Foundation Board approves $13,000 ramp

by Becky Marr
Staff Writer

The Cal Poly Foundation Board of Directors approved funds for an access ramp for the physically handicapped, last week in their third meeting this year.

Facilities Planning Director Doug Gerard recommended that $13,400 be allotted for the ramp. The motion was swiftly and unanimously carried. "That was the fastest I've ever seen this board decide on anything," said Secretary-Treasurer Howard West.

The body also approved funding for a passive solar greenhouse student project that has President Warren Baker's support after adding two amendments. Two members asked that other schools, especially agriculture and architecture, be included on the project. Secondly, the foundation would not be involved in providing liability insurance.

The experimental project will be built in Poly canyon by ornamental horticulture majors. After completion, it will be offered to other schools on campus according to Al Amaral, foundation's executive director. He said he estimated costs at $3,000.

The question of how much money would be needed and where it would come from was raised. A board member asked for a set amount of money "like the greenhouse student project that has President Warren Baker's support." A previous foundation loan to U.G.S. had been repaid within six months. "U.G.S. moved into a profit system after that," he added.

Also carried was a motion to accept ranch property near Palm Springs. The California State University Foundation, an auxiliary organization to the CSU system, would transfer to Cal Poly's Foundation the previously privately owned property. Griffin said members of the CSU board felt they were acting as an unnecessary go-between.

Griffin said there are no plans for the property as yet. Money gained from its sale would be earmarked for the school of architecture, he added.

A motion to retain last fiscal year's independent auditor was carried. Two problems with last year's audit were discussed. The auditor, new to the foundation last year, would be more familiar with the board, said Amaral. Last year's problems with inventory accuracy were Cal Poly's fault, he said.

A motion to retain the current auditor was carried. Two problem sites were carried. "The equipment (in one lab) is older than the state means that the whole tradition here at Cal Poly is at risk."

"We're not putting out the quality of students that we would like to," said Dean Harry Busasen of the School of Human Development and Education.

"Having state-of-the-art equipment would be nice, but it's not critical, most departments agreed; what's important is having enough good, basic equipment for students to learn on. And there's not enough."

"The equipment we have is archaic. By rights, all this stuff should be replaced," said Raymond Gordon, Aero/Mechanical Engineering Department Head. "We won't be doing that."

"We have a lot of equipment that is racist," he said. One diesel engine in the department requires instructors to hand-make replacement parts for it. "It's not going to be replaced by the new building, either," Gordon said.

Aero/ME also has a dynomometer nearly 30 years old. "And we're moving it to the new building," Gordon said. "The question is, 'When is it going to fail?'

"Still, the equipment does have a high value, even though it's archaic equipment," Gordon said. "If it's not up-to-date, but what we're lacking is in-date. That is, the results on a dynamometer are still the same whether they come from gauges and needles or a computer readout. But the way we measure it does change, and that's where we're in trouble."

Experience helps

"Certainly we're not putting out the quality of students that we would like to," said Dean Henry Bussman on the School of Human Development and Education.

"If things don't change, I would say that within a couple of years we'll be in a critical situation," said Dean William F. Horton of the School of Engineering and Technology.

"The age of the equipment used in many of the schools is one of the most visible deficiencies at Cal Poly. "The equipment is older than the students using it, and this is a high-tech area," said EL/EE Department Head James Harris. "The fact that we're not being supported adequately by the state means that the whole tradition here at Cal Poly is in trouble."

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Opinion

Long overdue

It's about time.

In all the fuss over Monday's protest by some 200 students we think one more thing needs to be stressed: the students who participated in the rally deserve a round of applause.

Cal Poly had not seen such an uprising of students since the 1960s. The 200-plus students who rallied and marched on the administration may not be an indication of any great social change or political awakening—but they didn't have to be.

The students who packed the administration halls Monday chanting for Baker served a very important message to this campus: students can be a vocal and volatile force.

For too long now, students have been a docile, compliant group. They have stood by, watching CSU fees double, with hardly more than a grumble or a letter to the editor in response. Whatever the political persuasions of Cal Poly students, changes have failed to raise much more than discussions on campus.

We applaud the fact that finally, a group of students got together and decided they weren't happy with the way things were being run, and actually translated that frustration into action.

The Cal Poly administration needs to know that students care about their departments—and realize that administrative politicizing and departmental organization have a direct effect on the quality of their education.

The Mustang Daily editorial board is not glorifying the era of upheaval and student protest of the past, nor suggesting that students mobilize and stage massive protest over trivial issues.

But we think that if students have legitimate concerns about the administration of this campus, a rally such as Monday's is an effective—and overdue—method of communication.

Letters

Energy conservation successful

Editor:

This is written in response to the concern raised in "Energy Conservation Contract" by UMB Wats, in the Mustang Daily of November 14. Three topics were brought to question: PG&E's interest in energy conservation, the effectiveness of energy conservation at Cal Poly and the validity of the Energy Conservation Contract.

PG&E's interest in energy conservation primarily results from the scarcity of natural resources, yet the university must meet high energy demands. Simply, it is more cost effective for the utility to coordinate and promote energy conservation programs to educate customers rather than build new power plants.

The California Public Utilities Commission approved the university's programs to encourage energy conservation largely results from the scarcity of natural resources.

The benefits of energy conservation are widely recognized. An important section of the university's utilities' customers is college students, as their energy consumption patterns will be those of the future. Campus conservation programs—such as Cal Poly's—have initiated those changes through example to the universities and the utility. Cal Poly's commitment to energy conservation is evidenced in the formation of an ASU Energy Conservation Committee, the development of campus conservation projects (i.e., the solar greenhouse, cogeneration facility) and the Residence Halls six month energy conservation competition.

This context is a means of informing students about ways to conserve energy in their living groups. The format of the energy competition, including the monthly incentive contests (Energy Conservation Oath), has proved to be very successful. The Energy Oath is a tool to facilitate knowledge and awareness of energy conservation practices. Last year, the Cal Poly Residence Halls saved $16,463 by cutting their energy consumption. This money returns to the state university budget, where it helps to maintain lower "cost-of-living" fees for the Residence Halls.

The State College system requires exakt in the Residence Halls. Current evaluations/Concurrent Maintenance is converting hall corridors lighting to efficient fluorescent lighting. A study on use of dorm lights, switches is also underway. Any suggestions regarding campus improvements can be forwarded to Plant Operations or the PG&E Campus Representatives at 544-5228.

Wendy Kemp

Mindy Neuman

Campus Representatives

Cal Poly Final Question:

1) Who would get to see President Baker first?

Editor:

There is an unfortunate personal aspect to "The Mauve Haoslein" that disturbe me. Perhaps I am overly sensitive about my own record, but there seems to be an implication that President Baker asked all of the deans to retire, resign, or otherwise step aside.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Speaking for at least myself—and probably all other deans—at no time did the president suggest that I step aside from my position through retirement, resignation, or other form of termination.

Not that it wasn't time, however. As I said in an open letter to the School of Engineering faculty: "It is my belief that it is time for a younger, brighter, more energetic person to undertake the leadership of the School of Engineering and Technology.

Robert G. Valpey, Ph.D., P.E.

Dean Emeritus

President pay hike weakens credibility

Editor:

Let us attempt to put aside the obvious emotional aspects associated with the recent CSUC presidents' 20% pay hikes—for example, the questions of where the money comes from (I can guess) the fact that the reasons given for the needed raises are exactly the same as that for faculty, only much more severe for the latter; the questions about the hike's obscene magnitude and long time; etc. etc.

I think the biggest damage I see to the CSUC system is the likelihood that we have just totally blown any credibility we had in Sacramento. I can't lead to some extent agree with the Jarvis-types bellowing: "you guys bitch about the lack of money for higher education and how tight your budgets are but you somehow found' an extra $400,0000 in "reserves"

So as for the CSUC community I think we should expect no sympathy from the Sacramentos for an increased budget next year. In fact, I'd now expect more budget cuts and higher fees given the anger that the hikes have generated amongst our legislators.

Couple this with the destruction of the last few threads of faculty-administration collegiality by this move, and we have a sad situation. But the system has behaved so stupidly that perhaps we deserve it.

What do you think?

A.J. Buffa

Professor of Physics
Dorm Antics

HEY LANCE, WANT TO PLAY SOME FLAG FOOTBALL?

INDIFFERENT DIFFICULTIES NECESSITATE A REMESSEMENT OF ALLOCATED TIME PARAMETERS V/S-A-VIS THE RESTRICTIONS OF PREDELEGATED COMPLETION GEAR.

OH COME ON LANCE, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS RUN WITH THE BALL AND DON'T LET ANYONE RIP YOUR FLAG OFF, IT'S SIMPLE.

Letters

Learn best by expression

Editor:

Expression of thought is one of the best means of learning. Asking questions, stating your ideas, and debating issues results in feedback, constructive criticism, and/or acceptance. What better way to learn? Perhaps Mr. Tatro has a better way. In his letter to the office of Nov. 21, he stated that he couldn't believe the people on this campus because "they protest against anything and everything, even if they know absolutely nothing about the subject." For example, he believed that "the people protesting the invasion of Grenada have no idea exactly what they are protesting." Give others a little credit Mr. Tatro. They may surprise you. These people are merely trying to learn through expressing their beliefs; and they have every right to do so. If you could stop criticizing others for a moment, you might just discover that people know a little more than you would like to believe.

Do you feel that certain beliefs merit no question—no discussion? If there is opposition to beliefs, shouldn't this be left open for debate? What are we doing here at Cal Poly if not to ask questions, debate issues and learn from others?

Tolerance and acceptance of other's viewpoints are the only ways to learn and grow. If you do nothing but surround yourself by people who believe what you do and books that teach what you already believe, you cannot help but become a stagnant human being. Your mind lacks stimulation. You begin to see things strictly. In terms of black and white. Are there no shades of gray?

Open your mind and see the potential of those around you. Anne Nordyke

Last Word

Bible studies give security to the insecure

Walking through the University Union one cannot help but notice various signs and posters suspended on the railing and plastered on the wall. If a close look at these signs and posters are taken, you would find an assigned room along with the time and subject matter discussed.

The subject, which has been getting ever so popular in the recent years, is Bible study. Bible study is composed of reading the Bible, pondering on the meaning of life, and then going out and sharing your enlightenment with others.

The fad comes into play when you see "Born Again Christians", with their one pound wooden crosses, handing out pocket Bibles and urging you to come to their meetings.

I went to one of these meetings and was greeted with a big hug by Brother John—as if we had been long-lost friends. While I was sitting in the classroom looking over the ice-cream social calendar, various Newman Club members came and talked to me. I am one who likes his space and can do without the hugs and over-friendly handshakes.

Do not get me wrong, I am a Roman Catholic and went to a parochial grammar school and an all-boys Jesuit high school. But what is happening, in my mind, seems immensely hypocritical and by all means ludicrous.

What this fad has done is to bring in many youths searching for a meaning in life and persuade them that if they hand out Bibles and hug people they will find the way of the Lord. Many of these youths come from bad families or have gone through the drug scene or some other unpleasant situation. With hopes of turning their lives around, they grasp religion as if they were chutching a security blanket. They then go out with their crosses and preach against people who party and lead a raunchy lifestyle.

I find it very hypocritical when students go from one extreme to the next. Perhaps after coming from a bad situation they are extremely insecure. In search of something else they find the Lord, not understanding the full significance of it all but going out and preaching anyway.

It is all well and good that they straightened their lives out, but to be controlled and programmed like a computer by some cult is not the answer.

There is no doubt in my mind that the followers are in large numbers. The attraction seems to be overwhelming here at Cal Poly. I presume the reason why so many are attracted to this fad is that they are trying to grow up and search for an answer.

There is much questioning that goes on during this period of time in students lives, which might be the reason for such an attraction. Also, new students wanting to get involved become affiliated with this peer group. Those that remain involved are transformed into "Born Again Christians" with closed minds, politically and socially.

The main reason I dislike this fad is that many students seem to be "fair weather religious-goers," This is similar to a "fair weather football fan." The loyal football fan watches all sixteen games, while the "fair weather fan" will go to the championship game pretending that he was a fan all along.

Relating this to "Born Again Christians," they have a good time not respecting any rules or regulations for half of their lives and when it really counts, they hop on the reform bandwagon.

Author Christopher Williams is a history major.
Lopez Lake fishing derby offers sunken riches to anglers

Nearly eighteen tons of rainbow trout, plus one tagged fish worth $10,000, are expected to attract increased numbers of Southern Californians to this year’s trout derby at Lopez Lake on the Central California coast.

Last year’s top money fish, “Etah”, was caught by a Canoga Park fisherman on the last day of the four-month derby. “Bonnie”, this year’s top money fish, carries a tag worth $10,000 to the fisherman lucky enough to catch her.

Ten other rainbows, each bearing a $100 tag, will share the 960-acre lake, as well as a number of other fish carrying tags for fishing tackle and other prizes.

Fall plants began in September and will continue until late next spring.

State fish and game plants will account for 80,000 or more catchables, while the County of San Luis Obispo has purchased 30,000 rainbows from one-half-pound size to five-pounders or more. Weekly plants will occur when the derby is in full swing.

All tagged fish except Bonnie will be good for the full term of the derby, Nov. 25, 1983 to March 15, 1984. Bonnie, however, must be caught within the derby’s first thirty days if the lucky angler is to secure the $10,000 cash prize.

Fisherman may enter the derby at no cost, but must register at the beginning of each fishing day. Full contest rules are available at the park marina.

Holiday crafts, trips in UU

Cal Poly’s 13th annual Christmas Craft Sale, featuring the work of Cal Poly students, alumni, faculty and staff, will be held today and tomorrow from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. in the University Union Craft Center. The sale is open to everyone.

Items for sale will include ceramics, soft sculpture, photography, quilts, wood crafts, glass art and stained glass. A percentage of the proceeds will benefit the Craft Center, which offers the university community a variety of classes, tools, supplies, and work space for projects. For more information call the Craft Center at 546-1386.

If a holiday getaway is on your Christmas list, ASI Outings has something for you.

A canoe trip down the Rio Grande River in Texas is scheduled for Dec. 10 through 23. In addition to canoeing between the canyon walls, participants will have the opportunity to relax in the hot springs, visit the Carlsbad Caverns in New Mexico and explore the ghost town of Tularosa.

The trip costs $130, which includes food, transportation and canoeing equipment.

For details and sign-ups contact the Escape Route downstairs in the University Union or telephone 646-1287.

Everyone is invited to the annual Holiday Discount Sale Dec. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 at El Corral Bookstore. During the sale, 20% will be deducted from the marked price of all merchandise except: textbooks, photo processing, calculators and accessories, computers and accessories, catalogs, class schedules, class rings and special orders. All other items in stock will be discounted including: trade books, gift items, school supplies, art/technical equipment, jewelry, etc. Sale limited to stock on hand.

Free gift wrapping.
Outdoors

Vacation ski scene

—MAMMOTH MOUNTAIN
Total snow: 61 inches
Type of snow: packed powder
Coverage: good, no obstacles
Weather: clear
Comments: three surface lifts, two gondolas and 11 chairs are open.

—SQUAW VALLEY USA
Total snow: 6-64 inches
Type of snow: packed powder
Coverage: good, no obstacles
Weather: clear and windy
Comments: one tram and nine chairs are in service

—SIERRA SUMMIT
Type of snow: packed powder, hard pack
Coverage: good, fair, varies
Comments: lifts 1 and 2 are open to the top. A t-bar is also operating.

For the Northern California ski areas:

—ALPINE MEADOWS
Total snow: 22-100 inches
Type of snow: packed powder
Coverage: good, some rocks and bare spots
Weather: clear and windy
Comments: one tram, four triple chairs, one double chair and a surface tow are all going.

—HEAVENLY VALLEY
Total snow: 48-70 inches
Type of snow: powder, packed powder
Coverage: good, no obstacles
Weather: clear
Comments: all lifts are open.

—KIRKWOOD
Total snow: 48-64 inches
Type of snow: powder, packed powder
Coverage: good, no obstacles
Weather: clear
Comments: all nine chairs are operating

—MOUNT REBA AT BEAR VALLEY
Total snow: 45-70 inches
Type of snow: powder, packed powder
Coverage: good, no obstacles
Weather: clear
Comments: six lifts are in service.

—SNOW SUMMIT
Type of snow: packed powder, hard pack
Coverage: good, no obstacles
Weather: clear
Comments: lifts 1, 2 and 3 are open to the top. Also, two beginner chairs are operating.

Arcade Action at the FAMILY FUN FAIR
5 Santa Rosa at Foothill

Arcade Adventure at the TIME MACHINE
775 Foothill across from McDonald's
Over 90 Games for your enjoyment and Entertainment Pleasure

GOLD RUSH!

In 1849 gold was discovered in California.
Rediscover gold,
December 1st,
10am - 3pm,
at the El Corral Bookstore.
Come on in and stake your claim on a special, one day showing of gold jewelry from our supplier.

40% off!
"We don't have to be state-of-the-art," Bailey continued. "We just can't be ancient. It doesn't have to be right up-to-date, but it can't be 20 or 30 years behind. Good access and lots of hours of experience on equipment are the factors that make education here so valuable, he noted. "We're looking for an instrument that you can run 300 students on and learn it well."

State-of-the-art equipment is just superfluous in many universities. Gordon said, because only faculty and graduate students work with it. And while the universities resources are channelled towards that equipment, undergraduate labs suffer from neglect. "It's not prestigious to build a lab," Gordon explained. "It doesn't bring resources into the university. It doesn't produce identifiable publications. Yet it's critical to the quality of the program."

"This university, as poor as the Mathematics agreed that appearance is where Cal Poly students is that they start doing right away," Bailey continued. "They have not been limited in much by the poor equipment budget this campus has."
Departments feel the pinch in both space and funds

Corporations have a two-fold interest in donating their equipment to the school, explained Computer Science Department Head Emilio Attala. "The companies that donate this equipment feel it would be nice to have the computer science student trained on their own equipment," he said. When the student graduates, the company can benefit either by hiring the student, who is already intimately familiar with their equipment, or hope that the student, in going to work for a corporation, will request or order that equipment which he already has experience. "They cannot lose," Attala said.

Thus the computer science department is better off for new equipment than virtually any other department in the university. "We have the up-to-date equipment," Attala said. "We sometimes become the testing site of new equipment. They deliver to us equipment before the paying customer gets it. The students here are tigers—they just go after it."

But at the same time, computer science is facing the most critical equipment shortage of any department. While the state-of-the-art equipment is rolling in, there isn't nearly enough basic equipment—i.e., computer terminals—for students to use.

"It is sometimes frightful to see how many students are packed into a computer science lab," Attala noted. "We are talking about 15,000 students in the university. In the past, only a very small fraction of the student body used computers on a steady basis. Within the next five years, the whole student body will demand some type of computing power.

"The student body at large needs more terminals," Attala faintly stated. "We could today use 2,000 more intelligent terminals around this campus. I think the student body would keep those terminals busy." Currently the campus has only "150 to 200 terminals, maximum," Attala said.

How is the department dealing with these shortages?

"We cancelled classes," Attala said. "We don't open extra sections. We limit the number of assignments per class."

Even with these limitations, the student can get a good education—if he works at it. "The student's education is really a function of the student," Attala noted. "But he has to come in at 7 or 8 in the morning. He has to buy his own terminal. He's competing. And sometimes, you'll hear, 'I'll get my C.'"

Space is critical

But for many departments, such as computer science, the problem isn't getting the equipment so much as having a place to put it and the means to maintain it. There simply isn't enough space available on campus. Anywhere.

"When someone gives me equipment, I have to think twice," Attala said. "Where am I going to put it? How am I going to maintain it?"

"We wired up," Attala said. "In the past, anyone who would give us a gift, we'd accept it. Now we need to discriminate in gifts."

"The problem is not getting the equipment. Donations and free gifts are the easiest things to come by. Space is very critical. It is the most critical issue on campus as far as computing power is concerned."

Others school Attala's concerns. Space is critically short for labs, for classrooms, for computers, for faculty offices and even in supply cabinets.

"The supply cabinets have been converted to faculty offices," Attala added. "Please see page 2."
Low budgets force university to do without

From page 7

"offices," said Dean Russel of the School of Human Development and Education. "When you get to that point, you know how critical the problem is."

"We have equipment we take out of the cupboard one day, put on the floor, use and put it away so we can get out another piece of equipment," he continued. "That's a ridiculous way to run a lab."

"The frustration of the students and the faculty is rather acute over this situation," he noted.

Even the new Engineering South building won't solve all the problems for Aero/ME, Gordon said. "It will solve some problems, but it is going to create as many as it will solve." Though the department will be getting space in the new building, it will have to trade off other space for it, resulting in a new loss of 20 percent, he noted.

The School of Business faces the same serious shortages. The department critically needs a computer lab by the fall term or faces losing its accreditation, said Professor Robert Hill. "Money for the lab is a surmountable problem; space will not be so easy."

"Space is going to have to be something the administration works out," Walters said. "We're almost camping out in the halls with our classes now."

This space shortage is a greater threat to students' educations than the equipment shortages, most agreed.

"It would be marvelous to have the necessary floor space to do the job that your faculty is capable of and that students are capable of learning," Russel said. "But I don't see any hope, for the School of Human Development to get more space. I'm not knocking that engineering needed the new space. But it's catch-up around here, and it has been for years."

"We need different kinds of space than were recognized in the past," Harris said. This space includes rooms for demonstration classrooms with videotaping capability, computer labs, faculty and student project labs—"adequate laboratories, I should say—and just more classrooms. These are brand-new concepts that did not exist when this building was built in 1968," Harris said.

The space the EL/EE Department now has is scattered through various buildings, he continued. "Everything is piecemeal. What we need is a remodeling of Engineering East at the minimum. We have lots of plans—that's not the problem. The problem is in the time and resources to implement those plans. Hence there is a degradation in education."

Faculty offices are by far the most critically short area. Harris continued. "The faculty need a place where they can be by themselves without interruption to provide professional development."

Aero/ME has one of the most critical problems in space right now, Gordon said. Six faculty members must wear ear protection in their offices located near the Engineering South wing, because the decibel levels are high enough to damage their hearing. Other offices have inadequate ventilation, and others are shared by two instructors when they don't even meet the state guidelines for single-person offices. Fortunately, all of that department's facility office space problems will be alleviated when Engineering South opens—in 18 months.

No end in sight

Besides that building, most departments don't have a definitive end in sight for many of these problems.

"It's been terribly frustrating," Gordon said. "The only hope I have is that I think it's bottomed out."

"We've hit the bottom," Harris agreed. "The budgets are not going to get any worse—how much worse can it get?"

"The fundamental problem is the priority given to higher education by the people of California," Harris continued. "Once they see that economic conditions are correlated to higher education, we'll get funding. As soon as that's understood, we'll see changes."

"Since Proposition 13, the education in general in California has gone down on a very steep slope," Attala concurred. "And you can't continually do more with less. We're going to have to limit the student body and make it very difficult for students to come to this university unless we get more resources."

"The university is really quite aware of the problems and is helpful in every way they can," Horton noted. "But the basic problem is money, and they really can't help us in that area. They've been helpful in stimulating industry to support us in terms of direct grants and equipment grants."

Russel agreed. "I'm not neglected," he said. "There just isn't enough money. I get my fair share."

"You can't point fingers and say that somebody is not doing their job," Gordon added. "It's just very symptomatic of the very low dollars-per-student spent compared to other universities. It's worse here than at other state universities—we have a higher percentage of engineering students, and the number of labs per student is higher."

While most colleges are in somewhat the same shape Cal Poly can't just sit still, Hill noted. "We've essentially at the same point as other business schools are now," Walters noted.

"But we've got to move our butts or we'll lose it," Hill said. Hill is currently working with Associate Provost Curtis Gerald in evaluating the needs of the university and to plan for the future. But it all comes back to space and money, Hill said.

Computers still pose the biggest challenge to universities in modernization, Attala added, due to the fact that many high schools now have computer courses. "The student is going to assume that this service will be there. It's a challenge to every school in America—how are you going to provide that service?"

"I'm not expecting for us to have our own computers," Attala noted. "Unless the state of California in general pays attention to higher education and makes available the funds by which we could really produce a good college graduate, you'll find the universities in California turning into high schools," Attala stated. "And that's a fact."

A typical computer room scene at Cal Poly—crowded. Computer Science Department Head Emilie Attala estimates that the university needs 2,000 additional computer terminals—ten times the current number.
Students build toys for annual Porterville project

by Kathy Messinger
Staff Writer

Just in time for the holidays, the residents of Porterville State Hospital will be receiving educational toys constructed by Cal Poly second-year architecture students.

This is the seventh year that the project, Toys for Porterville, has been held. Students work on the project throughout the year, taking it to the hospital as donations, said Ken Kohlen, an architecture professor whose class was involved in the project.

The toys aren't ordinary; they are a required class project and are designed to meet certain criteria as educational tools for the hospital residents. There are about 100 students working on the project.

"The toys must fit requirements such as helping motor coordination, recognizing colors, shapes, textures, and responses to reward systems," said Kohlen.

The toy donations will not only benefit the residents, but the program is a problem-solving exercise for the students. The toys must be durable, yet fun and educational for the residents, said Kohlen.

On Monday, the day the final completed projects were due, the students were required to give a five-minute presentation on how their toys would benefit the residents. Technicians were on hand in the lobby of the Dexter Library to view the presentations.

The average age of the 1,360 residents at Porterville is 30 years, but their mental development ranges from infant to four years of age.

"Most of the time we are working with large infants and regular store-bought toys just aren't built for our residents. Some of the toys here borrow ideas from commercial toys, but the creativity and quality of work in these toys just can't be bought off a store shelf," said Gary Johnston, Administrative Assistant at Porterville.

"We have to build the toys so that they are indestructible. If a resident 6-foot-6-inches and 250 lbs. is playing with a toy we have to make sure it doesn't break, but is still fun for them to play with," said Dave Mensing, architecture student involved in the project.

The residents are never left to play with the toys alone, there is always a staff member supervising the activities, Johnston added.

"The class was told about the project at the beginning of the quarter, but had the last two weeks of class time to work strictly on this project," said Mensing.

Cost is an important factor in this project, agreed Kohlen and Mensing. "I urge my students to try to get donations on the materials they will be using to try to cut down the costs," said Kohlen.

Some of the toys were large wood rocking horses, large wood blocks with different color and shape fittings around the sides, adding devices, and large material blocks with letters on all sides.

The students were permitted to use the support shop, wood and metal working facilities, and even the sewing machines in the home education department for the project. Some were using these for the first time, said Kohlen.

After the presentations, the toys were loaded in trucks and taken to Porterville State Hospital, located just east of Visalia between Fresno and Bakersfield, where they will be displayed in the hospital lobby.

The community is then invited to see what the hospital is doing and the types of donations it is getting and how it will benefit the residents. At this time the staff also gets to look at the toys to see what they can use with their residents, said Johnston.

Next year Kohlen is hoping to include special facilities in San Luis Obispo.

Over 100 second-year architecture students have participated this year in the annual Toys for Porterville Hospital. These students have constructed various toys for the handicapped and mentally retarded children in the hospital. Bruce Shimizu (top left) constructed one such toy that makes and blows out soap bubbles. Donna Endo (top left) built a xylophone in the shape of a hippo. Gloria Dougherty (left) and Ruth Butler (right) demonstrate a basket toy for handicapped children (right).
January date is set
for protest at Diablo Canyon

by Caroline Parnas
Staff Writer

The Abalone Alliance Diablo Project Office has selected Jan. 18 as the starting date for the People's Emergency Response Plan (PERP). The response plan is an extended activity in which individuals can participate in expressing their opposition against the Pacific Gas and Electric Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant at the plant site, said Alliance spokeswoman Pam Metcalf. Those actions include—but are not limited to—marches, vigils, leafleting and civil disobedience.

Metcalf said Monday morning the most important element of the response plan is that people show their opposition to the nuclear power plant.

"We've set a date for people to come down—and as long as people make it last, the plan will succeed," she said. Metcalf said the object of the plan is to "make a statement."

"We hope by maintaining a presence outside of it, we'll have an effect and stop the plant from operating," she said. Metcalf said the goal of the plan is to not only show the Alliance's opposition to the plant, but to also educate people about why the Alliance and other groups opposes nuclear power.

Alumni are interested in taking part in actions which could risk arrest must take part in the Alliance's school violence training. She added any person taking part in the plan must sign a statement that the Alliance has set forth. Those agreements include no violence, no drugs or alcohol, no weapons and no damage to any property.

Learning the language
is on the lunch menu

by Becky Marr
Staff Writer

Parlez-vous Francais? Spanish as Deutsch? Is italle Espanol? If you do, the foreign language department invites you to lunch with others who are also bilingual.

French, German, and next quarter, Spanish, are spoken at the one hour, once-a-week lunch gatherings.

"People bring their lunch and get together with others who speak the language," said Fredericks Crouchill, German instructor at Cal Poly. "It keeps you in touch with your language skills."

It's also extra practice for students studying the language, she said.

Christine Marchant, French instructor, said participants do not have to be proficient at the language. "Anyone can come. You needn't have a conversation level," she explained. "Just hearing the language for an hour helps. It isn't like a class."

The French language table meets this quarter in the faculty dining room from 1 to 2 p.m. on Wednesdays. The German language table meets for an hour at noon on Tuesdays in the sandwich Plant. Look for the "Spanish sis Deutsch!" sign, said Crouchill. Dining is not exclusive to Verlant Stahl, Spanish instructor. That department's table will begin next quarter.

Stahl Chase, French instructor, said tables in the faculty dining room will be reserved from noon to 2 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays, starting next quarter.

She said Tomlinson Fort, Jr., vice president of Academic Affairs, approved the reservation on a trial basis. It will be evaluated by their office at winter quarter's end.

Stahl stressed that students are welcome to the tables. He said he was aware that the number of participants enter the dining room, but shouldn't be.

"It's not to impress people; it's to give them a chance to learn about the language," he said.

By participating in the presentation with other students, parents and a WOW counselor, the student is given a chance to try and get responses to the results of the survey, the students sense that they are not alone in their belief even if the majority feels differently, said Walters.

"We do not attempt to draw any conclusions about the survey," Walters said. "It is simply a tool.

The questionnaire is given casually and is not intended to take more than five or 10 minutes to complete.

"A forced response situation generally is more accurate," said Walters. However, he did admit that there were problems with the questionnaire's format, such as parents asking over students' shoulders and attempting to give the "right answer."

"We're combining our efforts with the testing office to try and make it more valid," Walters said. "A more precise and similar survey may be used for policy decision making," Walters said.

Week of Welcome surveys
could help in policy making

by Michael Stump
Staff Writer

Remember registering for WOW and being handed a 28 question test, before even having any conception of books, studying or finals

The first two questions were not too bad. Potential students were asked their age and if they were a freshman or transfer student. But then came the hard ones, revealing personal values, such as: "Alcohol should be allowed at social events, on campus?" and "Family gatherings should be available through the campus health center?"

Actually the test was a questionnaire, not really too revealing since no names were required. The opinions gathered were in a WOW orientation presentation called "Where do we go from here."

Alumni at parents and students, "the presentation was designed to provide support for students wondering if their values were going to fit into place in the new environment," said Bob Walter, WOW coordinator.

"The idea was taken from the University of Northern California and implemented at Cal Poly because students generally have a misconception of what it's like to go away to college," said Walters.

"Before students come to school they tend to be nervous, and all kinds of questions are going through their minds. They wonder if their roommates drink and things like that," he said.

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No panes giving library a touch of glass

by Chris Matthews

"The most interesting materials of this century will be those transparent in nature."

László Moholy-Nagy
The Bauhaus, 1932

"Under the Staircase, Glass 1," a display of glassworks in the Kennedy Library, opens with this quote, and proves that some of the most fascinating and unique art objects are made of glass. Organized by Cal Poly art instructor George Jerich, the exhibit features pieces of his own creation and of past and present Cal Poly students. Jerich explained how glass can be unique among sculptural media. "Glass can be seen as a medium for a pigment, just as oil is in paint," he said. "Also, because it is transparent, it actually reveals the space it occupies."

The display includes works that show three methods of working with glass. Laid glass pieces are made by joining pieces of glass in a design by a copper foil soldering technique. The result is most often a flat pane, which can be displayed as a window hanging or door insert. Blown glass, which is probably most familiar to us, is formed by the artist blowing on a long pipe, at the end of which is a glowing glob of molten glass. Rounded and fluid, the vases and bowls sometimes serve a utilitarian purpose, or can be attractive decorative pieces. Finally, fused glass is created in a process where, in the kiln, glass fuses or slumps into a mold; in a similar way, the artist can attach forms to any piece he has already formed by a technique called "fusing." The display will run through May 16.

The exhibit will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Please see page 13

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"Never Cry Wolf" is Walt Disney Production's latest step in the right direction.

Long-time underdogs in the movie industry, Disney Productions has had to play catch-up. It hasn't been successful in recent years. To cash in on the space fantasy genre made successful by "Star Wars," Disney came out with the critical flop "The Black Hole." Then decided to reclaim its dominance in animated films—and ride the video game wave at the same time—with the visually stunning but lifeless "TRON."

New Disney is staking its reputation on a nature-adventure film. "Never Cry Wolf" is nothing like those rear-jerking "Old Yeller"-type movies, or those gushy be-kid-to-animals shorts you remember narrated by the battery-voiced Russ Allen. The ones that made you want to leave the theater and adopt a sea otter right away. But the new film is still good.

It's even something you would want to take the little cousins and nephews to for the holidays, like I did.

Based on the book by Canadian author Farley Mowat, "Never Cry Wolf" is about a government biologist sent into the Arctic to study wolves' destruction of caribou herds.

So who does the government send north? A Jack London type? Someone who can feel a tree with his teeth and nibble it for breakfast?

No, the government sends Tyler, played by Charles Martin Smith, once again cast in the role of a miff. He played "Jerry, the buck-toothed follower in "American Graffiti."

Everything about this miff's trip falls apart. His flight into the Arctic wasteland is in a wheezing airplanes owned by a bush Pilot named Rosie Little (Brian Dennehy). He is left in the middle of a white nowhere on a frozen lake with supplies from an icy government—light bulbs, requisition forms and cases of canned asparagus. He opens a bottle of the beer on which he spent the last of his money. It is already frozen. Night comes. The temperature drops. He hears distant barking. It's a grizzly bear. At least evening.

Please see page 14
"Language without intent, vision without sight, words without meaning. They look right and they fill the page, but you can't use these words every week without reducing them to drivel. By now they mean as much as hello and goodbye."

Jon Landau
"Confessions of an Aging Rock Critic"

Burnout.

NASA uses the word to describe the separation of different stages of a rocket. But to a critic, this word has nightmare dimensions.

It means that the medium (whether its movies, records or restaurants) which initially inspired and motivated the person to write has become a job and a chore. Jon Landau, a former critic and now a record producer for such people as Bruce Springsteen, described this dilemma in his book, "It's Too Late To Stop Now."

"When he was starting out, he would play music to enjoy himself," wrote Landau. "Now he turns it off when he wants to enjoy himself."

Dave Marsh is one person who is familiar with this feeling. For more than a decade, Marsh has been a rock critic, writing for such publications as "Creem" (he was a founding editor), "Rolling Stone," and "Musician" to name a few.

He also writes books. His latest book, "Before I Get Old," is the story about the Who, arguably the most interesting, enigmatic and complex musical group rock has ever produced.

In reading this book, you can see symptoms of the burnout which Landau described. Besides bringing the Who to the forefront, "Before I Get Old" is also an example of a person who has lost the love he initially had for music. This statement isn't what Marsh meant to say in the lines of this new book; rather this statement can be seen between the lines of his writing.

This is not to say that Marsh is an incompetent and bad writer—it's just that his style makes his writing uninspiring.

In many ways, this book is similar to another rock biography which Marsh has written—"Born to Run" (about Bruce Springsteen). The difference between the two books is the point in time which Marsh wrote the books. Marsh originally wrote Springsteen's book in 1975. "Before I Get Old" was written eight years later.

During the course of this eight year period, Marsh's enthusiasm and genuine love for music which had fired the Springsteen book had dimmed to a low ebb. In sightless commentary has been replaced by cynical summarizing.

A lot of Marsh's writing has been reduced to clichés and overstatement. Marsh has a tendency to "name-drop" other rock legends when he compares and analyzes songs. For example:

"With the exception of 'Like A Rolling Stone,' there is no other record which starts so threateningly."

The problem with this type of analysis is that its superficial and too dependent on the reader's knowledge of that particular song. He doesn't describe to the reader why a particular song is great; instead he places it into a category with other rock "classics" to justify his claims. It's a cheap and lazy way to write.

This is the major problem Marsh's current writing—superficiality. It is evident everywhere. A good example of this is the research Marsh did to write the book. His bibliography is impressive at first glance; but upon closer examination Marsh never personally talked to the members of the Who in writing and compiling the book.

The result is that the information in the book is generally old news. Since it quotes extensively from old interviews, articles and books, Marsh's book is not worth the cost—superficiality.

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It’s not just a show of modern glass art, it’s more like “pseudo-organo-machina”

From page 11

firing it and allowing the pieces to melt together. For a showing of modeled glass, Jim and Connie McLaughlin present the large, colorful “Kage-mas,” which is intricately and painstakingly done. Jim also displays two pieces which are a little less literal and more abstract: “Can You See It Make” and “Changing Perspective” show a creative use of unlikely glass pieces such as lenses, bottles fused to glass plates, and institutional wired glass.

There are numerous examples of blown glass in the exhibit. Donna Folger and Marlene Tatsuno have made some lovely free-form vases and dishes. In a combined effort, Nancy Mookin and Will Carpton show two unique vases with intriguing, bubble-like graphic forms suspended in their heavy bases.

A new-wave influence is also exhibited, here, as Philip Tvedell fuses chunky, icy glass cubes to brightly colored and moderately designed glasses in his “Cup Group.” Perhaps the most outstanding of the blown glass pieces is Ron Alers’ “Wings 89,” a tall vase with softly curving winglike forms on each side.

The examples of fused glass are inventive. For instance, Betsy Bertrando created several bowls and “glass adornments” by fusing shards of Tiffany glass. The result is a kaleidoscopic, opalescent effect in the bowl. Her husband, Luther Bertrando, also had included some bowls that were made by the same technique, although not with Tiffany glass.

Frank Zika offers some unique works in fused glass with “Wings over Wisconsin” and “New Wave for Jericho.” These are clear, transparent plates with jutting, scale-like pieces attached to them.

The works of George Jericho, a combination of techniques and clarity in his personal graphic vocabulary. He describes his works as “pseudo-organo-machina,” they are the resolution of a polarity of the organic and natural with the man-made and technological.

“Bowls” and “Orchids” are two similar objects in milky white with a single lip of color at the rim.

The exhibit is located in the Kennedy Library, on the first floor underneath the staircase to the second floor, next to the circulation desk.
The very best rock criticism has always related music with the popular culture and issues of the time. One of the best on this subject is "Mystery Train" by former Rolling Stone Editor Greil Marcus. In this book, Marcus related over 50 years of rock history to America's conscience and values. It gives answers to the question: Why is popular music so vital and reflect of culture? 

Marsh fails to even ask the question. It's a shame, because the book would have been a lot more interesting if he decided to tackle those issues. Instead he neatly sidesteps them: ignoring the hypocrisies which they pose. In a way, he has gotten old; he's sold out too.

"Never Cry Wolf" lets Disney grow up

From page 11

By some act of grace he is saved from his fears by a mysterious Eskimo, Ootek, and after learning lessons of outdoor life the hard way—like falling with full pack and firearms through a hole in the frozen lake—he gets the knack of survival.

The wolves he studies are nothing like the sharp-toothed machines that must, in his recovering dreams. They are family-oriented, and affectionate to each other and their

When caribou are scarce

the wolves eat field mice, and Tyler begins to understand their ways by sharing their lifestyle, including meals of mice—stewed, roasted, filleted.

When Ootek returns later with an English-speaking Eskimo named Mike, Tyler learns of the lore and myth of the wolf. With them he is able to track down a caribou herd and witness their attack, and he sees that the wolves only weed out the sick animals, which further tares down his image of wolves as vicious murderers.

"I had problems with this. If this scientist didn't know the wolves would attack the weakest of their prey, something I learned in Bio 101, then he must have been sent to the Arctic Scene for a year or two."

But Tyler's rosy world of peaceful coexistence with the wolves is quickly destroyed. Mike must sell wolf pelts to support his family, and Rosie returns with a new plane, rich friends and an eye for the pelts. The result—all the wolves Tyler has been studying for six months are killed. And Tyler in response decides not to return to civilization but to remain in the Arctic.

This is a movie to ignite children's imaginations—adventure, far-away places, cute animals doing cute things. But it goes one better. The Arctic scenes are grand and yet surreal, the action shots are suspenseful, although I was shocked to learn the film used trained wolves. The movie also has some non-Disney twists. You can generally tell the good guys from the bad in this movie, but then there are some characters who betray themselves. There is even some nudity. Granted, it's lightweight compared to some other PG-movie fare—shots of Tyler warming himself in front of a fire, and a humorous sequence involving his mink coat and herd of reindeer. But at least the images are directed by Carroll Ballard, whose first film was "The Black Stallion.

Ballard captures the coldness of the Arctic, the wilderness and solitude, the recent events—shots of Tyler warm himself, the mink coat, the mink coat, the mink coat—and I kept our winter jackets on in the theater. While we see Tyler adapting to his new environment, we realize through slow-motion dream sequences of wolves attacking

him that he is still frightened, much as children would see themselves in his place.

"Never Cry Wolf" still retains some of the Disney charm. The wolf pups are cute—children in the audience invariably sighed when they saw the animals—and the wildlife action shots are suspenseful, although I was shocked to learn the film used trained wolves. The movie also has some non-Disney twists. You can generally tell the good guys from the bad in this movie, but then there are some characters who betray themselves. There is even some nudity. Granted, it's lightweight compared to some other PG-movie fare—shots of Tyler warming himself in front of a fire, and a humorous sequence involving his mink coat and herd of reindeer. But at least the images are directed by Carroll Ballard, whose first film was "The Black Stallion.

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him that he is still frightened, much as children would see themselves in his place.
In the end, Aughinbaugh doesn't mind getting greedy

by Brian Bullock
Staff Writer

The clutch, clutch time, the stretch run. In sports, what ever the most crucial part of the competition is called, it is a time when a team wants to get the ball to its star. Some athletes enjoy the pressure of having a chance to decide the outcome, while others look to teammates when the game is on the line.

For Cal Poly's Lady Mustangs volleyball team, Sandy Aughinbaugh is the one who enjoys having the outcome of the match riding on her shoulder right arm. She is the heart and soul of Cal Poly's spikers who would rather take charge of a situation rather than setting up a teammate for the final shot. Her role as "Ms. Clutch" isn't a role she was handed.

"I came out my senior year of high school and worked with the team. It took a lot of hard work and patience the first year," said Aughinbaugh.

During her first year as a member of the Lady Mustangs in 1979, Aughinbaugh had an excellent opportunity to watch and learn from some of the best Mustang women squads springing into action.

There will be quite a bit of flopping about this opportunity to watch and learn from some of the returner Sue Cothem and freshman Jana Lehman to Julie Leland. The Mustangs have a relatively young squad, with five freshmen sprinkling his 10-member roster, besides Mustangs in 1979. Aughinbaugh had an excellent opportunity to watch and learn from some of the best Mustang women squads.

Sandy Aughinbaugh gets a hug from head coach Mike Wotten after being honored at last regular-season home match.

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No studying involved, but finals just as tough

Yes, it's that time of the quarter again. Finals are coming up. That is, recreational sports finals.

That's right, there won't be a dull moment as volleyball, soccer and football all squeeze into this weekend's sports schedule.

Tonight, volleyball takes center stage as both the women and men decide their champions. In the women's division, the Stray Pack will gang up on either the Plaid Pounders or the Fighting Irish, while in the men's category, the SLO Bangers will meet the winner of the Spikers versus Laguna Beach match.

Meanwhile, Saturday in the soccer final at noon, the Unknowns battle Expresso for the title. Football, American-style, is also scheduled for Saturday, as the four leagues will all crown a champion.

The 1981 season for the Lady Mustangs has been the pinnacle of success for women's volleyball at Cal Poly. Anchored by the "Big Four," the spikers finished the regular season 14-8, ranked fifth in the country.

However, being the youngest of the team's superstars, left Aughinbaugh with little recognition.

"With Lundie and Walker gone, Aughinbaugh and Taylor drove the Lady Mustangs to finish the 1982 season 29-10, again ranked fifth in the nation."

During that 1982 season, Aughinbaugh led the Lady Mustangs in kills with 580, kill attempts, with 1,266.

"Sherm" isn't a role she was handed.

"I came out my senior year of high school and worked with the team. It took a lot of hard work and patience the first year," said Aughinbaugh.

During her first year as a member of the Lady Mustangs in 1979, Aughinbaugh had an excellent opportunity to watch and learn from some of the best Mustang women squads.
Senior spiker leads Poly in playoffs

From page 15 and defensive saves with 77. She was also third on the team in total blocks, with 47, and third in kills with 33. Recognition followed. Following the end of regular season competition, Aughinbaugh became the first volleyball player at Cal Poly male or female, to be voted to the All-America Team. That season she was also selected by the People’s Republic of China Women’s Junior National Volleyball team as the strongest opponent they faced in their tour of the United States.

This season it seems every time the Lady Mustangs need a big point, everyone looks to Aughinbaugh. Not only do her teammates look for her to slam down a shot, but so does the audience and the opposing defense. When the ball is set to her side, there seems to be a collective gasp, followed by a cannon-like boom, usually followed by cheers from the Cal Poly fans. Her “Ms. Clutch” role is one she now enjoys. "I enjoy the responsibility of being the one that puts the ball down when we need a point," Aughinbaugh commented.

"This season the playoffs mean a little more than in the past, because there were more games this season that it didn’t look like we would make it," she added.

Now that the Lady Mustangs are in the playoffs, Aughinbaugh has the opportunity that every great athlete should have; that is to go out a winner. But win or lose in the playoffs Aughinbaugh is a winner in anyone’s book.

Sandy Aughinbaugh, lungeing for a dig, will lead the Cal Poly women’s volleyball team Friday night in a first-round playoff match in the Main Gym versus San Jose State. 

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