English professor points out difference types of creativity

By LEANNE ALBERTA

In a debate between the artistic imagination and the scientific imagination: This is the question that Professor James Engell, a member of the English Department faculty at Harvard University, pondered in his lecture titled "The Division between the Scientific Culture and the Artistic Culture." Engell focused on the birth of the idea of the creative imagination in the 18th century Enlightenment and the tension between the scientific culture and the artistic culture.

"In the late 17th and early 18th centuries imagination increased in importance," Engell explained. "There was a separation between science and the arts. The arts dealt with the manipulation of matter, and the arts dealt with the intricacies of humanity."

At Harvard the scientists were always called nerds and "wimps," and the artists were perceived as self-indulgent," Engell added.

These types of perceptions and separations are common in colleges and frequently hinder good-learning conditions. Scientists and artist Francis Bacon believed that a college should not be like a house with walls that separate, but rather like a body in which arteries connect every part.

Although the educational system in the United States has not been very successful in attempts to break barriers between the arts and sciences, efforts to cultivate imagination in United States schools have also met with disappointments.

"The curriculums in our universities are too concrete," Engell exclaimed. "College students commonly don't realize that the outside world is not as compartmentalized as they have to work with people of all different majors."

Engell believes that "there is a difference between brightness imagination schools. 'Imagination is very fragile and very hard to method."

Engell said, and even imagination could be methodized. "The sheer act of making it a process would render it stale -- it would no longer be imagination." Engell also feels that computers can aid imagination. "Computers are a kind of Pandora's Box," Engell mused. "Depends on who uses computers and how they are used. I believe that computers have and will fundamentally change the way we live and that's not necessarily bad."

In the Enlightenment people created the age in which they lived. Engell went on. "They asked large asking questions. Perhaps the key to imagination lies in questioning the way we live and that's not necessarily bad."

Student comes up with theme: names Poly Royal for third time

By KIM MILLER

The Poly student who picked the winning theme for Poly Royal for the past two years submitted another winning entry to the Poly Royal theme contest. Dave Mason, the freshman student, has been named the "Monarch Minor: The Theme Next Time" for Poly Royal for the second time in three years.

Poly Royal President, John Low, said, "The theme chosen, by something that creative and shows some imagination. It has to be something all the departments agree on." Low said that about 35 entries were submitted, and Mason that he entered first himself.

Mason's reward for cleverly selecting a winning theme is attendance at the Poly Royal Assembly Line restaurant. "I don't have a girlfriend this year, so dinner is up for grabs," he laughed.

Mason's 1983 entry "Excellent Through Experience and 1984 Progressive" earned him similar prizes. Will Mason again next year? "I hope so," he said.

Tuesday, October 23, 1984

Committee seeks noise ordinance changes

By GREGG SCHROEDER

A Cal Poly committee formed to analyze the proposed San Luis Obispo City Council Ordinance No. 18, according to the Associated Students, Inc. community affairs representative.

Linda Eberl said the committee was set up to make suggestions to the San Luis Obispo City Council for alterations to the proposed ordinance that includes the use of a decibel meter to gauge sound levels.

Committee members include Eberl, Brian Brown, dean of students; Doug Gerard, executive director; Lauren Cuddell, president of the Panhellenic Council and Nick Athanasakos, vice president of the Inter-Fraternity Council.

Eberl said there are three parts of the ordinance the committee wants to discuss with the city council.

First, the city council said police officers would issue warnings to those exceeding the legal noise level and would cite only after repeated infractions. However, this is not provided for in the ordinance, Eberl said.

"We want it in writing," she said.

Second, Eberl said the committee questioned the maximum decibel level allowed in the ordinance.

"Fifty to 55 decibels is unrealizable," she said.

Eberl said she used a decibel meter to test sound levels and found that "50 to 55 decibels was background noise. The meter reached 62 decibels when traffic went by," she said.

"We would like to get a permit," Eberl said. "We want to work with the city council to approve a more reasonable decibel level," Eberl said.

The third point the committee wants to discuss with the city council, Eberl said, concerns applications for waivers. The ordinance allows people to get special permission to exceed the legal noise level for special events, but the ordinance does not set down criteria for how to get a permit.

"This could be subject to discrimination," Eberl said. "Who would be more likely to get a permit?" Eberl said.

The committee wants specific criteria included in the ordinance, Eberl said. Committee members will present their recommendations to city officials today.

Crime Prevention Office and the Crime Prevention Office of the American Automobile Association will meet with the Cal Poly committee.

Sign change may reflect easing of alcohol policy

By DONALD MUNRO

The Poly alcohol policy is much less strict than the campus alcohol beverage policies of other southern California institutions.

"Exceptions may be granted to the president to allow certain alcohol sales," said Student Body President Larry Leyh.

Signs on campus are posted that no alcohol is permitted. Alcohol is legal for students over age 21 to possess, drink and serve alcohol on campus.

Although the sign is recently changed, it still reflects the policy that has been in effect for several years. spearheaded by Campus Activities Director Jerry Voss, said, were approved without prior consultation or approval.

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Prop 39: its long-term changes

Proposition 39 on the November ballot could be the most important issue to face Californians for years. Having just graduated from college myself, I am concerned that students may write off Proposition 39 as just political squabbling. Most of the clamor on both sides will be heavily financed by politicians and special interests, all seeking to advance their parochial short-term political goals. California voters will need to be conscious of the implications involved in this highly visible, highly partisan fight for control of the state legislature and congressional representation.

But there is much more at stake with Proposition 39 than just which party will gain seats and which will lose. Students and other young people, who will have to live with the long-term effects of Proposition 39, need to look beyond the short-sighted political games and losses to the permanent, structural changes that the measure will make in the reapportionment process and in the state’s judiciary.

The big claim of the proponents of Proposition 39 is that it will take the politics out of reapportionment. This is absurd. Reapportionment is politics, no matter who does it. A commission of retired judges, such as that set up by Proposition 39, would be subject to all the same pressures as the legislature is now. It is nice to think that after serving as impartial jurists these retired judges will behave perfectly impartially as redistricting commissioners, but in reality we need to recognize that they are people, too. They have their own political philosophies, biases and allegiances.

If we pretend that we have removed the politics from the reapportionment process, we fall into the seductive trap of Proposition 39. Far from removing the politics, Proposition 39 would hide them behind closed doors. Whereas the present legislative redistricting process allows for public input and comment, Proposition 39 would not. Voting against legislators who act against their constituents’ wishes, all these avenues are closed by Proposition 39.

There is no doubt that politicians and special interests will still have their input into the process. Whether others will have their say is questionable. The pool from which commissioners will be drawn contains no women, almost no minorities, and no one under the age of 35 (the average age is 45). In order to guarantee the fairness of the reapportionment process, it is imperative that the public be able to express its views and have them reflected in the reapportionment plan.

Much more important than the distortion of the reapportionment process, though, is one of the side effects of Proposition 39. In a futile attempt to make politics out of redistricting. Proposition 39 will inject politics into the state judiciary. It is widely believed that appellate court judges are appointed by the governor, they must all be the governor’s political cronies. An examination of recent history proves that such is not the case. All recent California governors, including George Deukmejian, Ronald Reagan and both of the Browns appointed member if the opposing party to the appellate court because they were qualified.

Qualification should be the consideration for judicial appointments, not party loyalty. Should Proposition 39 pass, however, California governors will have to make their judicial choices with the knowledge that these judges will become part of the process that partitions political power.

California’s appellate courts have already been among the best and fairest in the nation, largely because they are non-partisan. Is it really worth tainting the entire California judicial system in an attempt to “remove politics from reapportionment”?

Redistricting is mandated by the state Constitution once every ten years. This is a compromise between the need to maintain fair and equal districts and the need to keep reapportionment as up to all our time. Passage of Proposition 39 would require another reapportionment in 1996, meaning the fourth set of different districts used this decade.

The current reapportionment process may not seem ideal, but it works. Many Californians objected to the original redistricting plan approved by the governor and the legislature in 1981, and in June of 1982 a statewide referendum rejected that plan. New plans were subsequently drawn up and approved with bipartisan support.

Recognizing that the current system works, California voters rejected a proposal to create a reapportionment commission in November of 1986. That commission was much more fair, and would not have politicized the judiciary. It included members of both parties, and assured representation of women and minorities. Yet Californians rejected that proposal by a comfortable margin.

Proposition 39 is a short-sighted partisan political ploy. Its legacy, regardless of short term winners and losers, will be backroom reapportionment and a politicized judiciary. A “NO” vote on Proposition 39 on November 6 will preserve a political process that protects the rights of everyone, and will keep the justice in our judiciary.

Guest opinion author Richard L. Nelson is a 1984 UC Berkeley graduate, now working in Washington, D.C.
New fraternities started at Poly

By MICHAEL STUMP
Staff Writer

Two more fraternities may be initiated into the Inter-Fraternity Council by the end of the quarter, said Walt Lambert, coordinator of Greek affairs.

Beta Theta Pi and Sigma Nu have petitioned to be formally recognized by IFC.

"An expansion committee has been formed," said Nick Athanasakos, IFC vice president. "Right now we're getting ideas from other schools. Until policy is made, they will not be recognized in IFC." There are currently 11 fraternities officially recognized.

Beta Theta Pi was formed Spring Quarter by Bruce Dankburg who transferred from Arizona State University. Two other active members assisted: Frank Chin and George Muggee, both from the University of California at Irvine. The Betas started with nine charter members and now have nine pledges. They also picked up another active member this quarter, making a total of 19 members.

"We're not looking for numbers," said Dankburg. "But by next year we would like to be in the 50 to 70 range." Beta Theta Pi is an international fraternity with chapters in Canada. There are reports of expanding into Mexico and Europe, according to Dankburg.

"We are the oldest fraternity still in existence," Dankburg said. "We were founded Aug. 8, 1839, and we are the oldest fraternity on forty campuses.

Some prominent members include Secretary of State George P. Shultz, George Peppard of the A Team, and Adam West from Batman.

Sigma Nu was started this quarter by U.C. Santa Barbara transfer Dennis Klum. He also started the chapter at Santa Barbara.

"National will give us a charter as soon as we are formally accepted into IFC," said Klum.

Fall rush was to secure charter members, said Klum. They now have 18. Spring rush will be the first official pledge program.

"Our policy is quality not quantity," said Klum.

In about a year Sigma Nu hopes to have a house. Klum is optimistic about getting a loan from the National Organization.

About 750 people, including members of Mustang Boosters and members of the Alumni Association, attended the tailgate party held before the homecoming football game Saturday night, said Denny Martindale, associate athletic director.

"It turned out really well," said Martindale.

The purpose of the tailgate parties is to provide a social atmosphere that will draw fans to the football games. "It's a promotion tool to get people in the stadium," he said.

In order to attend the tailgate party, a person must be a member of the Mustang Boosters, cannot be currently enrolled as a student, and must be over 21, he said.

Martindale added that security guards are on duty to monitor the situation and make sure people don't try to crash the party.

There wasn't a problem Saturday night as far as students trying to attend the party, Martindale said. "We're thankful that the students are being understanding," he said.

In future years, there may be a possibility that students could attend tailgate parties, but that would require an administrative decision, Martindale said.

ALCOHOL POLICY

From page 1

POSESSION OR CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES WITHOUT PRIOR ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL IS PROHIBITED ON UNIVERSITY PROPERTY.

Signs outside Mustang Stadium show gradual changes in administrative alcohol policies.

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ONE COUPON PER PIZZA

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.50¢ OFF ANY SIZE SANDWICH (one coupon per sandwich)
Bell says higher education system sick

WASHINGTON (AP) — Education Secretary T.H. Bell Thursday called the American education system sick and urged schools to take precautions to avoid getting "a bad cold or even pneumonia."

But Bell said the verdict rendered by the scholars was less harsh than he had anticipated, and he stressed that colleges were not in as much difficulty as the nation's elementary and secondary schools.

"Educational institutions are a bit like people: they can grow old and top out and go to seed if they don't renew and reinvigorate themselves periodically," he told reporters at a news conference at George Washington University.

Among the recommendations in the report, "Involvement in Learning: Realizing the Potential of American Higher Education," are that colleges devote more resources to teaching and advising freshmen and sophomores; that they make students pass proficiency tests, not merely acquire course credits, to get a degree; and that all students take at least two years of liberal arts courses, even if that forces them to extend their stay on campus beyond four years.

The presidents of five major higher education groups issued a statement applauding the study and expressing hope it would stir up as much interest as "A Nation At Risk," the study on high schools by a Bell commission last year.

But they also said the report slighted adult learners and gave the false impression that all of higher education is composed of 18-21-year-olds all pursuing a baccalaureate degree. They also took issue with the report's statement that only half the students who start college aiming for a bachelor's degree "actually attain this goal." The American Council on Education said its statistics show that 65 percent of freshmen complete the degree within five years and 75 percent after 10 years.

The criticism came from the heads of the council, the American Association of State Colleges and Universities, the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, the Association of American Colleges and the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

The Associated Press disclosed the report's recommendations last week. Bell's National Institute of Education commissioned the study by a seven-member panel of experts on academe.

Fraternity house fire kills one member

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. (AP) — A pre-dawn blaze rolled through an Indiana University frat-house Sunday, killing one person and injuring 34 others during homecoming weekend, and in the living room of the house, located a block from the main campus, said James Skaggs, chief investigator with the Indiana fire marshal's office.

Israel D. Edelman, 19, a student at the school's Beta Tau fraternity house, was pronounced dead on arrival at Bloomington Hospital. Deputy Monroe County Coroner Dr. Tony Pizzo said Edelman died of smoke inhalation.

Monroe County Prosecutor Ron Waicukauski said he was investigating Edelman's death as a murder.

"It appears to have been a set fire," Waicukauski said.

Some type of flammable liquid had been poured in the living room of the house, located a block from the main campus, said James Skaggs, chief investigator with the Indiana fire marshal's office.

Four fraternity members were hospitalized, three with second-degree burns and smoke inhalation, and the other with wrist and back fractures and smoke inhalation, said an emergency room nurse who refused to give her name. Thirty other people, including two campus policemen, were treated for smoke inhalation, abrasions and fractures, the nurse said.

The fire started about 4 a.m. in the living room of the three-story, limestone structure, said James Kennedy, director of the university's police department.

Bell receives Steinbeck collection

STANFORD, Calif. (AP) — A small selection of early, unpublished material by author John Steinbeck has been acquired by Stanford University, school officials said today.

The material, obtained from a Los Angeles book dealer through the library's Department of Special Collections, is to be made available to scholars in the library's Department of Special Collections, the university said.

Steinbeck attended Stanford but left before getting his bachelor's degree to eventually pursue a writing career. Stanford said the author's letters, written to Edward Emmett Gammell, describe his teaching in New York, and go into detail about many people he found fascinating. One of the characterizations found its way into the celebrated novel, Cannery Row, the university said.

The material is to be made available to scholars in the library's Department of Special Collections, the university said.

If our campus interview schedule is full, send your resume to Toni Doyle, College Recruiting, Advanced Micro Devices, Dept. CPM-1022, MS-57, 901 Thompson Place, P.O. Box 3453, Sunnyvale, California 94088. Or call TOLL FREE (800) 538-8450, ext. 2377. An equal opportunity employer.

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On Campus Interviews November 5, 1984

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Deukmejian, McCarthy disagree over who won presidential debate

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP)--Deukmejian, the California Republican who will run against Mondale in November, and Mondale, the Democratic nominee, confided that they didn’t know who won the first debate Saturday night. The voting public, however, seemed to agree with Mondale. The initial polls done Sunday night gave the president a statistically insignificant edge and a panel of debate judges said Mondale was the clear winner.

As he left his hotel, Mondale offered his rating of the president’s performance: “In one sense, he didn’t do as poorly as he did last time. But, on the central and crucial question of economic leadership, of taking responsibility, I think he did worse.”

When this record is debated over the next two weeks, the candidate said, “it’s clear he didn’t know what a president must know, he didn’t take responsibility where a president must, and when things went wrong, he tried to run away from them.”

Deukmejian said it was “unfortunate” that Mondale’s closing statement ran too long and was cut from his brief response. McCarthy said, contending that Reagan looked “particularly confused” in discussing a CIA manual.

The Democratic nominee went on to predict Reagan would either maintain or increase his lead in the polls, but McCarthy said Mondale would continue to close the gap.

“I believe the race continues to tighten up,” McCarthy said. “I think the president should have bounched back. The president should have been dominant tonight. Clearly he was not.”

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Kapitan Kilowatt monitors dorm contests

By LISA LONG

It’s a bird! It’s a plane! No! It’s Kapitan Kilowatt, the California Polytechnic State University’s version of electrical energy! The Kapitan and his dog, Draeger, were sent to Cal Poly to save kilowatts for Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

The Kapitan and his Dog started as mascots for the Cal Poly dorm energy conservation program. PG&E has sponsored energy-saving contests between residence halls for the last five years.

The contests keep housing costs down, said PG&E campus representatives Rick Draeger. The junior civil engineering major works with North Mountain dorms without washers and dryers. Draeger and Division Four is the computer-aided design and manufacturing program.

"Last year’s savers are benefiting this year," said Draeger. This is because the housing coordinators look at the energy costs of the previous year before deciding to promote future housing costs, he said.

It’s definitely cost effective," said Draeger. The program has saved $80,000 for PG&E, he said.

Campus housing is divided into four sections for the competition. Division One consists of Yosemite and Sierra Madre dorms, and the red brick dorms comprise Division Two. Division Three is the North Mountain dorms with washers and dryers, and Division Four is the civil engineering major works with North Mountain dorms without washers and dryers.

Each dorm elects energy representatives to be the connection between PG&E and dorm residents. The red brick dorms elect two interns each and the North Mountain dorms have one intern each. Yosemite and Sierra Madre elect a vice president who also serves as an energy intern. The size of housing units decides the number of interns each unit will have.

Energy interns meet with the campus representatives once a month. Their goal is to ‘activate and stimulate’ the dorm populations, said Draeger. The interns run the contests in their dorms.

"The primary reason we invited them is to work on a system like this before they go into the real world of industrial enterprise has a CAD/CAM system," said Cooper. So far, over 1,000 students have used the system for design purposes and over 60 faculty members have experimented with it.

"I feel sorry for students in other universities who don’t get an opportunity to work on a system like this before they go into the real world of industrial enterprise has a CAD/CAM system," said Cooper.

Cooper said the purpose of the convention, which has been held on the East Coast for the last couple of years, is to gather people in Litton’s CAD/CAM area so they can talk, and share information and problems they encounter.

"The primary reason we invited them is to have a place to loosen up and exercise. For a lot less than you would pay in full and present a YMCA card, you can join the San Luis Obispo YMCA for only $5.00 a month. First, every hall decides on a fun way. ’The 18-year-old contests keep housing costs down."
Tie takes its toll, kickers can’t come back

Tying Chapman 0-0 on Friday night wears out Mustangs for Saturday

Cal Poly men’s soccer team tied Chapman College 0-0 in an overtime match Friday night in Orange, and then lost a 1-0 game in Carson on Saturday to Dominguez Hills.

In the Friday game, the Mustangs had “good scoring opportunities” said head coach Wolfgang Gartner, “but the good play of the Chapman defense prevented any scores.”

Don Aguiar, Eric Crosser and Dave Pai played good defense, said Gartner. He added “solid midfield play created some good scoring opportunities.”

The game was “physically demanding,” said Gartner.

On Saturday the Mustangs allowed a goal in the second minute of the game and had offensive problems which abed inhibited their offense for the past three games with Dominguez Hills. In the last three games, Cal Poly has lost 0-1, 0-1 and tied 0-0.

Gartner called the win lucky for the Toros. His team was “exhausted from the tough match the night before,” he said. “But put up a tremendous effort, dominating the Toros throughout the match.”

The Mustangs’ record drops to 1-4-0 in California Collegiate Athletic Association play and 5-7-3 overall.

The soccer team will be at home in Mustang Stadium, Friday night, 7:30 p.m. against Cal Poly Pomona.

New breed of players in colleges

Soccer changing the face of sport

In colleges throughout the nation, the quality of soccer has improved as these children get older and college youth soccer leagues have had on the quality of play in collegiate soccer.

Coaches in almost every sport in America has had to face the problem.

Ten years ago most children played baseball or football, but today more and more play soccer.

Gartner grew up in Europe and played soccer all over the world. He is in his fifth year as head coach at Poly and has been watching American soccer firsthand for eight years.

He took over the Mustang job as a volunteer job five years while an injury sustained in professional soccer healed, and the job grew into a permanent coaching position.

“Soccer in America is changing rapidly,” he said. “And the one thing that hasn’t changed is the media’s coverage of his sport. The media doesn’t want to spend the money to cover it adequately,” said Gartner.

“In my opinion, the media are ignorant of the sport,” said Gartner. “The media understand it. But the one thing that hasn’t changed is the media’s coverage of his sport. The media should appreciate we are trying to run a good program.”

Meyer is in his 15th year of playing soccer and Gartner said Meyer is an example of a player that could have played any sport, but chose soccer.

Cal Poly’s engineering program was the only reason he decided to come here, said Meyer. “I came to this school because it had a good soccer program.”

Meyer said he hopes to possibly play professional soccer one day. “I’d like to finish school,” he added, to have “something to fall back on.”

Gartner said he is proud of the team he has built to Cal Poly, but added that he has to compete against schools which give scholarships to soccer players.

“People should appreciate we are bringing a good team here,” said Gartner.

Jeff Meyer is the leading scorer this year for the Cal Poly soccer team. Meyer and teammates are an example of the effect of youth soccer leagues have had on the quality of play in collegiate soccer.