Current Galerie show honors female artists

"California Mystique"
by Mary Hennessy
Staff Writer

The ASI Fine Arts Committee began its celebration of National Women's History Week with the opening of the exhibit "California Mystique: Contemporary Women Artists" on March 7.

The display will be in the University Union Galerie through March 27. Eighty-seven women artists from California were selected to present their work by juror Sandy Ballatore, editor of Images and Issues, a contemporary art review magazine.

Ballatore explained the two things she looked for when selecting the pieces. "I have looked for invention—objects reveal a truly individual view of the world and of artmaking" she wrote. "Second, I have looked for the integration of style and purpose—art that looks complete, dynamic, and intelligent, while not being derivative of any other art."

Almita Ranstrom of Cypress, whose work "Karen's Bagatelle" and "Romance" were selected, commented on the meaning behind the title of her pieces. "It's a word that sounds complete, simple, but there's something in it, and I just don't know how to explain it yet."

Sheline said he believed most the opposition to Bahai's is caused by the belief that Bahai's are a subversive political group invented by Western powers. They say that no Bahai has ever been persecuted for religion, but for criminal behavior." He said that Modem see the Bahai's faith as an attack to discredit the Islamic revolution. The 30-year-old electrical engineering major said a glance at the collection presented the library with three new books to replace the ones which were torn and slashed. The books presented were: The Bahai Prayer Book and the Bahai World of Faith. The ASI Fine Arts Committee began its celebration of National Women's History Week with the opening of the exhibit "California Mystique: Contemporary Women Artists" on March 7. The display will be in the University Union Galerie through March 27. Eighty-seven women artists from California were selected to present their work by juror Sandy Ballatore, editor of Images and Issues, a contemporary art review magazine. Ballatore explained the two things she looked for when selecting the pieces. "I have looked for invention—objects reveal a truly individual view of the world and of artmaking" she wrote. "Second, I have looked for the integration of style and purpose—art that looks complete, dynamic, and intelligent, while not being derivative of any other art."

Almita Ranstrom of Cypress, whose works "Karen's Bagatelle" and "Romance" were selected, commented on the meaning behind the title of her pieces. "It's a word that sounds complete, simple, but there's something in it, and I just don't know how to explain it yet."

Sheline said he believed most the opposition to Bahai's is caused by the belief that Bahai's are a subversive political group invented by Western powers. They say that no Bahai has ever been persecuted for religion, but for criminal behavior." He said that Modem see the Bahai's faith as an attack to discredit the Islamic revolution. The 30-year-old electrical engineering major said a glance at the collection presented the library with three new books to replace the ones which were torn and slashed. The books presented were: The Bahai Prayer Book and the Bahai World of Faith.

Three new books to replace the ones which were torn and slashed. The books presented were: The Bahai Prayer Book and the Bahai World of Faith. The ASI Fine Arts Committee began its celebration of National Women's History Week with the opening of the exhibit "California Mystique: Contemporary Women Artists" on March 7. The display will be in the University Union Galerie through March 27. Eighty-seven women artists from California were selected to present their work by juror Sandy Ballatore, editor of Images and Issues, a contemporary art review magazine. Ballatore explained the two things she looked for when selecting the pieces. "I have looked for invention—objects reveal a truly individual view of the world and of artmaking" she wrote. "Second, I have looked for the integration of style and purpose—art that looks complete, dynamic, and intelligent, while not being derivative of any other art."

Almita Ranstrom of Cypress, whose works "Karen's Bagatelle" and "Romance" were selected, commented on the meaning behind the title of her pieces. "It's a word that sounds complete, simple, but there's something in it, and I just don't know how to explain it yet."

Sheline said he believed most the opposition to Bahai's is caused by the belief that Bahai's are a subversive political group invented by Western powers. They say that no Bahai has ever been persecuted for religion, but for criminal behavior." He said that Modem see the Bahai's faith as an attack to discredit the Islamic revolution. The 30-year-old electrical engineering major said a glance at the collection presented the library with three new books to replace the ones which were torn and slashed. The books presented were: The Bahai Prayer Book and the Bahai World of Faith.
Island fever
The University Union Travel Center will be having a class on Island Resorta on Thursday, March 10 at 11 a.m. in Science North Room 202. Slides will be shown, and transportation, points of interest and lodging information will be discussed.

Canoe trip
ASI Outings is sponsoring a canoe trip down the Gila River in Western New Mexico during spring break, March 15-17. Cliff dwellings and ghost town will be part of the exploration, and cost for the journey will be $95. For more information and sign ups come to the Escape Route downstairs in the University Union or call 546-1287.

Backpack trip
A Havasu Canyon backpack trek is also being offered during the quarter break for $90. Havasu Canyon, Arizona, has turquoise-colored water and spectacular waterfalls. The cost covers all meals, transportation, and camping fee. Sign up in the Escape Route or call 546-1287.

Christian luncheon
The University Christian Center will be having a Brown Bag Lunch and weekly Tuesday meetings during spring quarter at 7 p.m. in Chumash Auditorium. For more information call WOW Chairman Dennis Connolly at 541-4696.

APICS
APICS will be holding a general meeting Thursday, March 10 and 11 a.m. in Computer Science Room 203.

Find out what's for spring
From page 1 from everyday street clothes to sportswear to interview suits to bridal gowns. Each model except one will show one outfit. The models are: Julie Knoll of Kappa Delta, Christine Langman of Gamma Phi Beta, Allison Francis of Alpha Phi, Rod Strangio of Alpha Sigma, Tracy Towner of Sigma Alpha Kappa, Mike Dunn of Lambda Chi Alpha, Kristi Muller of Zeta Tau Alpha, Michael Smith of Alpha Gamma Rho, Frank Dowse of Alpha Upsilon, Linda Macy of Sigma Kappa, Gary Goldhawk of Theta Chi, Valerie Bish of Alpha Chi Omega, Craig Chau of Delta Tau and the "Men of Cal Poly" calendar Rich DuBois and Ralua Zasred, both of the "Men of Cal Poly" calendar, Quentin Lilly of Phi Kappa Psi, and Hal Angus of Delta Sigma Phi.

ATTENTION SCREENERS AND CLUBS!!
The Top Stop Shop offers the LOWEST PRICES ON BLANK SHIRTS IN SAN LUIS OBISPO Check us for group prices, before ordering (as little as a dozen, for group rates.) 543-1325

A Winter to Remember
SKI CLEARANCE
Final Reductions 40% to 50% off ALL 82/83 Ski Gear & Clothing

543-1676
858 Higuera at Chorro
Sculpted wooden ducks are worth fowl praise

Mike Buelna never has to feed his ducks. They sit motionlessly about the living room, never sensing the feather or breaking that glassy-eyed gaze.

The ducks are Buelna's creations, carved from basswood, each sold to a private collector for $3,000. After taking one drawing class at Cal Poly, the eight-year Engineering Services employee sold himself "into the 'real thing.'"

Buelna was amazed that for the best reproduction, he needed more than photographs to capture the ducks' every detail. Real ducks would be his models, he decided. "I'd say nothing more perfect than the bird itself."

That was no problem for Buelna, an American Indian who has hunted all his life. He said that as a boy, he hunted ducks, quail and deer with his father and grandfather. Now he frequents the family dog, a yellow labrador named Cindy, is his closest hunting companion, while his son was along, so "Stephen shows as much as he does."

The only requirement is that the majority of the birds are wood. Buelna has entered his life-like carvings in the decorative decoy category at the Pacific Southwest Wild Fowl Arts Show held in San Diego. People come from all across the United States to compete with their sculpted birds. Some carvings are done in standing poses in elaborately pools of clear water with jumping fish, which, he said he feels detracts from the carved sculptures. Carvings are of every variety of ducks, quail, doves and songbirds.

Buelna displays his carved duck. Each feather on the wooden body has been individually burned with a feather etcher, a device used by wood carvers.

This remarkably life-like duck is carved from wood and is the product of 100 hours of work by Mike Buelna, engineering technology major.

Sculpted birds like Buelna's sell for about $600; some net as much as $3000.

Buelna, who was a nuclear operator in the Navy, has been working on a carving of a shovelor duck for about six months. Buelna explained that on a hunting trip he shot a shovelor while his son was along, so "Stephen thinks that bird is his."

Although he does not let his six-year-old work with knives, Stephen does use the bird's wooden body. He has lots of confidence and was the first to finish the piece for the next show in June.

Buelna has been working on a duck carving for six months.

That maybe Stephen was also inspired by the five-year-old from Montana who entered a carving in last year's show. At the shows, the wooden sculptures sell for around $500, with the better ones netting $3,000. "Some people make a living at it," he said, adding that one man claimed to carve four birds a year and sell them for $10,000 apiece.

Some private collectors have over $1,000 birds and value their collections at over a million dollars. Buelna said that some bird carvers even buy live ducks at quite an expense and keep them in aviaries in their yards. "One carver paid $400 for a pair of live ducks," he said.

Buelna does not sell his carvings, except for a few special ones he has been commissioned to do. He prefers to keep them in his home where he can study his work and learn from his mistakes so that someday he might "duplicate the original, or come as close to it as I can."

Perhaps he already has, for to look at his ducks, you'd swear they were real.
Steve Dasmon-Simonovich blows his whistle. The music starts to play. The confident young drum major begins twirling his baton and walking down a narrow path.

But he’s not alone. Following close behind him is not a band, but a judge. Dasmon-Simonovich was just one of 54 high school and junior high school students who competed during Cal Poly’s first drum major competition.

The competition attracted drum majors from all over California. Students came from as far south as Chula Vista and from as far north as San Jose just to perform, said Chris Hansel, director of the competition.

Hansel, who is also Cal Poly’s drum major, said competition was divided into several categories, ranging from beginner to advanced levels. Drum majors were judged in 10 different areas such as uniform inspection, marching, saluting, and halting. The contestants were penalized if they dropped their baton or marched out of step, Hansel said.

"They are judged the same way as a drum major would be judged at a parade," Hansel said.

From page 7

"It's a feminist statement," she said. "Romance is about being married a long time and things aren't so romantic. The entire frame is made from stuff I've collected over the years, you know that gets tucked away in drawers—like buttons and things.

Both pieces, though appearing somewhat metallic, have a foam core for their base.

"I use mirror film: I guess that's what you call it," Ranstrom said. "I use mirrors a lot. Whether it's broken bits or whatever, it puts the viewer into the work."

"Part of education should be to open peoples, beliefs and environments," said Ralph Kaufman of Chistain High School shows off his style at drum major competition held at Cal Poly.

Drum majors march on Poly

by Caroline Pares

Staff Writer

Facility and staff group calls Diablo plan risky

From page 7

Feb. 22, of not spending enough time assuring the safety of nuclear power plants, while spending too much time on licensing changes.

In a letter to the NRC, Pacific Gas and Electric the utility that owns the Diablo Canyon plant said it would not be able to apply for a fuel-loading license until June 30. The utility requested more time to finish the audits of the plant's design and to correct any problems that have been found. During the subcommittee hearing yesterday the date was changed to August.

The congressional investigation is into the alleged refusal of the NRC to examine a review of the plant's seismic design. The NRC approval of a phased-licensing plan for Diablo Canyon is also being scrutinized in the current hearings. Phased licensing would allow fuel loading before the repairs needed to correct design problems were completed. Eight members of the Cal Poly group were present at the press conference.

Artists illustrate feminism

From page 1

"I use mirror film: I guess that's what you call it," Ranstrom said. "I use mirrors a lot. Whether it's broken bits or whatever, it puts the viewer into the work."

"It shows a vivid contrast," she said, "Part of education should be to open peoples, beliefs and environments," said Ralph Kaufman of Chistain High School shows off his style at drum major competition held at Cal Poly.

Drum majors march on Poly

by Caroline Pares

Staff Writer

Steve Dasmon-Simonovich blows his whistle. The music starts to play. The confident young drum major begins twirling his baton and walking down a narrow path.

But he’s not alone. Following close behind him is not a band, but a judge. Dasmon-Simonovich was just one of 54 high school and junior high school students who competed during Cal Poly’s first drum major competition.

The competition attracted drum majors from all over California. Students came from as far south as Chula Vista and from as far north as San Jose just to perform, said Chris Hansel, director of the competition.

Hansel, who is also Cal Poly’s drum major, said competition was divided into several categories, ranging from beginner to advanced levels. Drum majors were judged in 10 different areas such as uniform inspection, marching, saluting, and halting. The contestants were penalized if they dropped their baton or marched out of step, Hansel said.

They are judged the same way as a
What is probable, is not possible

Editor:

My first reply to Larry Hoegel was motivated by two purposes: to put into some sort of an inappropriate analogy; a drowning child to be saved versus humanity being saved from starvation. And to focus on the pointlessness of maintaining a principle if you cannot, or if it can't be literally implemented. Professor Mariani's response is an analogy with which I take issue. I quite agree with the saving of any one of the few others, but I do have a need for an arbitrary choice, couldn't one have a child, first child, male child, second child, younger, etc., and again: the person saved is saved once and it's done.

I'm sure of the story, but the point is valid. Given the present circumstances: "Send a...check to...OXFAM." one sends the check time after time, month after month, year after year. But double the amount every ten years. Whether one is over or under the poverty line, there are now two—then four. Or perhaps the other side of the coin is that we don't increase the check amount? Are we then motivated by two purposes: to avoid verbalizing as ours a principle and a mythology, and to keep the government from noticing and asking why we don't do more? And outright refusal to send food to any national hunger relief organizations and insistence on getting the food to the people in Africa, in Peru, etc., is a mythic, not a real reason. If we send food to all national hunger relief organizations and get a check back over the distribution of that food, I've been told that we perhaps have a cloth driving in response to an appeal from Viet Nam, the clothing we sent was picked up by a woman who handed the officers' wives, went through the checks on her, and then sold to the peasants. In Africa, during World War II, some of the officers in the German army were given the equivalent of 50 cents for a pack of cigarettes whose stamp clearly said "Confiscated by the German Army." If all over weight Germans and Germans, etc., cut their intake by half, which they could well and healthily do but won't, there's no assurance that the effect would be other than food sitting unpurchased on ships. How would you find the food starving in the hungry? Why pay for it and transport it to an Einsatzgruppe headquarters, we won't. Not our citizens or those of other countries. If we stopped feeding grain to hogs or to beef and ate the grain rather than meat, so that there is no waste, not the lost surplus to the hungry, free. We won't.

Then apart from purchase, transportation, and distribution problems, there is the cultural. Peace Corps members have told about showing a poor Indian farmer the benefits of plowing with a steel plow donated by American industry, only to return to him in a few weeks a frozen pig. He has a wooden cotton one, the steel plow broken. And the other about the abacus-like beads so that women could find out their infertility period—those girls used bowels which were bed-wetted ladies were moving two or three years later to get married (by the period).

Another logistic matter: Larry's choice to OXFAM: how much of that money actually delivers food to the children? Even non-profit organizations have small office and warehouse salaries, overheads, etc. I don't want to make a case for the validity of the statement, but I've been told that all of the money donated to one of our main charitable organizations not over ten percent is actually headed to the need in any way. Then, have we the same experience for our own direct experiences told us happens phenomenally to those to whom we give aid constantly, year after year? (Yes, I know that at least they don't starve!)

In none of this do I intend to suggest that we cease individual efforts to help. I've done a bit of it myself, but never become obsessed. If anyone is motivated to cooperate, then I see no need for a basic desire to help others. What I am saying is that in all my years of committed observation of the behavior I have seen insufficient courage to cause us to believe that it should be or even in general, the haves, is going to go into their clothes, or house, or taxation, like that. And the whole of the haves' nuts. His reasons for not doing are so seldom Will's natural or logical reasons. But always the others; the economic ones. An example: in the list of very rich, we can go back. But they won't.

I am not a Catholic, but I can report that a check sent to any Catholic order devoted to handling the "people's kitchen" which is accompanied by a stipulation as to its use—as "To be used for the purchase or provision of food that is needed" will be "used entirely for that purpose or returned," I don't know the same thing is true of Grass Roots, locally at 1371 Pacific. Another worthy group is the Case of the People, Box 2256, San Ysidro, CA. 92073 which is attempting to feed the thousands of Mexican indigents gathered in Tijuana. (Considering the benefits we, U.S. citizens have gained from Mexican labor, there is a moral obligation. The plight is not unusual.)

Consequently, I do not mean to imply that if we insisted (as we won't) that spurious rationale, we won't do any of those things.

I close this with: given all the knowledge we have about them, and all the physical and natural reasons (and even including some of those), we Americans DO NOT as a people have an ethical or moral obligation to even try to feed the world's hungry.

Bill Wahl (English Dept)
Speaker recounts Chicana fight for identity

by Maria Cazas

Staff Writer

Chicanas are the future of the community but they must first find out what they are all about and do something for themselves.

This was the overriding theme at a lecture during National Women’s Week at Cal Poly. Sarah Dominguez Harris of Yuba College, Marysville, who has been studying Chicanas for seven years, addressed a small group in the University Union in a speech entitled “La Chicana: Myths and Reality.”

there is no Chicana literature readily available, she said, and been studying Chicanas for seven years, addressed a

“Women Chicanas as women are invisible,” said Harris. “We must start breaking down the myths and stereotypes bestowed upon us. And despite the test of oppression of our culture, we have produced women that understand their strength and potential.”

The first myth Harris found was in literature. There is no Chicana literature readily available, she said, and social science material on Chicanas is available but it denotes negative stereotypes and images.

“We have to break down these images and barriers,” said Harris. “To think of a Chicana as passive and submissive is to deny our history.”

“We have to break down these images and barriers,” said Harris. “To think of a Chicana as passive and submissive is to deny our history.”

in the southwest were shocked that Chicanas danced, smoked and moved freely with men.

During the Mexican War of Independence in 1848, men and women were victimized. Harris said Chicanas gave all their energy, fortunes and lives to support the war. Juanita Segovia, three months pregnant, was hanged in California for killing an Anglo who had assaulted her during this time.

In the early 1900’s, Chicanas turned their attention to survival, said Harris. They became involved in criminal justice, civil rights, finance, social work, labor organizing and education.

Chicanas organized a conference in 1911 to attract attention to treatment of Mexican-Americans and the existing inferior education of their children. The 1920’s and 1930’s saw the emergence of the Chicana self-help community organizations.

Harris explained that as Chicano men were fighting in World War II, Chicanas at home were still suffering from racism as a result of the Zoot Suit Riots in Los Angeles.

“Chicanas are cholitas and pachucas, prostitutes, diseased with venereal disease and addicted to marijuana,” wrote a Los Angeles newspaper. Letters written in rebello were not printed except in East Los Angeles.

“After viewing Chicanas in their historical context, we can hardly believe we have been accused of not be—

Please see page 7
Chicano culture, Anglo society pressure Chicanas

From page 6

"Claiming feminist and not wanting to be," said Harris. "If feminism is the new religion, we've always been feminist," said Harris. "We don't want liberation. Anglo style. Our concerns are not the same."

"After viewing Chicanas in their historical context, we can hardly believe we have been accused of not being feminists and not wanting to be," said Harris.

"Chicana feminism is compared to the early 1900's when we were in turmoil and development of the self," Harris continued. "We want some control over our lives. Anglo women solve Anglo problems. They are feminized. We do the same thing and are told we're not feminist."

Harris feels that the problems Chicanas have with status, position, disadvantages, etc., as a people, especially as women, are due to their own cultural stereotypes.

The Chicano culture emphasizes traditional roles, family structures, as a means of maintaining the culture in a hostile, unrewarding environment. Our families enhance achievement by providing support and information. Women are the center of the home and pass along the culture. They solve problems. Anglo style. Our culture is changing, so is ours.

"The trait of male dominance is a threat in any culture," said Harris. "Our culture is dynamic. Just as the American culture is changing, so is ours."

"The family preserves the culture and language. Women are the center of the home and pass along the culture. They solve problems. Anglo style is changing, so is ours."

"Men are abused by women in Chicano culture. It is another stereotype downgrading them. We want some control over our lives. We blame lack of job skills, prejudices, or discrimination, we give up," said Harris. When Chicanas do find jobs, Harris said, 70 percent are in menial, low paying jobs. 22 percent in clerical, six percent in professional and three percent in management or administration. The median income for Chicanos is $2,710 a year and $6,450 for men.

The education level of Chicanos is also low, 6.8 years for women and 12.5 years for men. 30.5 percent graduate from high school.

In summary, it comes down to low education, low participation in the labor force and low income. We can blame lack of skills and education (the cases for sex discrimination), but even with these things women have only made modest gains in comparison to Chicano and Anglo men.

"The picture is black but Chicano advocates feel it need not be this way," said Harris. "We have to break down the barriers of self oppression and then determine our own destiny. A new breed of Chicanas is evolving which maintains their culture while educating themselves to overcome prejudices.

Public alerted to inadequacies

From page 1

The public is supposed to tune their radios to KVVC-AM or KSLY-AM in the event of a sirens warning. The radio stations would provide vital information about emergency procedures and evacuation plans.

"Many times this winter the electricity was out for five to 24 hours," he added. "The county-wide sirens would not be activated, but powered by electricity.

He also mentioned that most home radios were powered by electricity and that only those people with battery-powered radios would be able to hear the emergency broadcasts.

"KVVC is the only station with its own back-up generator," Krahnzorf said.

He jokingly speculated about other possibilities for notifying the public if KVVC stopped transmitting. "Would they use sky writing or get around in vehicles with a loud speakers (to warn the public)?"

Krahnzorf also talked about the potential problems with the roads designated in the county's evacuation plans. "Virtually every road which would be utilized in the event of an emergency was clogged or blocked at least once during this winter's storm."

The possible trouble some roads included the following: 11, 41, 40, 114 and 227, according to the report of the Concerned Faculty and staff sent to congressional subcommittee chairman Morris Udall (D-Ariz.), who is leading the investigation of the NRC's licensing of Diablo Canyon Plant.

The report also included other "critical roads": Los Osos Valley Road, Beach Bay Boulevard, Avila Beach Drive, and Hardford Drive. "The roads are not available to Diablo Canyon workers."

The report concluded that it would have been impossible on several occasions to evacuate large segments of the population living within the Diablo emergency zone, should an emergency have arisen during the winter's storm. Krahnzorf also urged that essay officials should adopt a major test of the emergency response plan during adverse conditions.

The members of the Cal Poly faculty and staff collected 456 signatures from university employees who oppose the opening of the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant. This petition was included in the packet of material which was delivered to the subcommittee members.

In the report the faculty and staff members urged that "Diablo Canyon not be given any further schedule approvals" until the problems of emergency public notification and evacuation are "addressed and remedied."

Please see page 9
Reagan wants freeze stopped

ORLANDO, Fla. (AP)—President Reagan urged Christian evangelists on Tuesday to use their pulpits to preach against a nuclear weapons freeze and spread the message that the United States and the Soviet Union are in a "struggle between right and wrong, good and evil."

Reagan's assault upon freeze advocates and "those who would place the United States in a position of military and moral inferiority" followed by two hours the House Foreign Affairs Committee's formal endorsement of a weapons freeze proposal.

The panel approved a freeze resolution 27-9 as an estimated 1,000 supporters cheered outside the Capitol. A similar measure, calling for a mutual, verifiable halt in nuclear weapons production, failed in the House last year by just two votes, but sponsors are confident of passage this time in the chamber. A stiffer test is expected in the Senate.

De Lorean tapes off limits

LOS ANGELES (AP—Rolling Stone magazine has refused to supply federal prosecutors notes or recordings from an interview with John D. De Lorean, the automaker accused of cocaine smuggling.

Aaron Latham, the Rolling Stone contributing editor who wrote about De Lorean in a March issue, said in a letter to prosecutors that he "must respectfully decline" the request because it is important to "keep the workings of the press and government clearly separated."

The request was made in a Feb. 28 letter signed by U.S. Attorney Stephen Trot and De Lorean's prosecutor, Assistant U.S. Attorney James Walsh.

Family will flee dioxin

GRAY SUMMIT, Mo. (AP)—Two months ago the government moved Ben Egan and his family out of their home in the dioxin-contaminated ghost town of Times Beach. On Tuesday they were ordered to move again, because of dioxin.

The trailer park where they were relocated was among four new sites found by the Environmental Protection Agency to be contaminated with unacceptable levels of dioxin, a highly poisonous byproduct of the manufacture of herbicides.


"They told us we were going to have to get out today," said Egan, 44. "First we move out of Times Beach and then they find the stuff right here."
Tips for cyclists offered at workshop

John Cutter, an experienced cycle tourist and outdoor equipment designer, spoke to the Outing Committee about the pre-tour preparation that a 10-speed bicycle needs before it can be taken on a tour.

"You can tour on anything," Cutter said. He added that having a properly fitting and mechanically sound bike will make any tour more enjoyable.

One method of checking for the proper frame size is to have the rider straddle the bike. If he or she can do this comfortably, and is able to lift the handle bars and raise the front wheel off the ground slightly when the frame is the right size.

The height of the seat is another important consideration. Cutter emphasized that many people have their bike seats too high. When the rider's leg is at the bottom of the pedal stroke, it should not be completely extended and straight but slightly bent.

The bicycle's wheels are the most likely points of failure, said Cutter. He added that when a bicycle is loaded with touring gear, any weakness in the wheels will usually show up. Each wheel's spokes should be checked for corrosion and for the proper tension. Corroded spokes are hard to adjust and more prone to breaking. Loose spokes can cause a wheel to go out of round and true. If the wheel does not spin straight or wobbles when it's ridden, it probably needs to be trued (adjusted so that it spins in a straight line.) A fully loaded bike with out-of-true wheels is harder to steer and stop.

Work-outs will never be the same again...

Flexatards© just 15.99 now through Saturday!

Stretch, bend, leap or dance in vibrant colors and styles that always strive to look and feel as good as you do. Flexatards® leotards are designed to contour, support and slenderize your body. Regularly to $29. Limited to stock on hand. Hosley, Riley's University Square only.

Ride Is UNIVERSITY SQUARE

Frontier Motel
featuring...
• Extra-clean rooms
• Friendly management
• Close to Cal Poly
• Easy freeway accessibility
• 10% off with advance reservation (excluding Poly Royal)

Prepare For:
Call Days Evenings & Weekends
Santa Barbara
(805) 685-5767

VIC-20

The friendly computer

• Full-size typewriter keyboard
• 40-column case letters & 60 graphic characters
• A sophisticated text editor
• A programmable function keys
• Edit by delete key or copy by insert key
• Complete range of low-priced modular accessories

The VIC-20 is designed so everyone in the family can operate it with ease and confidence. First-time computerists can write simple programs in 10 minutes. Experienced programmers can use the VIC-20 as a tool in the most sophisticated needs of experienced programmers and computerists.
Taking twinges out of hinges

A group of Cal Poly students is helping put arthritic sufferers back in the swim with a Recreational Sports program.

It's called "Twinges in the Hinge," and sufferers can relieve their aches and splish in the pool all at once.

Cal Poly has one of the few programs with aides certified through the Arthritis Foundation to conduct such a program. "Twinges" was developed at a Whittier YMCA in cooperation with Arthritis Foundation, doctors and physical therapists.

The object is to improve muscle and joint mobility by exercising limbs and joints in warm water, such as the 84-degree water of Crandall Pool.

"The support of the water makes the exercises much easier," said Margaret Traxler, a student certified in the program. "The joints can move fully without the strain of supporting the limbs."

Recreational Sports Director Dennis Byrn said Cal Poly is seeking this kind of activity. "Another pool would let us provide a more extensive program," he said.

"Twinges in the Hinge" will be held Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays next quarter from noon to 1 p.m.

Coach remains for next season

Swim teams won't take dive in budget crunch

Men's swim coach Mike Smithers has agreed to coach the team next year, solving the problem which nearly sank the men's swimming program last fall.

Athletic Director Dick Heston has proposed next year's sports budget—which includes funding for both men's and women's swimming. The budget officially put of rest swimmers' fears about the future of the men's swim team.

"As long as the campus is not running a deficit, we will eliminate the swimming program. What the swimming program was happening the fall before was making us work harder, and we're working," he added.

At the last week, "The athletic department is not going to cut the swimming program. We've been building the program, which is more important to the athletic department and the university," he added.

Some Cal Poly sports have had their share of troubles from rain the past two weeks.

The women's tennis team and the baseball team have had the worst trouble with the weather. The women's tennis is not due to have a match since their victory over Cal State Dominguez Hills on Feb. 13. The baseball team has not taken the mound since Feb. 27 against Sonoma State.

Women's tennis coach Orin Yost said he has done his best to keep women ready over the long layoff. "We've been doing circuits (exercises) and a lot of running," Yost said. "We've also worked on mental laziness and reaction to keep up their quickness."

Yost said he thinks the team will be in good shape going into this weekend's Sacramento Tournament, in which 26 college teams will be competing.

The positive side to the two-week-plus layoff is that some of the injuries suffered by players have had a chance to heal. According to Yost, the team has been able to get over its problem of shin splints.

"Since none of the other teams in our conference have had matches lately either, we are in pretty good shape," Yost said. "The only problem we might have is a lack of match toughness."

The baseball team cancelled its games last weekend because of the flooding of Sunnyvale field. They are currently on the road in Fresno.

Prime Rib Night! Sunday nights at Yancy's

Prime Rib dinner

with soup or salad

and your choice of potatoe...only...

featuring the Whales Knees

$7.95

1772 Calle Joaquin

SLO 544-0980

MOUNTAIN AIR BIKE'S

695 Higuera
544-BIKE

LEANIN FOREST LODGE

HUNTS Forever Lodge...}

LOST OUR LEASE
MOVING SALE
SAVE 20% to 50%
OFF EVERYTHING
BICYCLES CLOTHING
PACKS N RACKS
TIRES N WHEELS
AND MORE
How many times have you found yourself running around with a CAR form in hand asking your neighbors how Professor "X" teaches, or how hard Professor "Y" grades? All too often students do sign up for classes having no concept of how they will be taught, what type of textbooks will be used, or how much work is needed to get the best grades. The way in which material is presented to each student can make a difference as to how well it is learned. At this time, there doesn't exist a publication at Cal Poly that students can look at to see just how a class will be taught. For this reason a course evaluations program committee has been set up.

Heading the program will be Thomas Pugh. His goal is to present a program to evaluate both the course and the instructor. The point that will be most helpful to students is that the results of the evaluations will be made available to all students in a publication. Students will then have the opportunity to fully understand how a course will be taught before they sign up for it.

Who Is Doing The Evaluations?

The questionnaire will be formulated by the Evaluations Committee members. This committee consists of the Chair, Tom Pugh, two Student Senate members, and two faculty members who are, as of this printing, unknown.

An ASI Academic Affairs representative will also be on the committee as well as Russell Brown, Dean of Students. The Student Relations Board Chair, Catherine Fraser, and Polling Chair Forrest Stanton, will also be there. The implementation of the project will be handled by the Planning and Integration Committee. This committee will "research possible options, schedule, and cost impacts, and contractual implications." This committee is made up of a similar mixture of people as the Questionnaire Committee.

The committees are made up of both faculty and students because Pugh feels it is critical to have faculty representatives in the program. He is going through Jim Simmons, Chair of the Academic Senate, to attempt to get faculty nominated by the Academic Senate.

Samples of the proposed evaluations have been sent to each faculty member. The majority of the feedback thus far has been positive. Pugh was also grateful for the constructive criticism he has received.

The publication of the results of the evaluation will hopefully be available at the El Corral Bookstore. Pugh is also planning to sell them at cost to the students. And, if things continue as scheduled, the Course Evaluation Program will be on its way this coming Spring.

Have a great Spring break!

ASI secretary is presented with a plaque for over 20 years of service to the ASI by Catherine Fraser.

Photos by Alan Kennedy
Opinion

Keep it clean

With his now-usual arbitrary ax-wielding, Gov. George Deukmejian may be cutting into the very air we breathe.

Our new governor, like Ronald Reagan in his presidential election speeches, promised to ease only "excessive and duplicative" regulations, not to make life easier for industrial air polluters. But if some proposals in Deukmejian’s first proposed budget cuts are adopted by the state senate, smog may be increased. A little-publicized cutback Duke proposed would cut $3.5 million from the budget of California’s Prime smog-fighting agency, the Air Resources Board.

The impact of the cuts could be quite significant. Thirty-nine officials would be cut from the agency’s industrial pollution control program and $1.46 million in research would be eliminated. Only the ARB’s study of acid rain would be left unscathed.

The slash is almost identical to a 1982 recommendation from the California Council for Environmental and Economic Balance, a labor-business alliance which opposed the ARB’s moves during the Brown administration. The council has historically been particularly critical of the ARB’s efforts against industrial pollution, which members feel should be regulated chiefly by local air pollution control districts.

But local ARB representative Bob Carr says his San Luis Obispo staff cannot expect help from the locals--"they have no resources either," he told Mustang Daily during a telephone interview Tuesday.

"It (a slowdown of source testing) may not be visible tomorrow or even next year, but (the budget cuts) would really slow us down," he said. "We have more problems than we can handle already."

Former ARB chairman Thomas Quinn says at best the cuts would "at least slow down enforcement," and points out that the reason smog control was placed in the hands of the ARB in the first place was that local districts were too easy on industry, often financing the campaign of politicians who hold key roles with the districts.

"If the state cuts back on research and control of industrial smog, we will obviously see a gradual relaxation by the locals," Quinn was quoted as saying in a recent Tom Elias column.

"We won’t be able to make any advances to keep up with current problems," he declared. Quinn also questions the wisdom of cutting back on the type of research that revealed California’s acid rain problem.

The Mustang Daily Editorial Board believes that cutting manpower and funds for research in air pollution control in California would be a grave mistake. California’s air is suffering enough with the recent lax enforcement by the Environmental Protection Agency against pollution-spewing industries, without the state adding to the problem. Yes, our state budget needs some trimming, but like Reagan, Deukmejian is quick to cut into agencies which provide valuable and necessary services, and, in the case of the ARB, a service which promotes healthy living conditions. We urge the state senate to disallow the proposed budget cuts to the Air Resources Board and help keep our air clean.

Letters

ASI academic criteria

Editor:

I hope the following will assist in clarifying Cal Poly’s implementation of policy regarding the “Minimal Criteria for qualifications for student officers” adopted by the CSUC System in December of 1972. A summary of this criteria is as follows:

"Candidates for, and incumbents of, major student government offices such as president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, or chief justice, as a condition to eligibility for such offices, must make reasonable progress toward an educational goal in order to meet the requirements of the Board of Trustees. Progress toward an educational goal is considered to be met by the enrollment of a student in a course of study leading to a baccalaureate degree, teaching credential, or graduate degree at the institution." (From memorandum of Chancellor Dunks to University Presidents, December 1, 1972.)

The following procedures have been utilized to implement the policy of this campus since it was created in 1972.

If the student officer’s cumulative grade point average drops below a 2.0, the student body officer must resign. If, however, the cumulative GPA is above a 2.0 but the officer’s quarterly GPA dropped below a 2.0, the officer and the advisor to the Student senate must meet and discuss the reasons for that quarter’s academic performance. The advisor then has a choice of resigning or making an appointment with his respective department head and/or school dean to discuss academic standing, career goals, and the impact of that quarter’s academic performance on these goals.

The respective dean or department head must then submit a letter to the Student senate advisor recommending that either the student be permitted to remain in office or resign. If the recommendation is that the student stay in office, the letter generally includes a "contract" between the student and the academic official outlining specific expectations and conditions regarding the academic future of the student.

Overall, the intent of the policy is that the officer is a regularly enrolled student making reasonable progress toward a degree. Historically, we have been dealing with this issue in terms of a "spirit" rather than the "letter" of the rules. We feel we are dealing with people and their individual circumstances in these matters. The case involving Sandra Clark is no exception to the procedure stated above.

I hope this information is of some help to your reading audience.

Sincerely,
Ken Stradley, Director
Activities Planning Center

Mustang Daily

Editorial Board
Robert Lewis, Editor
Rose Anne Wente, Managing Editor
Nancy Lewis, Assoc. Managing Editor
Judy Lamin, Assoc. Managing Editor
L. Joan Sorrento, General Manager
Becky Nauman, Advertising Manager
Shawn Turner, Sports Editor
Gayle McCallihan, Copy Editor
Lise Winner, Circulation Editor
Tom Vishnic, Photo Editor
Mike Dyson and Joe Sayle, Circulation

Editorial Board

Publish: Journalism Department
Room 336, Graphics Building
Cal Poly
San Luis Obispo, CA 93407

Printed on campus by University Graphic Systems

Robert Dunn, General Manager
Lynn Condas, Publishing Manager
Peter Boothby, Asst. Mgr., Typesetting Operations
Vince Freasman, Asst. Mgr., Web Operations
Keith Chandler, Asst. Mgr., Newspaper Production

With respect to your endorsement of a special consideration clause for ex­
ecutive officers of the ASI (Editorial, March 31), I have several comments:

1. We often criticize other universities for giving preferential treatment to athletes who experience academic difficulties, often to the detriment of those same individuals. Yet we are now being asked to formally extend this special consideration to “student government jocks.”

To date, no one has addressed the issue of the principles (if any) that are embodied in the minimal requirement. Is the principle merely to allow universi­
ty administrators to remove unpopular student leaders, as has been done since the inception of this systemwide policy or is it designed to ensure that student leaders are indeed students first?

3. What must be assessed is not the need to further extend exceptions to the requirements, but rather to raise the question of why others are now entitled to such special treatment.

While I agree with your suggestion that the minimal requirement policy be reviewed, I wholeheartedly agree that it must be further weakened.

Dennis Hawk