyed for structural seismic hazards or radiation penetration assessments.

He added that the plan is inadequate because it does not provide for sufficient numbers of trained safety personnel; does not list equipment necessary to effectively react to different emergencies; and does not outline if adequate advance planning will permit effective evacuation of the campus and sheltering of the campus population.

The Academic Senate passed a resolution requesting President Baker to recognize the inadequacy of the overall plan, asking him to direct the Public Safety Advisory Committee to prepare the 15 subplans detailing emergency procedures, which he said would be worked out. The report outlines 13 potential emergencies, including nuclear accidents, severe winds, flooding, earthquakes and hazardous waste spills.

Brag defended the plan, saying that public safety personnel were trained on an ongoing basis in emergency response procedures, and that 41 emergency workers had been trained for the reading and reading of dosimeters (which measure radiation readings in the event of a nuclear accident). Over 200 have been trained in Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation, he said. Over the last three years, about $20,000 of equipment has been purchased for use in a disaster, including protective clothing, breathing apparatus, medical supplies, extrication field equipment and radiation field kits.

He pointed to the county-wide emergency reaction drill of a mock nuclear accident Oct. 20, 1982 as
Peter Lee, civil engineering department head, said engineering professors must keep up with the current information released in new editions.

"Textbooks are just a necessary expense," he said.

In regards to the high cost of these texts, Lee pointed out that some of the textbooks are used for two-quarter series courses.

"And engineering students tend to save their books as reference books for the future. Even if some material is updated, the fundamentals are the same. So in a sense, students are building their own reference libraries," he said.

The most expensive book in the El Corral Bookstore shelves in the last two quarters was a civil engineering book. The second edition of The Transportation and Traffic Engineering Handbook cost students $75 last quarter.

But the second edition is no longer required for the course taught by professor Marshall Anderson. Instead, the first edition is back on the shelves, and it sells for $35.95.

Anderson said, "After the class used it and looked at it in detail, we found the first edition to be adequate, if not better suited to our needs."

Anderson said he also saw the benefit in the cost of the book. Along with the increase in new editions, students are ultimately hit with textbook price increases imposed by publishers.

According to Cindy Oehser, manager of El Corral bookstores textbooks section, the bookstore will purchase most of its spring quarter texts from McGraw-Hill, and John Wiley and Sons.

In 1982, McGraw-Hill raised prices on 66 percent of its titles. Of those books, the average increase in price was 33 percent, according to a special report released by the National Association of College Stores.

John Wiley and Sons, which raised prices on 66 percent of its titles, imposed an average increase in price of 16 percent.

The same report shows the average dollar increase per college textbook in 1982 was $2.24.

Sanderson said it is often the publisher who will contact the author of a textbook and encourage him or her to write an updated edition.
Emergency plan is not complete, professor says

From page 1
evidence the plan was workable. "I know our people can function with it," he said. In addition, the Public Safety department has reacted to simulated explosions, fires and serious vehicular accidents in which student "victims" were successfully transported to the health center for treatment.

Brug said he was working together with Harriet Clendenen, acting coordinator of Disabled Student Services, to set up specific guidelines and equipment to successfully evacuate the handicapped.

Associate Executive Vice President Howard West, who also serves as disaster plan director, said that during the plan's review process, which lasted eight months, little input was given, with the majority of it being criticism.

"We have yet to see anything proposed by anyone else that would be more effective," he said. West said he was concerned over Cal Poly's need for a structural plan so they could get on with the training and educating of people.

In a Jan. 28, 1983 memo to James Landreth, director of business affairs, the State Office of Emergency Services found the basic plan to be adequate.

Gail Pellerin also contributed to this story.

Love means being careful, making responsible choice

From page 3
"The thing that is really important, is that people make it a personal choice," Snyder said. "This includes both men and women. Contraception is not a woman's sole responsibility. A man can and should always be prepared.

Snyder emphasized many people have sexual intercourse for the wrong reasons.

"People are sometimes forced to make a decision when they don't have all the necessary information or the pretenses are false," she said. "This includes men and women being sexually involved in order to maintain interest or a person becoming sexually active because peers tease or pressure them."

Snyder said a lot of people feel the sex act itself is the only part of sexuality when it is only a small portion of it.

"We want to deal with the behavioral aspects of sexuality," she emphasized. "Sexuality includes how you communicate with your parents, roommates, even people on the street."

In observation of Black History Month, Cal Poly's Afro-American Student Union will be sponsoring an information booth today in the University Union plaza during activities hour. Alpha Phi Alpha and Omega Psi Phi fraternities and Alpha Kappa P Phi and Delta Sigma Theta sororities will also participate in the display of black history in America.

Business classes filled also

Black History booth today

From page 1
because I wasn't sure when I'd be able to get it again."

The add process for accounting, management, and business classes differ. For example, students trying to add accounting classes have to go through the department, rather than through the instructor.

Adding classes is often difficult, Campbell noted, adding students may "have to try three to four times to add a class before they actually get it."

Alpha and Omega Psi Phi fraternities and Alpha Kappa P Phi and Delta Sigma Theta sororities will also participate in the display of black history in America.

Beyond it lies your future in telecommunications.

Pacific Telephone is more—much more than just the telephone. What you see is only the tip of the iceberg. What was once simply the telephone is now the key link to data and voice communications and information management. At Pacific Telephone we're involved with microelectronics, fiber optics and digital technology—things that make telecommunications one of today's leading industries.

The challenges at Pacific Telephone couldn't be more exciting! Right now we have a number of engineering positions available, and are seeking applicants with technical degrees ( preferably Electrical Engineering or Computer Science), who have excellent oral and written communications skills and demonstrated leadership abilities. Our salaries are competitive (from low to high twenties) and our benefits outstanding.

Any questions you may have will be addressed by Hampton Lyons and Betty Medek during an Orientation Session on Thursday, February 17, 1983 at 7:00 P.M. in Staff Emeritus Room 6. On-campus interviews will be conducted on February 23, 1983. Either sign up for an interview or leave your resume at the Career Planning and Placement Center. Look beyond the tip of the iceberg. Discover your career in telecommunications. Equal Opportunity Employer.

By Pacific Telephone
They love stormy weather

Lacrosse Club gets win by Mud wrestlin'

by Brian Bullock

The La Crosse Club got off to a soggy but successful start with a 14-5 win over Whittier College Saturday and a 7-6 squeaker over UCSB in Santa Barbara on Sunday.

Against Whittier, Bob Jones paced Cal Poly with four goals and four assists. Bob River, Ken Hamilton, Paul Schlavin and Scott Graham each contributed two goals each, with Steve Rabin and Eric Nosal each scoring one goal. The win marked Cal Poly's fourth straight win over Whittier.

On Sunday in the rain against UCSB, the defense set the tone for a lower scoring contest. After leading at halftime 4-2, UCSB came back to tie the score at 6-6. With two minutes left to play, Eric Nosal scored one of his two goals to give Poly the lead. The defense shut the door on UCSB for the remainder of the game to give Cal Poly its first win over the powerhouse Gauchos.

Also contributing to the win was Steve Rabin with three goals and Ken Hamilton and Jeff Post with one goal each.

La Crosse Club representative Scott Graham said that the rain helped Poly against Santa Barbara. He also said that the team was used to the wet weather after practicing in it for three weeks.

Cal Poly is 2-0 for season and will host the University of Pacific this Sunday in a non-league game.

Want something special for Your Valentine?

Give a personal PHOTO VALENTINE at the Valentine Photo Booth Madonna Plaza

FEB. 12, 10-7
FEB. 13, 12-4, 30-7
FEB. 14, 10-6

Recycle the Daily

Earthly Pleaunres
786 Higuera St
543-4363

Jewelry Boxes • Pins Earrings
ROSES Carnations Corsages
SEND YOUR LOVE EVERY WHERE

BASKET GARDENS Blooming Plaunts
541-3166
**Rec. Sports Office offers phone-a-partner tourney**

The Recreational Sports Office calls it "the you-phone-your-partner-exact-play-whenever-you-want-tennis tourney.

But you can also call it the Faculty/Staff single tennis tournament. Play begins Tuesday, Feb. 15 outside the Sports Office. Look to see who your opponents are beginning Feb. 16 outside the Sports Office, or call 546-1586. Possible by check only to Mustang Daily, DBC Box, 238.

**Swimming correction**

In Wednesday's swimming story, it said Kirk Simon won the 100 Freestyle for the first time. Simon has swum the 100 Free many times. He swam the 100 Free at the West Zone Meet in a time of 1:06.29. We apologize to both swimmers for the mix-up.

**INTERESTED IN MBA?**

Robert Terrill, Associate Dean at the Graduate School for Business Administration University of Southern California will be on campus February 11 to talk about programs at the GSBA For schedule and location information please contact Placement Office.
Kick PACs

After the Watergate scandal ten years ago, Congress changed presidential election funding to make public accounting of election funds easier. One of the measures set up was the Political Action Committee funds for presidential candidates in order to ease the dependence on private donations and the possibly illegal deals that came with many of them. PACs also set up political action committees (PACs) through which organizations of business, labor, environment and special interests could publicly donate not more than $5,000 to the candidate of their choice.

Unfortunately, while the Congress members cleaned up the president’s own house, they left their own ripes for the same control special interest groups held with the president. With campaigns becoming more expensive, Congressional campaign dependence on PAC money has skyrocketed. With no public campaign fund of their own, they rely on PAC for their money, a situation that threatens to undo the workings of the representative government we have enjoyed.

According to a recent Time magazine cover article, there were 113 PACs in 1972 and 2,651 in 1980. In 1982, 3,149 contributed money to presidential and congressional campaigns. How much money? Time estimated $240 million.

Common Cause President Fred Wertheimer recently told the Nation that "the PACs have become in essence a part of the House Energy and Commerce Committee totalled $4.3 million. This influential committee makes decisions in energy, environment, telecommunications that affect health industries and labor. Wertheimer said contributions of $100,000 or more went to 21 members of the committee, $50,000 to $100,000 to 17 members, and less than $50,000 to only four. Business groups donated $2.3 million to the committee, and labor groups, $1.2 million; the rest was provided by industries regulated under the Clean Air Act and also by the energy industry.

In Senate campaigns, who should pop up as the leader in receiving special-interest PAC contributions, but our own Pete Wilson. He received $1,101,961 in PAC contributions, beating out Iowa Senator Charles E. Grassley’s 1980 record of $722,211, an achievement in which Wilson was joined by three others. According to Common Cause, $634,000 of Wilson’s PAC money came from business organizations and $21,450 came from labor associations.

Time estimated in October of 1982, before the November elections, that labor groups would donate approximately $20 million through 350 separate PACs, 1,497 corporate PACs would donate $30 million, 613 trade organizations would give another $22 million, and an additional 450 PACs run by cooperatives like the Associated Milk Producers would give at least $2 million.

Proponents of the PAC system say they only represent a group of people of similar interests, and that the contributions are not given in expectation of any special service. Unfortunately, it is often corporations, not groups of people like labor associations, labor organizations, and environmental groups, that donate the money. Also, the expectations of contributors, according to Congress members and Common Cause, are far from null.

"You can’t buy a Congressman for $5,000," said Congressman Thomas Downey of New York. "But you can buy his vote. It’s done on a regular basis." Many bills regulating clean air and other environmental restraints have been underwritten with bills submitted by PAC-supported congressmen. Special-interest groups from the American Dental Association and American Medical Association to the Moral Majority have been able to call in their bets, winning bills like the ADA/AMA lobbied bill that would free medical professionals from regulation by the Federal Trade Commission. Since 1979, the two medical groups have given $2.3 million to the 213 co-sponsors of the bill. Each sponsor received an average of $7,598, according to Ralph Nader’s Congressional Watch. Thomas Luken, the bill’s main sponsor, got $14,750.

"PACs have become an institutionalized means for using money to affect congressional decisions," said Common Cause President Wertheimer.

The question is: What to do? The answer is: Plenty. Funding by special-interest PAC contributions as well as presidential, raising the $1,000 limit an individual may donate to a candidate, and requiring its reportage, limiting the amount of money a candidate can receive from one PAC, and most of combining the above are valid means of diluting the effect of PACs.

The congressional attitude in this country has long been one of supporting those with the most money, and PACs have money. It is hard to imagine Pete Wilson going to Washington with over $1 million in PAC money behind him expecting to be a thoughtless person. The voters elected him, but too much PAC money got him elected. He owes his job to PACs.

A serious look at and then action needs to be taken concerning the effects of the PAC system of government. Corporations do not vote and are not citizens. Special interest groups by providing money force representatives and senators to focus attention on issues and views that the majority of the public does not care about or agree with.

Unfortunately, loyalty has to lie where the money does in order to survive in our political arena, and until that money is made last available or less needed, the instincts of representatives will remain the same.