AIDS: Deadly disease threatens more than homosexuals

By Renee Shape

A local physician has declared that AIDS- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome will soon become the "worst epidemic modern man has ever known.

Dr. William Gordon, clinic physician for the San Luis Obispo Health Department, has been treating local AIDS patients for several years. While there are just twelve known cases in the county at this time, Gordon said the City of San Luis has seen "more cases than in the past. All different races."

"I do anticipate an increase in that number. The City health department has an average of people a week coming in for the test. Many of these are from San Luis Obispo and elsewhere."

"This is not merely a homosexual disease and people need to realize that," said Gordon. "It's foolish to believe that it is just God's way of punishing a certain group."

Wendy Holaday, communicable disease investigator for the county, echoed the same opinion. "This is a common misconception in San Luis Obispo and elsewhere that AIDS only involves gays, while all along it has been heterosexual too," said Holaday. "Because of this, people look at the illness as a moral issue and forget that it is a disease that affects all different countries and all different races."

According to Holaday, most cases reported in San Luis Obispo in 1985 originated here. "Many of the patients we know about have gone to AIDS while visiting larger cities such as Los Angeles and San Francisco," said Holaday. "Some who live in San Luis Obispo get treatment here, but we're sure that there are some cases we don't know about who travel out of the city for medical assistance," she added.

As a result of the increase in AIDS cases, many city health departments, including the one in San Luis Obispo, have begun free antibody testing. While the test will not tell all people if they have AIDS, it will determine if they have been exposed to the virus. Holaday stated that the City health department has an average of people a week coming in for the test. Many of these are from San Luis Obispo and elsewhere.

"I'm certainly not running for the number of AIDS cases here," said Gordon, adding that the Center for Disease Control has predicted that smaller, rural communities will be experiencing more cases than in the past.

"And along with it," Gordon added, "is a sense of fear. I do anticipate an increase in the number of AIDS cases here."

"And along with it," Gordon predicted that smaller, rural communities will be experiencing more cases than in the past. "I'm certainly not running for the number of AIDS cases here," said Gordon, adding that the Center for Disease Control has predicted that smaller, rural communities will be experiencing more cases than in the past.

"And along with it," Gordon added, "is a sense of fear. I do anticipate an increase in the number of AIDS cases here."

AIDS virus. Student Health Service programs at various colleges have been set up to aid students, faculty and staff in dealing with AIDS.

As of last Monday, tentative guidelines are being followed. According to Dr. Robert Akka, associate director of health services at SF State, his campus works closely with both the CDC and the local AIDS Foundation.

"San Francisco is very fortunate because we have the best AIDS treatment centers," said Akka. "We have many students who come to us thinking they have AIDS because of symptoms they are showing, and since we have a very good referral area we send them to AIDS treatment centers."

"The epidemic" is discussed on how an AIDS case would be handled on the campus. Dr. James Nash, director of Student Health Services, submitted what he believed to be the best guidelines for Cal Poly.

"We have not had any known cases of AIDS at Cal Poly, but the appearance of AIDS patients seems inevitable," said Nash. "I do anticipate an increase in the rapid increase in the number of AIDS patients."

As of last Monday, tentative recommendations for handling AIDS cases are being discussed. These include testing for the virus, counseling and referring students to outside services. Students who test positive for the virus will be referred to AIDS treatment centers.

While Nash said he knows of no campus that has an actual AIDS treatment center, he did say that most would follow the guidelines set by the Center for Disease Control (CDC) in San Francisco. Nash went on to say, "I do anticipate an increase in the number of AIDS cases here."

"I'm certainly not running for the number of AIDS cases here," said Gordon, adding that the Center for Disease Control has predicted that smaller, rural communities will be experiencing more cases than in the past.

"And along with it," Gordon added, "is a sense of fear. I do anticipate an increase in the number of AIDS cases here."
On the street
Are you concerned about the disease AIDS or are you afraid of catching it?

By Renee Shupe and Kevin Cannon

Richard Natali, electronic engineering, junior: I'm not concerned with the way the public is handling it. They are viewing it as a moral disease, not a physical one.

Mo Prendergast, English, senior: No, not really. I think statistical evidence is going to be used to prove a point. It doesn't seem to be affecting anyone close to me so it really hasn't bothered me.

Deanne Maszlagale, business, junior: No, not really. It seems like it's affecting everyone in the same way. I have gay male friends and I kiss them all the time.

Paige Wilson, liberal studies, senior: The disease concerns me because they don't know enough about it. If it can be transmitted through saliva that can be very dangerous.

Mark Shelly, electrical engineering, sophomore; Melvin Parker, Jr., sociology, junior; Jean Chambers, social science junior: It is a personal thing. It is something I would not want to be aware of but not alarm about. There's worse things to be alarmed with.

Sorority pledge song doesn't go over well

Editor — Tuesday evening I decided to check out a book on dog training, but I couldn't get it to read it. The librarian recommended it for the psychology but when I opened it I realized it was too advanced.

Just to spite me, Rover invented his own version of fetch.

You can't teach an old dog new tricks

Most people teach their dogs to do tricks. Others teach them to do useful things. In my roommates' household — the blankets approach — the4th holiday dog. I threw the garbage bag out of the same dog that runs and fetches a delicious bowl of milk. I threw the garbage bag out of the same trash and eats old watermelon finds. Some dogs beg for scraps, my dog just helps himself. Every night the garbage becomes a buffer. "Ouch, the chicken scraps look scrumptious. Aah, the tuna casserole smells absolutely divine. Excuse me, how's the hal­lau? Is it fresh?"

Just to spite me, Rover invented his own version of fetch.

Realizing that I wasn't very effective as a teacher, I decided to check out a book on dog training, but I couldn't get it to read it. The librarian recom­mended it for the psychology but when I opened it I realized it was too advanced.

I decided to teach Rover to sit on the couch. I taught Rover teaching him how to sit on the couch. I showed him the stick and threw it about 20 feet — a nice easy one. "Come on the couch" and sit on the couch. The incident helped to confirm some of my own societal doubts.

I think that the incident ex­emplified irresponsibility and arro­gance. Obviously, the library per­sonal sympathized with this percep­tion enough to call the campus police.

I feel that the behavior of the group was a little inconsiderate to the future. If a group of students decides to sing some samples of tunes, I hope they choose a more appropriate song.

by Andy Frager

The Mustang Daily encourages readers' opinions, criticisms and com­ments on its columns, but reserves the right to edit all submissions for length and right to refuse publication.

Mustang Daily

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Earthquake strikes Guatemala
WASHINGTON (AP) - An earthquake with an estimated magnitude of 5.0 on the Richter scale hit Guatemala Wednesday morning, the U.S. Geological Survey reported.

The earthquake occurred at 11:28 a.m. EDT and was centered near the Pacific coast, about 80 miles southwest of Guatemala City, according to USGS geoscientists Donovan Kelly.

Guatemala, which has a long history of earthquakes, experienced a slightly smaller earthquake of 4.2 on Oct. 11 that caused considerable damage.

Mexican hospital to be repaired
MEXICO CITY (AP) - The General Hospital, sometimes where one hospital and the residents' quarters collapsed, will be reopened as soon as damage can be repaired, President Miguel de la Madrid told doctors and other employees.

The president met with representatives of 3,000 protesters who marched from the hospital to the presidential residence to demand that buildings in good condition be used.

Hospital employees have been holding clinics on their own outside the government facility and holding protests.

More faculty office space needed

By Kcole Britain

Two faculty members sharing one office may be an inconvenience of the past for the School of Science and Mathematics. If a request for new office buildings is adopted in the 1986-87 California State University system budget.

Cal Poly adopted a policy of one person per office in the early 1970s, yet more than 50 percent of faculty are still in multiple station offices, said Executive Dean Doug Gerard.

"The problem, we feel, is that a lot of buildings were originally designed as multiple station rooms," said Gerard.

He said 434 faculty still share 217 rooms.

Even though the project for the School of Science and Mathematics is included in the Capital Outlay projects, it is still far down on the priority list, said Gerard.

The project, called Faculty Office buildings I, is still in its first phase.

The request is in for it to be sent to the State Department of Finance to have the project included in the governor's budget in Sacramento.

"We won't know until the budget is released around Jan. 10, 1986 if the project will be adopted or not," said Gerard.

He said if the project is given the go-ahead, it would take at least until the fall of 1986 before the offices would be ready for use.

This would add about 81 individual faculty office spaces around the Science Building, said Gerard.

The Major Capital Outlay Proposal submitted by the School of Science and Mathematics would affect the departments of soil science, home economics and computer science by increasing office space.

More faculty office space needed
A ‘terrifying’ disease

AIDS anti-viral drug to be tested in U.S.

AIDS Tests Planned

AIDS and its many victims
By Rainer Ubpe

The terrifying reality of AIDS is discussed daily in newspapers, on television and over the radio, yet many are not even aware of the ways in which it is transmitted, its symptoms or preventative measures that can be taken.

As the name implies, AIDS is not a specific disease. It is a syndrome — an immune deficiency that is acquired (some can be inherited.) This makes the body susceptible to a variety of cancers and other illnesses.

As defined by the Center for Disease Control, AIDS is the appearance in an otherwise healthy individual of a major opportunistic condition. Two of the most common illnesses AIDS patients contract are Kaposi's sarcoma, a form of cancer that causes pink, brown or purplish skin blotts, and pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, a parasitic infection of the lungs. Both of these diseases have been relatively mild and infrequent in the past, but in conjunction with AIDS they have turned into fatal conditions.

It is important to realize that AIDS patients die not of their immune deficiency, but of the infections that result.

The AIDS virus is spread through direct exchange of body fluids, primarily blood and semen. This makes sexual intercourse the most common way for the disease to be transmitted, with the risk being directly related to the number of sexual partners a person has and the frequency of contact. This is true for both homosexual and heterosexual transmission of AIDS, but homosexual practices which sometimes involve multiple partners and the exchange of blood as well as semen have spread AIDS rapidly. At this time homosexual and bisexual men account for approximately 73 percent of all reported AIDS cases.

Other than sexual intercourse, AIDS is transmitted through the

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AIDS

From page 1
cases of AIDS,” said Nash. “It is a constantly changing and growing disease and we all need to be well informed.”

Nash said he hopes to educate the campus through an AIDS information meeting the Health Center will sponsor Nov. 13. Dr. Gordon and Jerry White, AIDS project coordinator for the Tri- counties, will both give presentations. There will also be a question and answer period.

Said Nash: “Our main goal is to start the process of educating the community about AIDS. I hope this will provoke community discussion about a very serious problem.”

The reality of AIDS is discussed daily in newspapers, on television and over the radio, yet many are not even aware of the ways in which it is transmitted, its symptoms or preventative measures that can be taken.

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Other than sexual intercourse, AIDS is transmitted through the
sharing of needles by in­
teravenous drug users. This in­
cludes many people, from heroin
and cocaine addicts to body
builders who inject steroids.

The National Institute on
Drug Abuse has estimated that
several million people are at risk
of contracting AIDS through in­
teravenous drug injection, and
at present intravenous drug
abusers comprise about 17 per­
cent of reported cases. It is be­
lieved that this group is most
responsible for introducing AIDS
to the general population because
almost all cases of heterosexual
transmission of the illness have
come from sexual contact with
intravenous drug users.

Hemophiliacs, who must ar­
nificially bolster their body's
clotting mechanism by inject­
ing blood products, should be at lower
risk in the future of getting AIDS
because of new processing
methods blood banks are using.

While the majority of "AIDS
cases," as they are called, are
from the above named groups, and heterosexual
practice makes only about one percent of
reported cases at this time, it is
important to remember that there is great potential for AIDS
to spread among those who prac­
tice "conventional sex."

According to the Com­
 municable Disease Center, as of
September there have been 133
cases of AIDS nationwide that
have been transmitted by
heterosexual contact. Sexual ac­
tivities with prostitutes and bisexual
encounters are said to be the prime
causes.

AIDS will soon be
a worldwide problem for all

What this means is sexually
active people is that the more
partners they have, especially if
they are having sex with some­
more than one, whether they be
heterosexual, bisexual or
homoosexual, the greater their
risk of getting the AIDS virus. But
more than one sexual contact with a
person who has had the virus to
become infected, the possibility still exit that one
exposure would be enough.

It is this simple: If people have
sex with partners they really do
not know well, they can't be sure
their partners have not been ex­
posed to AIDS through previous
sexual encounters. Is the risk in­
volved enough to keep a
reasonable person from engaging
in promiscuous activity? Unfor­
tunately, the number of these
suffering from AIDS shows that
many people don't think so.

What appears clear about
AIDS is that it is not transmit­
ted through casual contact. Al­
though the virus has been
isolated from the saliva of AIDS
patients, there is not a single
proven case of AIDS being
transferred this way. It is also not
spread through infections
such as colds or flu, and it is
probably safe to share a cup or a
kiss with an AIDS patient. In
other words, estimates show
there is no reason not to share
the same classroom, restroom,
office, or phone booth with a
person who is suffering from
AIDS.

The National Institute on
Drug Abuse has estimated that
400,000 to one million
American heterosexuals are car­
rrying the AIDS virus. The
number of these who will actually
acquire the disease is not
known, but estimates range
trom five to 25 percent. It was
recently predicted in the Journal
of the American Medical
Association that in the next
5-10 years over 40,000 cases of AIDS
will occur in this country.

One particularly frightening
aspect of AIDS is the long in­
cubation period, which usually
ranges anywhere from one to two
years, but can last much longer.
During this time there is no indica­
tion that they may be suffering
from AIDS, and not until the al­
deterioration of AIDS becomes
apparent.
Seagull swarm

Report says 6,000 dead from quake

MEXICO CITY (AP) — The September earthquakes that devastated large areas of Mexico's capital killed 6,000 people, injured 30,000 more and caused about $4 billion in property damage, a United Nations commission says.

Another 2,000 people are still missing and presumably dead, buried in rubble. The report by the Economic Commission for Latin America was prepared by ECLA experts in close consultation with Mexican authorities and made public here this week.

Mexican newspapers described it as the most authoritative survey so far of the damages caused by an earthquake that measured 8.1 on the open-ended Richter scale Sept. 19, and 77 more aftershocks in the week that followed, including one of 7.3 on Sept. 20.

The report said the earthquakes seriously affected an area of 120,000 square miles, were felt by close to 20 million people, while about 150,000 persons suffered property damage. An estimated 30,000 people were left homeless and forced to live in temporary shelters.

The earthquake caused considerable damage to housing, health and education, historical and archeological monuments, whose value is incalculable, the report said.

In Mexico City, about 125 of 600,000 buildings, including apartment and office buildings, churches and theaters, were destroyed and another 36 need extensive repair, it said.

A total of 3,100 "major buildings" were destroyed or damaged in Mexico City, about 125 of them housing government agencies, the report said. These included apartment and office buildings 8 to 15 stories high, banks, hospitals, theaters and schools.

Some 30,000 housing units were destroyed and another 60,000 were damaged, as well as an existing housing deficit estimated by government sources at 20 million units, the report said.

According to the report, health care services were the most affected. Five hundred hospital and clinics were damaged and nine more destroyed, causing a total loss of 320,000 cubic meters of medical beds.

The 137 school buildings were destroyed and 313 more were damaged, so 60,000 students without a place to study. Five hotel buildings were destroyed and another 36 need extensive repair, it said.
Student suggestions

Fitness center proposal made

By Rebecca Berrier

Although the future of the bowling alley is still undecided, a group of Cal Poly students will present a proposal for its replacement to the University Union Advisory Board today.

President Warren Baker is currently awaiting a recommendation from Dean of Students Russ Brown before he makes a decision on the removal of the bowling alley. Brown estimates that he will complete his recommendation and he and Baker will have a decision by the beginning of next week.

The question of whether the bowling alley should be removed and replaced with a fitness center surfaced last February when Roger Conway, executive director of the University Union, said.

"The idea is that we need a more functional space," said Conway. From there it was decided to explore the possibility of using student labor to renovate the facility, said Conway. The dean of the School of Architecture and Environmental Design was contacted and an informal board was set up with associate architecture professor Ken Kohlen named as project coordinator.

Actual work on a fitness center proposal began at the beginning of this quarter when a class of fourth-year architecture students drew up a design for the center. Currently, a group of third-year architecture students are working on the construction document while two construction management students are working on the time, labor and material estimates.

"We've gone ahead with our fingers crossed that the project will carry forward," said Conway. See FITNESS, page 8.
Education Secretary speaks to College Board

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — University must have reliable information about the quality of the institutions they are supporting," Bennett said in remarks prepared for the delivery to the national forum of The College Board.

"Those who pay for education should be happy to go into detail on how we meet your needs," Bennett noted elsewhere in the speech, "the federal government provides substantial support for higher education, and it said that the White House had already committed to full-time, full-quality access for qualified students.

Although he said "Americans can justify pride" in the nation's system of higher education, Bennett noted several recent studies have called for stronger support for higher education requirements.

Bennett stressed the themes of "excellence and access" throughout his address. On Tuesday night, in a speech to a Vietnamese group in Southern California, he suggested "wonderful quotas" may be limiting the admittance of Asian Americans to some universities, and he threatened to take action if that is true.

"In some professional fields we may require more than the undergraduate program beyond the bachelor's degree," Bennett said, "suggesting graduate schools should be encouraged to encourage a broad liberal education and provide a diversity of programs that meet the needs of our changing workforce.

FITNESS

"If the fitness center does not get built, the experience of exercising on a real building, under real time constraints, with real financial constraints is a great experience," Bennett said. "If it doesn't happen then it's just like doing a real project that could actually get built rather than just a hypothetical situation.

"Fourth-year architecture major and student project manager Dave Menting said that while he and his classmates were excited at the possibility of working on the project, they were very excited about working on the project.

"People don't realize what goes into designing a building," Menting said. "There are many design considerations that must be accounted for such as noise and traffic patterns. He said this particular project was difficult because there was an existing building on the property.

The completed design proposal for the fitness center was approved, the area into three different spaces. One is designated as a weight room, the second as a multi-use room with a springboard floor for activities such as swimming, martial arts and heartland dancing. The last space is designed for offices for the facility and for Recreational Sports.

"The UAAB wants to consider an in-depth proposal for a rec facility that we're waiting to hear proposals from any other interested parties," Conway said.

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FAIRCHILD
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By Gregg Schroeder

Visitors to San Luis Obispo County may some day be able to catch a glimpse of a way of life that has almost been forgotten — and view the Pacific Ocean in much the same way men did almost a century ago.

The Port San Luis Lighthouse, which has rested on a rocky point north of the port since 1890, has recently come to the attention of local historical interests as a possible future location for various public services.

Cal Poly history professor Dan Krieger said the lighthouse, which may soon be acquired by the Port San Luis Harbor Commission, has great historical significance. "The lighthouse stands for the whole transportation network of the Central Coast," Krieger said.

Since the 1800s, ships have docked at Port San Luis first to load agriculture products and later for oil. Goods were brought to the port from all over the Central Coast by a narrow-gauge railway that linked the sea with San Luis Obispo and cities to the south as far as Santa Maria and Los Olivos. Krieger, who is a San Luis Obispo County Land Conservancy trustee and member of the County Historical Society, said the beacon as Port San Luis continues to serve vessels that include medium-size oil tankers.

This light, however, is not from the original lantern that guided 19th century sea captains safely into port. The Coast Guard installed a new, fully-automatic light near the lighthouse in the 1970s, thus relieving the need for a live-in keeper. The original French-made lantern — which was used with a kerosene lamp — is now on display in the County Historical Museum.

Because the light is now automated, the seven-room lighthouse stands unused. The structures on the rocky point, which include the Victorian lighthouse and military-style buildings constructed in the 1950s and '60s, have fallen victim to deterioration and vandalism. In 1981, Coast Guard commander Steve Hamilton led an effort to repair the damage with the help of the California Conservation Corp, the Port San Luis Harbor District and a group of private individuals, according to Krieger. Currently, caretakers live in the lighthouse, but preservation efforts have halted.

The Coast Guard has declared the old lighthouse as surplus property and will sell it and the surrounding 30 acres of property, Krieger said, adding that the Harbor Commission may try to purchase it. If this happens, the development of the lighthouse could take several different courses. Krieger said one possibility is for the Harbor Commission to lease the facility to the Land Conservancy.

John Ashbaugh, planning consultant for the Land Conservancy, said his organization would like to restore the lighthouse for public use. He said the most likely possibility is for the original lighthouse structure to be restored as a museum, but the newer buildings are "up-for-grabs." Ashbaugh said many suggestions for the facility are being considered, including creating a marine biology education center, a youth hostel, a bed and breakfast, or a restaurant.

Krieger said, however, gaining title to the property is only one of the obstacles to overcome before the lighthouse can be put into new service. He said it would be impossible to open a bed and breakfast inn or a restaurant on the point until serious water problems are solved. Currently, the only source of drinkable water is rain water collected in cisterns.

Another problem to solve is access to the point. Because the land access to the lighthouse is through private property, Ashbaugh said the only feasible way to get to the point is by sea. A wharf, removed for safety reasons in 1975, could be rebuilt to accommodate boats from nearby ports.

Then there is the question of funding. Ashbaugh estimated the cost of acquiring the property and restoring it at $750,000, with another $250,000 for the new dock. Ashbaugh hopes much of the money will be donated. Last weekend, the Land Conservancy and radio station KCBX hosted one-hour harbor cruises to raise money for a preservation feasibility study and to allow passengers an ocean-side view of the lighthouse.

As to the ultimate usage of the lighthouse and adjacent land, Krieger said a museum facility with nature trails would be more appropriate for the location than an inn.

A bed and breakfast inn "would be too fancy for what we (on the Central Coast) were — plain-spoken people," he said. Conversely, a museum could include a lighthouse library for lighthouse scholars, he said, adding that an educational facility could possibly attract grant money. The original steam fog whistles, later replaced by an air horn, are still on the property and could form the beginnings of the museum. Ashbaugh said the Historical Society has furniture that would be appropriate to the period of the lighthouse and could be put on display in the original building.

Although the society has many plans for the lighthouse, its future is uncertain. Krieger said the Harbor Commission has yet to decide whether or not to purchase the property. If it does, the commission still must determine if it wants to operate the lighthouse on its own, call in advisors for assistance or turn it over to the Land Conservancy.

Ashbaugh said the Land Conservancy was set up in 1984 to conserve open spaces, including scenic and agricultural lands, in San Luis Obispo County.
Students complain about soda machine policy

By Cindy Andrews

Members of two student organizations are upset because the Foundation imposes strict regulations for groups who wish to install vending machines on Cal Poly. Furthermore, one club believes a request by Foundation food service to install 19 vending machines at the Cal Poly Health Center, the University Union plaza, and residence halls will strengthen the Foundation's dominance of vending machine space. A request to install the additional 10 machines will go before the Foundation Board of Directors in November, said Alan B. Cushman, administrative assistant to the director of food service. Currently, the Foundation owns 49 machines. While the installation of additional vending machines may please students who dislike standing in small lines, some student groups would-like to see these machines in other hands. "I think the Foundation makes enough earnings in the various things that they do. Those little, padding earnings they make on things like soft-drink machines should go to student clubs," said James Murphy, professor of industrial technology and former faculty advisor to the Industrial Technology Society. ITS is one of student organizations that have space allocation for vending machines.

Students groups lease machines from distributors and pay for each dispensed soft drink on consignment, said Murphy. The Foundation owns all machines, makes seven cents per sale, he said, and drinks cost 50 cents for 50 cents.

Murphy said vending machines provide part of the revenue needed for a club or supplement membership dues, field trips and tours. "Memberships are extremely important. I can show you business cards from graduates who were hired as a direct result of those field trips," he said.

But vending machine revenues are also important for the Foundation, said Cushman. Each machine earned between $2,000 and $4,000 last year; total vending machine sales amounted to $250,000 last year, he said.

Student organizations have to go through a lengthy process to be allowed to install a vending machine on campus. Building operation managers, security officers, school deans, the executive director of Foundation, and the Foundation all have to approve a site before a machine can be installed. This process disregards some members of the Society of Automotive Engineers when the group discovered it would not be easy to move their machine from its current location to a new location.

Also, ITS is upset because the Foundation has placed the club's machines under a billboard, where they are not easily visible. Mike Murray, an industrial technology student, said the machines were placed two years ago from a location where they were easier to see. "I can't find a reason why we can't move them back or put up a sign," he said, adding, "the machines are a main income for us."

But Cushman said the location of the ITS machines is where "they were supposed to be, all along." The club's machines have been in the wrong place at first, he added.

"Each new site is a whole new gang; it has new considerations," said Al Amaral, executive director of Foundation. He added, "One of the things we don't want is a proliferation of vending machines all over the place. Some campuses look like one big snack bar."

However, Cushman said he hasn't had any requests for new vending machines during the past year. Most of the vending machine agreements the Foundation has with student groups are several years old, he said.

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**Judge called in Hedgecock case**

** SAN DIEGO (AP) —** The trial judge in Mayor Roger Hedgecock's conspiracy and perjury case has been subpoenaed to testify in a hearing over allegations that a bailiff interfered with the jurors — who found Hedgecock guilty.

The bailiff accused of jury tampering, Arthur Bennett, a Superior Court judge, denied the charge.

One of Hedgecock's attorneys, Mike Gore, said in court papers filed Tuesday that Todd should remove himself from presiding over the Nov. 4 hearing on a new trial for Hedgecock because Todd will be called as a defense witness at the hearing.

Todd has refused comment on the subpoena or the allegations of tampering that became public a week ago.

Hedgecock's attorney Oscar Goodman asked for a new trial for Hedgecock after two of the jurors who were sequestered for 48 hours and 60 days of deliberations reported to him that bailiff Al Burroughs Jr. pressured them to reach a verdict and gave them an explanation of reasonable doubt.

Pancer said he has reason to believe Burroughs and Todd discussed the jury's deliberations.

Pancer said he would ask Todd to testify about all conversations he had with Burroughs during and after deliberations and any instructions Burroughs received from Todd.

Todd will be asked whether Burroughs reported to him that the child died from asphyxia by the plastic bag over his head, which became public a week ago.

Miller's wife, Paula, who is teaching school in San Diego County, was not expected to be present when her husband's fate is determined. Because of the possibility of the presence of the lawmakers and defendants, a verdict could be announced within a week after jurors reach their decision.

The six women and six men of the jury had spent a total of 13 days discussing the case by the time they stopped Tuesday.

**Child's death prompts suit in San Jose**

** SAN JOSE, Calif. (AP) —** The San Jose Mercury News has been sued by the family of a 2-year-old boy who suffocated to death after allegedly slipping the plastic bag of a newspaper wrapper over his head.

The family claimed in the suit filed Tuesday in Santa Clara Superior Court that the newspaper should have had a warning to parents that a plastic over his head.

Lawrence Nickle Jr. died Dec. 28, 1985, after removing the wrapper from the newspaper and slipping it over his head while his mother watched in another room.

Philip J. Griego, the family's attorney, said, "If the time his mother found him, the child had put the bag over his head and had turned blue and wasn't breathing, Griego said. "The San Jose Mercury News was negligent in this."

"The coroner's autopsy found that the child died from anoxemia from a plastic bag over his head," Griego said.

The suit, filed by the boy's mother, seeks unspecified damages for loss of his care and for pain and suffering.

State codes require that a news- worded plastic bag be removed from being delivered on doorsteps without warnings to the parents that it could be a deadly weapon," Griego said.

State codes require that this, news-weighted plastic is large enough to fit over a child's head after a warning to parents, Griego said.

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**MUSTANG DAILY THURS., OCT. 24, 1985**
Death of koala at San Diego Zoo may halt future trips

SAN DIEGO (AP) — San Diego Zoo officials are re-evaluating travel plans for their koalas following the death of one of the bear-like creatures after trips to zoos in Memphis and Milwaukee, a spokesman said Wednesday.

The zoo sent koalas to six U.S. zoos for one-month visits this year and had planned to ship the furry marsupials to six other zoos next year.

But the death of a 21/2-year-old male koala last week has led zoo officials to reconsider. The koala, Ayers, contracted a virus that led to pneumonia and underwent euthanasia on Oct. 15, the spokesman Jeff Jouett said.

San Diego was the first zoo in the country to exhibit koalas and still has the most efficient captive breeding program. The Los Angeles and San Francisco zoos also have koalas on exhibit.

The popularity of the Australian animal led San Diego Zoo officials to approve the loan of a koala to zoos in Cincinnati and Denver in 1984. The loan program was expanded this year to with one koala and one keeper traveling to zoos approved as temporary hosts.

Ayers, who had traveled earlier in the year to Memphis, Tenn., returned from the Milwaukee Zoo at the end of September. It was shortly thereafter that keepers noticed he was losing weight. Ayers was transferred to the zoo's animal hospital, where he was fed antibiotics and fluids.

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The right choice.
Poly crew wants dedication to lead to tradition

By Lisa A. Hoek

Said Bruce MacCoy, the father, funder and coach of the Cal Poly crew club, "You can't just 'put a boat in the water' and make it an opportunity. You have to make provisions for the opportunity."

The Cal Poly crew club was founded this spring in a university coded club by Bruce MacCoy, Randy Breitenfeld, president of the crew club, and Betsy Chavarria, president of the crew club. "We'll go from one minute to 10 minutes later in the season."

Chavarria rowed for the crew team last year and was volunteered into the position of president this year. She described how the workouts will be 5:30 a.m. to 7 a.m. during the week and 6 a.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.

"I always thought there should be a rowing team and five more teams did the same, so we started to get the club going and things fell in my lap this year," said MacCoy.

MacCoy doesn't turn into realities overnight, as the Cal Poly crew club worked through money, turnout and equipment struggles at first.

"It was a hopeless situation — we needed an advisor, a $12,000 per year budget, a place to row and lots of dedicated people," said MacCoy. "Things are rolling faster now."

"Rolling" is putting it lightly, as last year's turnout of 40 people rose to 150 interested crew members this year.

"Basically, I figured many people would only last a week, as the early mornings and workouts increased — but this group rounded out to three, maybe four teams."

The rowing season doesn't take root overnight, as the third week of school the teams have been meeting together at 5:30 a.m. weekly and lifting weight three nights a week.

"I won't cut anybody from the team because the athletes themselves will really know if they can make it on the team," said MacCoy.

The rowing season doesn't take root overnight, the teams are meeting together at 5:30 a.m. weekly and lifting weight three nights a week.

"I won't cut anybody from the team because the athletes themselves will really know if they can make it on the team," said MacCoy.

One of the lighter workout sessions started with stretching and exercises in the gym, and then each team went its separate way. MacCoy said some of the women would run up Fredericks Street 12 times and the others would switch laps, while the men worked out on the ergomers (rowing machines). The ergometers enable the crew athletes to sit and slide with the motion of rowing in a real boat.

"You don't get the real wrist action as if you were in a race, but if you rowing on the ergometer gens you going," said Brenn Chavarria, president of the crew club.

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Rec sports looks over the courts

By Laurie Maglin

A recreational sports racquetball tournament, coordinated by students from a recreational special events class, allowed students, faculty and staff to hit the courts last weekend.

Tom Lovelace won the men's A division while Derek Nguyen took the consolation winnings. Jennifer Johnson was the winner of the combined men's C and women's B division, while David Phares earned consolation winnings.

"We worked together and put on the tournament," said Kelly Daugherty, one of the tournament coordinators.

Daugherty said students from the Rec 260 class are responsible for setting up at least one tournament, under the supervision of Sarah Slater, who is in charge of all the recreational sports special events.

Rec sports T-shirts were awarded to the finalists, along with food prizes donated by the Snack Bar.

An over-the-line class will be held Saturday at 10 a.m., and Sunday at 10:30 a.m. in the gym. Food and prizes are being donated by the Snack Bar.

For additional information, call Patricia Vittori at 544-7575.
CREW

From page 12

a.m. to 9 a.m. on Saturdays when the teams actually start rowing at their new location on Sama Margarita Lake. Work outs on the lake start Nov. 1, and two people are building a boat house at the private site for their senior project, said MacCoy. "We need Upper Lake last year, but like wind factor wasn't good, so we pushed for Sama Margarita, and we're finally cleared to row," said Osterfeld.

The unique aspect of the situation involved in crew is the extreme level of dedication in the sport and especially to the team. The family atmosphere surrounds the workouts and extends into the private lives of the team members.

"We have what is four's, eight's and everybody becomes so close and driven to make each

and every person work," said Osterfeld. "You get one chance to do your best in a six minute race — and unlike making an error in baseball or a fumble in football — you can't make up for it, cause the race is over and done with." Both MacCoy and Osterfeld said how the coxswains really help in the crew teams, check up on each other. And the weight also plays an important part in rowing because the crew is heavy and lightweight category.

"I remember dropping 14 pounds on the water, because of the system because I knew I didn't have to eat and I didn't have to eat, said Osterfeld.

Nine miles of rowing and less of running helps the rowers burn off weight, but Osterfeld said at one point he put on eight pounds at breakfast.

The eight rowers who race together are kept in line by a pitch important teammate called a coxswain. The coxswain calls out the strokes during a race,אר the boat, keeps track of the stroke and has to weigh under 130 pounds.

"I'm in control of eight guys, you have to make sure everybody eats, sleeps and trains right, said one of the coxswains on the crew team. There's one coxswain trained with the team and becomes responsible for building the coxswain unity which the coxswain does so valuable, said Osterfeld. One other reason why dedication of coxswain is the thing that comes to the end of each race.

"It's a tradition to throw the coxswain in the water after a victory," said Osterfield. "Since the coxswain is the only person in the race who doesn't row, he or she has to do it. I can't be with them out on the water so I can't do much," said MacCoy. "I have to trust the coxswain to take charge, because I can't even see my team sometimes."

Rowing has gained in popularity since the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, and the Western universities and colleges have come up with some amazing crew programs. Tradition and almost open crew teams, said MacCoy, and last year Cal Poly had Titsalls which said, "The only catch is that the crew team becomes your life!"

"We either row in four's or eight's and everybody becomes so close and drive... — Bretten Osterfeld without oxygen, said MacCoy.

"A rower pushes his or her body to the limits, and all together the racing involves a 10 percent physical effort and a 90 percent psychological effort," said MacCoy. "Racing comes down to who hears who mentally."

Traditionally, the type of dedication these team men and women exhibit, the months of training for crew add up to thousands of hours, while the total amount of time actually rowing adds up to an hour of racing each season, said MacCoy.

"Racing is a mysterious sport for the teams and the coaches, because once race day comes, I can't be with them out on the water so I can't do much," said MacCoy. "I have to trust the coxswain to take charge, because I can't even see my team sometimes."

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Faculty art works sent to exhibit established to promote the arts

By Debbie Box

In an effort to publicize the arts on Cal State University campuses, two Cal Poly professors have sent their works to a faculty exhibit held at Cal State Los Angeles.

Most of the universities nominated one representative for the show, but Cal Poly sent Art Department Head Robert Reynolds' watercolor painting and instructor Chrissa Hewitt's silver teapot.

Robert Reynolds said the CSU Chancellor's Office contacted him and the school dean for a recommendation of a faculty member for the show. The dean selected Reynolds' painting and Hewitt's teapot.

The show is a new program from CSU Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds to recognize CSU artists and programs. W. Ann Reynolds plans to hold the exhibit annually.

Robert Reynolds sees this art exhibit as a method to step up the awareness of visual arts. "The greatest contribution is awareness," he said. "We'll start with that."

Robert Reynolds describes his picture as a large painting of an image in the high Sierras. Hewitt's piece is a sterling silver teapot with a rosewood handle. She started making the teapot in Denmark and completed it three years later.

"There were problems with the sheet of silver that caused cracking," said Hewitt. "I put it aside and came back to it. From start to finish, it would normally take three weeks working 40 hours straight through."

Hewitt has entered her art works in regional and national competitions. She works with silver, brass, bronze and copper, making boxes, containers, jewelry and teapots. She also teaches classes in each of these divisions and in advanced fabrications at Cal Poly.

Fabrication is defined by Hewitt as working from a flat sheet, from start to finish with metal, then combining wood or sheetwire.

Hewitt said she was nominated by Robert Reynolds to submit her work to the invitational exhibit. "This is the first show of this kind with a lot of different people," said Hewitt.

Robert Reynolds said he's excited about the exhibit of 27 artists from a variety of disciplines such as oil paintings, water colors, etchings, sculptures, metalsmithing, paperweights and jewelry. "It's not just a large show, he said it's a compact show."

"There's a good cross representation of artists. A bit of everything," said Robert Reynolds. "But, the important thing is everybody will be involved in the show eventually. There is no priority in selection."

Originally the exhibit was planned to circulate to the 19 CSU campus galleries. Pat Clark of the Chancellor's Office said the show will not be at Cal Poly because the university didn't request it.

Robert Reynolds' painting of the high Sierras. Reynolds: "It'll be a hard show to hang."

When Robert Reynolds found out he was nominated he said he was pleased. "I was surprised..."

"This is the first show of this kind with a lot of different people." — Chrissa Hewitt

Robert Reynolds said the reason the show wasn't requested was that the Galerie is already booked through next year. If there is an open date Cal Poly will try to get the show.

"We have a lot of problems the Galerie has difficulty accommodating everyone. "So many things want to be in the Galerie," said La Barbara.

Most of the other campus art galleries were also booked a year ahead, said Robert Reynolds. By the time the show was put together the gallery space was already taken.

Robert Reynolds' painting of the high Sierras.

Chrissa Hewitt's teapot made of silver.

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