Asbestos clean-up on campus resumes

By Gwen Dawkins
Staff Writer

Ten Cal Poly facilities identified as buildings in need of immediate asbestos removal have been scheduled for abatement beginning this week through Aug. 3.

The buildings affected are: Business Administration and Education, the old power plant, the Naratorium and Crandall Gym, the Health Center, the Power Plant, the Administration Building, Agricultural Engineering (shop building only), Air Conditioning (Room 102 only), various rooms in the Agriculture Building and the University Union (Room 205B only).

The California State University Chancellor's Office at Long Beach designed a program to identify asbestos and survey its condition at all CSU campuses. Baker Consultants of the City of Industry were commissioned to complete the survey and supervise the removal of asbestos insulation and its replacement with fiberglass.

Bob Pahlow, manager of engineering services, said the survey prioritized buildings with asbestos on a scale of one to seven. Buildings ranking at one are considered to have no immediate problems. Buildings ranking at seven must have the asbestos removed immediately due to the crumbling condition of the aged insulation. The buildings were prioritized according to the location of the asbestos, its type and condition.

The primary concern with asbestos insulation is that inhalation of its pronged fibers can cause a serious lung condition called asbestosis.

The H.P. Davidson Music Center was the only building on campus that ranked a seven. The See ASBESTOS, back page.

Transit agreement approved

Busing to be free in fall

By Floyd Jones
Staff Writer

Cal Poly students, faculty and staff will continue to ride the SLO Transit buses for free until June 1987.

The San Luis Obispo City Council Tuesday night unanimously approved a transit agreement between the city and Cal Poly which will continue the fare program enacted in September 1985.

The agreement states that for the period from July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987 Cal Poly will pay in $67,063 as a subsidy so Cal Poly students, faculty and staff continue to ride the buses free.

The sum contributed by Cal Poly is about 15 percent of the total

See BUSES, back page.

First glance

Students can spend their spare time this summer learning bike repair, ceramics or a variety of other skills at the Craft Center. See page 5.

Drug testing to be required for Poly teams

By Mary Eddy
Staff Writer

Cal Poly athletic teams entering championship events will be subjected to drug testing because of a new NCAA rule.

Drug testing, which has never been instituted before at Cal Poly, will begin affecting teams fall quarter. The testing will consist of a blood test and urinalysis before events, and according to Cal Poly head trainer Steven Yoneda, it will cost between $20 to $30 for each athlete to be tested.

"The NCAA is providing all of the funding and they're supposed to organize the testing and arrange everything," Yoneda said.

Yoneda said drug abuse among athletes is probably less than that among the general student population at Cal Poly and drug testing is unnecessary.

"It's too bad it took two deaths in athletics to raise people's consciousness to drug abuse but we don't need to be watchdogs for people," Yoneda said, adding, "Drug abuse is not that big of a deal here. In discussing the drug-related deaths, Yoneda was referring to University of Maryland basketball star Len Bias and Cleveland Browns football star Jim Brown.

Yoneda said team athletes will not be upset by the testing. "I don't think the athletes will really care about the testing because we're not going to make a big deal out of it," said Yoneda.

Cal Poly head football coach Jim Sanderson is pleased with the NCAA decision and said he believes drug testing is important in slowing down its abuse in athletics.

"It's a shame they had to wait so long before doing something. Previously they ignored the drug problem or thought it was prohibitive money wise to do something about it," said Sanderson.

Sanderson does not view drug abuse as a very serious problem among Cal Poly athletes and he has had no major problems in the past. "But there have been times when I've been suspicious of an athlete and I can't do anything because you can't accuse someone without catching them," said Sanderson.

He added that athletes at Cal Poly have no greater drug abuse problem than other students but they get stereotyped because of their high visibility. "The majority of the athletes are clean, but the only way you can take away the suspicions of the general public is to do testing."

Sanderson is not concerned about the athletes' reaction to the testing and he said if an athlete is upset about the rule it is "almost like a confession."

"I really don't give a damn what the athlete says," he said. See DRUGS, back page.

In a Word

uxomous — adj. characterized by dotting and usually excessive fondness for and often submission to a wife.

Weather

Weekend weather will be sunny with some low clouds and fog in the mornings. Highs in the 70s and 80s, lows in the mid 50s.
Opinion

Injustice exposed in porn report

Pornography is bad because... because... it causes violence... yeah, that's it... to women... and... and children... yeah, yeah that's it... that's it... that's it...

In its never-ending pursuit of censorship and morality the attorney general's office has produced an antipornography report... that surprised me...

I was thinking of the newspapers and magazines and books that were against pornography... I was thinking of the taxpayers' expense... that surprised me...

All scientific means were thrown out the window when "common sense" was used to draw conclusions. Hard E. Hudson, head of the commission, admitted, "If we relied on scientific data for every one of our findings, I'm afraid all of our work would have been inconclusive." So, just to make sure something was accomplished, this biased, unprofessional (not to mention unrepresentative and unelected) group used their own judgment in reaching a decision on what the First Amendment means.

As Ellen Levine, a dissenting member of the commission, said "efforts to erase the data in favor of 'common sense'... simply cannot be accepted. No self-respecting investigator would ever reach such conclusions." But Meese doesn't have to worry about that: he's not a self-respecting investigator, he's just our attorney general.

In a successful attempt to curtail the sales of Playboy and Penthouse carry important, newsworthy stories. These articles, interviews and short stories are now being censored along with the photos of girls with staples through their navels. And when it comes time to ban a publication for being offensive, who is to say that it's not the Bible, the Koran or the Torah? A united front must be shown to both the Meese commission and to the court. When it's a choice between 7-11, which submitted to Meese's threats, and Circle K, which has refused the pressure, choose the store that is taking a risk to support freedom of expression.

The courts are bound to stop any impact the 1,900-page report might have, but with a high price to taxpayers in court costs and lawsuits. Also it has become an inconvenience for many to get their favorite magazines. And with Ron Reagan Jr. being a frequent contributor to Playboy, his parents may have to get a subscription to keep up with their son's work. Let's hope reading it doesn't incite them to sexual violence.

Good service? Don't bank on it

The other day I decided to get rid of all the pennies in my Summer Mustang bank... so I went to the bank next door.

"I'm sorry, we don't have Tellers... I'll have to go to our downtown office." Oh, The one on Marsh Street?

"No, the one on Wilshire in downtown L.A."

So I went across the street to another bank.

"Excuse me sir. Can I help you?"

"Yes. I'd like change please."

"This office is for new accounts and loans only. We don't give change."

"That's too bad. You see, I want to make a deposit but I'm 50 cents short of a million dollars. I was hoping to get change for this roll of pennies so I could make it an even million."

"Why didn't you say so? Here, have a seat. We can handle that.

Here's your change...

"Thanks."

"Put those there are you going? I thought you wanted to make a deposit."

"No, I'm going to deposit these in the Space Invaders game next door.

Where's the Nickle happened to all the bank tellers in this town? You know there's never any wrong when the only place in San Luis Obispo you can cash a check is the supermarket. The next thing you know we'll be getting loans at McDonald's. "I'd like two Big Macs, a side order of fries, a hot apple pie and $10,000 to go please."

To top it off, they take five bucks out of your account every month and call it a "service charge." What service? I deposit my money in their bank, they loan it out at outrageous interest rates and make gobs of money on it. I should be charging them a service charge.

Banks seem to think that automatic tellers are more convenient than live ones. (More convenient for them, not for us, of course.) All you can get from an automatic teller is $200. What if you only need five bucks in your bank account. In fact, you have to go find someone who's got change. You need quarters? Good, because I don't have any bills. Let's see, that's 200 quarters. Hope you've got enough pockets. You really ought to do your laundry more often than once a year."

Automatic tellers are supposed to be like self-service gas stations. Hardly. When was the last time you couldn't get gas because the guys at the station didn't put any gas in the pumps? Can you imagine what it would be like if you had to get at least 20 gallons of gas in a moped?

If banks really wanted to be self-service they'd leave the vault open and let people help themselves — like a buffet. "Oooh, the pens look good. I'll take some of those and some of those. And I must try one of those dime rolls. I've got to make a lot of phone calls. I can't pass up the hundreds. I'll just take one... well maybe two."

Automatic tellers are going to put bank robbers out of business. Imagine someone slipping a hold-up note to a computer. No, hold your money in the bag."

and a message flashes on the screen: "Sorry, we don't accept that deposit. Have a nice day... Remember Wells Fargo's new Gold Rush Service. We save you the trouble of deposit."

Crime doesn't pay, unless you work for the bank.

Andy Frokjer
Summer Mustang columnist

 inviting the public to join the boycott of small stores which were intimidated by them. The Summer Mustang Editorial Board suggests a boycott of all stores which have buckled under. When it's a choice between 7-11, which submitted to Meese's threats, and Circle K, which has refused the pressure, choose the store that is taking a risk to support freedom of expression.

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Andy Frokjer
Summer Mustang columnist

Summer Mustang

Should college athletes have to take drug tests?

Kay Richardson, art and design secretary:

I don't think so. It's almost like an invasion of their privacy as citizens to submit. I would feel offended to have to take a test like that.

Carol Gleason, computer science senior and track team member:

No, because it's your own choice to be out here. If you're going to take drugs to be in sports and then you go somewhere else you'll be tested later on. Most of the (athletes) are here to improve themselves and have fun.

Sue Greenbones, business administration senior:

Yes, because I think there is more drug abuse than people are aware of. (It's) for their own health and the fairness of the competition.

Dong McLeod, engineering technology freshman:

Yes. In San Diego State I ran track and we had to. They caught someone and they suspended the team. It made a few people get their act straight.
Polywheels a big success at Cal Poly Ice Cream Parlour

By Linda Voigt
Staff Writer

A large scoop of creamy mocha fudge ice cream pressed between two chewy chocolate chip cookies is smothered by milk chocolate, lightly topped with walnuts and frozen to become the popular "polywheel" dessert.

"Sorry, sold out," reads the sign in the Cal Poly Ice Cream Parlour. Much to the dismay of many customers, demand for polywheels can exceed supply.

"Depending on the time of year and the flavor ice cream we often sell out," said Cybil Lolley, who makes the dessert.

"Polywheels have been a successful product of the Ice Cream Parlour for four years," said parlor manager Jeanette Kimball. "We've increased our production of them in the last few years.

"Our main problem is not having enough freezer space to keep them in stock." "During the regular school year we make about 80 polywheels a week, and we usually sell out by Tuesday," Lolley said. "In the summer we make about 30.

"They weigh about 2.3 ounces and sell for 90 cents. That is a good buy, considering a regular scoop of ice cream costs 70 cents and two chocolate chip cookies are 20 cents. Plus you get chocolate and nuts."

"The product is also labor intensive," added Kimball. "They really should sell for more."

"The people who buy polywheels are not really regular customers. "Different people try different flavors every week," said Lolley.

"The most popular flavors are cookies and cream, peanut butter chocolate, and mocha almond fudge."

This week the Ice Cream Parlour is featuring mint chip, peanut butter chocolate and marble fudge polywheels. "I like to try making different flavors, but the chocolates seem to sell the best," Lolley said.

"It took three months of making them before I tried eating one. It's a lot of chocolate,"

Lolley, who was hired especially to make polywheels, works in small batches. "I make two trays of them at a time so they don't melt."

She places 20 cookies on a foil-covered cookie sheet and scoops ice cream on 10 of them. Another cookie is smashed down to compact the ice cream. Then they are placed in the freezer to harden for a few hours.

"The second stage is the dipping process," Lolley said. "The ice cream cookie is dipped into a tub of melted milk chocolate and sprinkled with walnuts. When the chocolate hardens, you bag them. I make them one day a week because the summer sales fluctuate.

"They are really good," she added.
Kudos to the following Cal Poly faculty, staff and students:

Two Cal Poly students were elected to national office during the recent annual meetings of two college and university organizations related to the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. Katherine Peterson, a junior agricultural engineering major, was elected president of the National Council of Student Branches of ASAE. Randal Walters, a junior mechanized agriculture major, was elected first vice president of the National Council of Student Mechanization Clubs. Both Peterson and Walters will serve until June 1987.

A Cal Poly vehicle placed second in the micro-mini tractor pull held in conjunction with the summer meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers at Cal Poly. The vehicles used in the competition were 1/6-inch scale farm tractors designed with a tractor-like appearance, including seats, a steering wheel, a hood and a main frame.

ASAE is a professional and technical organization of members worldwide who are interested in engineering knowledge and technology for agriculture and associated industries.

Cal Poly was recently honored in Monterey at the annual PG&E customer recognition award banqeur. Executive Dean Doug Gerard accepted the award for Cal Poly, which has saved more than 4 million kilowatt-hours annually from its utility bill and received more than $31,000 in rebates from PG&E.

The Cal Poly 1985-1986 Fullbright Scholar-in-Residence has been named vice president of his home institution. Tchaboure Ayeme Gogue, of Togo, recently returned to the University of Benin, where he was formerly the dean of the School of Economics and Management. The university has 6,000 students.

A Cal Poly animal science professor was named a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. John Algero was recognized for his "leadership in research, interpretation and utilization of nutrition, physiology and animal science in advancing animal and food production methods for the benefit of humans."

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**Sulfite preservatives not used on Cal Poly fruits and vegetables**

By Linda Voigt

The approximately 100,000 pounds of lettuce consumed at Cal Poly each year won't be affected by the Food and Drug Administration's recent ban on the use of sulfite preservatives. Recently-passed FDA regulations prohibit the use of sulfite preservatives, which are suspected to have contributed to at least 13 deaths nationwide. Sulfite has been used on fresh fruits and vegetables in restaurant salad bars to keep the lettuce from wilting and the fresh fruits from turning brown.

"We stopped using sulfite preservatives about three years ago," said Mike Voth, Cal Poly food operations manager. "We don't use any preservatives on our foods now, and even in the past we used the sulfite product only sparingly."

"We buy our lettuce vacuum-packed fresh in the field by the supplier. We then hold it for up to two days under proper refrigerated conditions," said Voth. "When we are ready to use it we dump it into ice water to freshen it and re-crisp it. Afterward a huge spinner spins off the excess water."

"When I first read there was an indication of a problem with sulfites, we eliminated its usage entirely," said Voth. "That was a few years ago when it was only a theory."

According to the FDA, sulfites are harmless to most people, but asthmatics can suffer mild to severe reactions from the preservative. Symptoms include nausea, hives, diarrhea, or more seriously, a complete blockage of the air passages.

In 1983 the National Restaurant Association asked members to stop using the preservative to "dispel fears and misunderstanding on the part of consumers." Voth said Cal Poly immediately complied.

"I feel good that we were way ahead of the warnings," Voth said. "Now we don't use any preservatives at all. Occasionally we add pineapple juice to Waldorf salad to keep the apples from turning brown, but that's the extent of it."
Craft Center offers a variety of courses

Free time in the summer can be put to use learning a new craft or polishing a skill at the University Union Craft Center.

Classes in bicycle repair, wheel building, ceramics and black and white darkroom use are being taught throughout the summer at an average cost of $20 per session.

"Classes are taught one day a week for four to five weeks for the fun of it," said Jim Pon, Craft Center cage manager.

The courses are taught by students who have an interest in a specific craft, and according to Pon some classes are generally more popular than others.

"The most interest has been in the bike repair courses because the acquired knowledge ends up saving the student money in repair costs."

The Craft Center also offers walk-in use for students, faculty, and staff. "All tools can be checked out and used in the center," Pon said. There is also what is called the cage where supplies can be purchased in the center for personal use.

Space changes in the University Union in the past year have forced the Craft Center take on a different look.

"The Craft Center is in a phase of reorganization because we've lost a lot of space. We have added a new gallery where students can display and sell their hand-crafted works," Pon said.

"In the fall the Craft Center will be operating a new printing machine for lettering and a new silk screening room. This is one of our major areas of interest," Pon said.

The center will also offer short workshops during the regular school year during activity hour. Pon said, "One workshop will most likely include ways to repair Swatch-type watches."

Summer craft course information can be obtained on the first floor of the University Union.

— By Linda Voigt
From student to teacher: PE instructor can’t leave San Luis Obispo

By Suzanne Carson
Staff Writer

Once she had experienced Cal Poly and life in beautiful San Luis Obispo, Alisa Goughnour was hard-pressed to leave the area, so much so that she has been here long enough to receive her bachelor’s and master’s degrees. Those degrees led to a lecturer’s position at Cal Poly for the 26-year-old physical education instructor.

Goughnour should be more precisely labeled a physical activity instructor, as she teaches activity classes more than she lectures. Her specialties are aerobics, weight training and swimming, but she has taught other activities such as racquetball, physical conditioning and figure control.

What is unique about this physical educator is not so much the classes she teaches or even the manner in which she teaches them, but rather the path she took to arrive where she is today, and the unrelenting drive she possesses.

Goughnour arrived at Cal Poly in 1978 as a physical education undergraduate. She successfully completed that course of study in 1982 and went on to earn her master’s degree in exercise physiology from Cal Poly in 1985. She has been teaching activity classes at Cal Poly on a part-time basis since 1984 and hopes to someday receive a Ph.D. within some capacity of physical education.

But now the former Cal Poly student finds herself teaching on the same staff as some of her former professors. Yet this situation is more to her liking than the student-teacher relationship.

"I enjoy the position that I am in, but I know that I can still learn from my ex-teachers. Yet it’s nice now to relate on a more professional basis."

Because Goughnour is relatively young and does not look all of her 26 years, she is often mistaken as a student.

"From the start I have to be as professional as I can so I can gain students’ respect," she said. "But because activity classes are more informal than a lecture situation, I like to get to know my students as much as possible."

Goughnour has taught physical education at Morro Bay High School and she regularly teaches private swimming lessons for toddlers up to senior citizens. She is also a lifeguard and a certified aerobic instructor, which has helped her in her daily aerobic instruction at Maloney’s Gym in San Luis Obispo.

Instruction is not her only forte. Goughnour is an avid competitor as well. Competition in aerobics, bodybuilding and triathlons is common to Goughnour, whose strength unusually matches her endurance.

But the rigor of competition often mean lost sleep. Early morning cycling or swimming are part of her daily routine. But she thrives on her schedule. "For the most part I do not get tired of my schedule. I enjoy what I am doing; it’s not the same thing every day."

— A. Goughnour

Whether she is teaching a class or working out herself, Goughnour is driven to excel. "Going that extra mile in whatever she does is common for Alisa," said one of her students. "Pain is no barrier for her," said another.

Goughnour has no plans to leave San Luis Obispo in the near future. "I have an interest in corporate fitness, but I will definitely stay within some aspect of physical education — wherever it may be."
Bureau plans to increase tourism in San Luis Obispo

By Gwen Dawkins
Staff Writer

San Luis Obispo has been a "drive-through" for visitors traveling along the coast for many years but now city officials want to make it the travelers' destination.

The San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce announced at a press conference Tuesday plans for the first countywide Visitors and Conference Bureau. The purpose of the bureau is to attract tourists throughout the year, instead of just during the summer.

Jonni S. Eylar, former marketing and sales director for many Colorado resort areas, will head the bureau.

"San Luis Obispo has everything to attract tourists," said Eylar. "The scenery is great, the weather is terrific, the ocean is close; we have sand dunes, horse country and wineries, not to mention the local activities such as the Mozart Festival and the Pismo Beach Clam Festival. Each community in the area has its own set of activities which brings people to the area."

Eylar plans to increase tourism in San Luis Obispo through extensive advertising in newspapers, magazines, direct mail and through trade shows. She said there is a basic formula to trade shows made up of buyers and sellers. The sellers are the motels and merchants and the buyers are the travel agents and consumers.

San Luis Obispo already gets a large chunk of the tourist trade. Figures show that tourists spent $300 million in the county in 1984. Approximately 6,300 jobs are directly related to tourism.

"Immediate goals for the San Luis Obispo County VCB will be to enhance the County as a vacation destination, to develop off-season tourism and to pursue small and immediate group tourism business," said Eylar.

The fundamental task Eylar has on her hands now is to get funding. The Chamber of Commerce is picking up the overhead costs such as an office, a desk and supplies. All of the money the bureau receives will be used to promote the community. The bureau's funding goal for the first year is $252,000. The bureau hopes to receive approximately 50 percent of its funding through private industry via membership dues and 50 percent through government funding.

Eylar said increased tourism will benefit everyone. "Tourism is a clean industry in that it doesn't mar the scenery. It depends on the scenery as a promotional tool. And because of that, it's a way of preserving the beauty of the area."

Eylar added that tourism can also support and make possible cultural events, reduce the tax burden on local residents and make jobs more stable and less prone to off-season layoffs.

Currently city occupancy by visitors is down 5 percent. Eylar has the task of not only increasing tourism during off-season, but also maintaining normal trends. She is optimistic she can do it because she said she has something good to work with: "San Luis Obispo has something to offer to a very wide range of people."
By Floyd Jones
Staff Writer

Of the many worldwide religions present in the United States only one has, ironically, captured the spotlight of Western media and at the same time remained the most mysterious, misconceived and maligned. It is the religion of Islam.

Moslems who come to the United States to live, attend school, or even visit are often pitted against a double-edged sword of cultural alienation and prejudice that grows sharper with each new report of Middle East unrest and global terrorism.

In the conservative atmosphere of San Luis Obispo and Cal Poly the soil is relatively infertile for the growth of anti-Moslem sentiments, but a common misperception that all Moslems come from the Middle East.

Cheno Paz, born in Denver, became a Moslem 13 years ago in Morocco.

Amir Esmaeili, also from Iran, is a metallurgical engineering junior who has been challenged with the adjustment to American society while striving to remain a strong Moslem. Major aspects of his life either changed or, like "the support of the family," disappeared.

"You mostly think about how you're going to pay your bills or how you're going to buy your house" in Western society, he said.

Esmaeili, like countless other Moslems who come to the United States, experienced some culture shock after his arrival.

"What I saw over here was that things were too fast... I wanted people to be more patient with me... You go into the store and you want to buy bread - there are so many breads to choose from!"

But beyond the confusion of cultural adjustment, Esmaeili directs his attention to Islam and Western culture, toward realizing his purpose for being.

"That is an important mission for me at this school... I want to make sure that 10 minutes is worth 10 minutes."

That all Moslems are from the Middle East is also a misconceptions. As for his own children he said, "I don't want them completely independent when they're developing." He would rather they concentrate on their education, even if he has to pay for much of it.

Also not in consonance with the strict practice of Islam is entertainment.

"It isn't that awful to enjoy yourself, swim, do whatever, when they're restricted in the West when you go out and enjoy yourself." He said it's the old Islamic culture that looks down on, for instance, a grandfather playing like a child.

An important element in Islam not available to Moslems at Cal Poly is the mosque, which is a huge Islamic edifice of prayer and worship.

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**Pismo Beach volleyball ‘promotes fun’**

By Linda Voigt

Just 150 yards from the waves crashing on the sandy beach, volleyballs are thrust into the air — a common sight for a summer day at Pismo Beach.

The City of Pismo Beach provides volleyball areas on the sand beneath the Sea Gypsy Hotel. To the right of the pier, four areas are open for public use as well as for organized tournaments.

"The courts are open to everybody," said Ernie Santa Cruz, volleyball coordinator. "Anyone can play when it is not a tournament weekend."

Santa Cruz was hired by the city to monitor balls and nets, as well as to provide instruction to newcomers to the sport.

Santa Cruz provides equipment and sets up special playing times through the Pismo Beach Chamber of Commerce and City Hall.

"The best time to catch me is at six o’clock in the evening," Santa Cruz said. "On the weekends I go down and set up nets according to the number of people."

"The main purpose of beach volleyball is to promote fun," said Santa Cruz.

Santa Cruz has been involved in the sport for more than 15 years and he is the assistant coach of girls volleyball at Arroyo Grande High School.

"I’ll come down to the beach and instruct groups of people each week if that’s what they want," said Santa Cruz. "The abilities of the players really vary."

Tournament play on Pismo Beach has brought much attention to the sport on the Central Coast. The three remaining Clam Festival qualifying tournaments will be held Aug. 16, Sept. 27 and Oct. 18.

"The qualifying tournaments are open to the public," said Santa Cruz. The $5 entry fee goes toward the prize money awarded at the Clam Festival Tournament on Nov. 8.

Excitement is guaranteed to come to the Central Coast the weekend of July 26 and 27, said Santa Cruz, when the Women’s World Championship Volleyball Doubles Tournament is played on Pismo Beach.

"This is the biggest money tournament there is, with a $5,000 prize to the winners," said Santa Cruz.

**ISLAM**

From page 8

ly, for the purpose of communal prayer, use a room in the Business Administration and Education Building and a room at Mustang Village apartments.

"It’s (the mosque) very crucial," Saidi said. "There’s a bonding between people when they gather. It reminds us not to forget our duties and responsibilities."

Prayer is essential to Islamic practice. There are five prayers a day and in each one Moslems must face Mecca, the holy city of Islam in Saudi Arabia. Esmaeili said a compass is used to find the direction of Mecca.

In the off-prayer meetings held once a week by the Muslim Student Association, in which there are readings from the Koran, the Islamic holy book, and a speech by one of the members, there is evidence of an Islamic culture that is adjusting to American society, yet not becoming one with it: men in blue jeans, slacks, and dress shirts — and women, dressed in the traditional garments that cover the body, sitting behind the men with the children.

"You want to associate them with camels and desert, and picture them with multiple wives," the faculty member said, explaining that most of those situations are archaic.

Not everyone who calls himself a Moslem is a practising one, though.

"With the children," Saidi said. "I call them crazy — people who do those things."

Said Paz, "All those bombs and terrorism that’s not Islam...and I’ve never met a Moslem in America who feels it’s Islam...Islam has given me a great sense of peace. And when I practice Islam, I feel peace."
Summer in the city
When students leave, commerce and crime are affected

By Pele Brady

When spring quarter ends the second week of June each year, San Luis Obispo residents become a sign of relief. For a short while, the city is transformed back into the sleepy tourist town that existed before Cal Poly's regular enrollment became a substantial part of the population. More than 10,000 people leave town at the end of spring quarter. Some 3,000 graduates return only for visits or final curriculum requirements, and the approximately 5,000 students who attend summer quarter are almost invisible compared to the regular school year mass invasion.

The town changes in some measurable ways. Statistics from the San Luis Obispo Police Department show that crimes typically attributed to students, such as noise ordinance violations, drop significantly during the second week of June when the kids leave, our business drops 20 to 25 percent. After summer school starts it comes back a little. It really affects us because during the school year, students make up about 50 percent of our clientele," explained Susan Caldwell, manager of Perfect Look hair salon.

Caldwell emphasized a theme which becomes familiar when speaking with San Luis Obispo business people: students are an essential part of local commerce. Students spend an estimated $75 million a year in San Luis Obispo, and the shopkeepers know it.

"In this business especially, it's so important to get the students. We count on them. The competition is stiff, and you better believe we run discounts and advertising to keep them coming in," Caldwell said.

But while Caldwell passes her summer waiting for the more plentiful bounties of the fall quarter 16,000 student enrollment, other store managers are making alternate arrangements. They're targeting their services and advertising toward tourists and non-students until fall quarter crowds return.

"We're not a tourist-oriented business really, but tourism makes up for some of the summer drop-off. Back when we first opened we got a lot of student business, because they were the only ones who knew we were here; they were the first to find out about us. We got a lot of traffic and were a little bit easier for them. We'd have guys who came in and said, 'I just got my student loan,' and then spend the whole thing on a stereo! That doesn't happen so much anymore. When we first opened summer used to be a blast time. What we've found lately though, is that in the summer we get more local people. They come to town because they can find parking and shop in relative peace," said Jim Haigh, owner of Andy's Cafe.

But people who work in the San Luis Obispo entertainment industry offer conflicting and surprising reactions about the impact Cal Poly students have on profits. They are wary of disclosing just how much they depend on student employees or customers, and won't exactly say how much they gear their services to the student consumer.

To further cloud the issue, the typical response from employees at student-oriented establishments was, "I'm not allowed to talk about what students do or don't do for this place. Speak to my boss." But their bosses themselves are a bit more forthcoming, though the words are still carefully chosen.

"I think it's wrong to put too much emphasis on this labeling thing. We put this title on students — 'college kid' — and then we feel we have them figured out. Well I've got a lot of business from people across the street (in San Luis Obispo County's government office building) and I don't label them 'government workers.'" said Charlie Kerr, owner of Hudson's Bar and Grill.

But Kerr said foresight and flexibility allowed him to "build a more diverse clientele and stop depending on college students so much," long before students were home for the summer.

"Believe it or not, we seem to do business better during the summer. I've got businessmen, families, tourists, students coming in to get room for the fall. When we first opened we were almost strictly students, which was great in a way, but the place was so full that no other type of customer could get in," he explained.

According to Carl Dudley, who is president of a business networking group called the Executive Association, the lack of students makes in the summer may actually be a blessing in disguise for area merchants.

"People say their business goes down slightly, and they have to regroup for tourists, but really they're not. It's a switch from the usual and we all get to meet new people who are vacationing and having a good time. The change does us all good." One businesswoman who seemed eager to discuss student impact on her business was Pete Blackwell, owner of the Rose and Crown pub.

Blackwell's venture began last year, when he opened what he hoped would become a British-style pub in San Luis Obispo.

"The intent was to lend a bit of European atmosphere to the town. A British pub is different than what you had here, because in England it's more a club or a home away from home. People develop friendships, they know each other, they share the same environment. They go to a pub for comradery, not just a quick beer or game of pool," he explained.

But Blackwell's experiment has met with mixed results. He says he's found important cultural differences and some illusions he held about Cal Poly's students was Pete Blackwell, owner of the Rose and Crown pub.

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"I've got to be careful how I'm doing it in this town because I can't generalize and I'm sure that most students are OK. When we came here, we told us this was a quality school; the students had good backgrounds. And for the most part I'm sure that's true. But we've had a terrible problem with theft and vandalism, and I'm sure that we can attribute most of it to students. In fact, things have changed quite a bit just since the regular crowd went away. We're getting more people in eating rather than drink. It seems a more comfortable place," Blackwell said.

But the thefts and vandalism anger Blackwell, who said he understands that "some of it is the result of selling lots of good beer. We make a profit off of that, so we really can't complain, but it's pretty upsetting. Since we opened we've lost about 1,300 pint glasses at a dollar a piece. We lost signs, brass decorations, art, bugs, even drapes. Somebody actually took the curtains right off the wall. We have to nail things down or else they disappear. What's bad is we didn't figure these things out.

See SUMMER, page 11
Professor suspended after pleading guilty to criminal charges

By Pamela Varma

Bill Aussieker, Cal Poly management professor, has been suspended for 30 days without pay by the university after pleading guilty to four counts of child molestation.

The school has not reached a formal determination regarding Mr. Aussieker but, according to Public Affairs officer Donald McCaleb, an investigation currently being conducted will likely lead to a formal notice of disciplinary action.

Aussieker was notified in a letter from Cal Poly President Warren Baker Tuesday morning that the terms of his suspension prohibit him from going to his classes or office unless directed to do so by a supervisor. His classes have been reassigned to other faculty members.

Aussieker, originally charged with eight counts of lewd and lascivious acts with a child under the age of 14, ended his preliminary hearing July 10 by pleading guilty to half of the counts levied against him. He will be sentenced in Superior Court Aug. 6.

According to his attorney Chris Cassicola, Aussieker's decision to plead guilty was based on his desire to "save his family from as much anguish and anxiety as possible." In return for his plea the remaining four counts will be dropped.

Cassicola said if the court determines Aussieker is "amenable to treatment," a court-appointed psychologist will be chosen to treat him. Otherwise Aussieker could face a minimum of 12 years in state prison.

Aussieker was arrested at his campus office on May 1 following a three-month investigation by the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department. He has remained free on $7,500 bail.

Plea was to "save his family from as much anguish and anxiety as possible.'

First of lottery funds will arrive at Poly next week

By Mary Eddy

The California State University Board of Trustees has approved the 1986-87 lottery revenue budget and Cal Poly will begin to receive its share of the projected $36 million in lottery revenue by next week.

"We, and I think the whole Cal State system, did very well in the budgeting," said Rick Ramirez, Cal Poly budget officer. Cal Poly has been allotted a $1.6 million budget, which will be divided into three categories: endowments, program expenditures and discretionary funds.

According to state law, these categories must use the lottery funds only for instructional purposes.

The endowment budget, totaling $364,876, will comprise 25 percent of the money allocated.

The program expenditures comprise 60 percent of the budget and total $724,068. This money will be distributed to a select group of instructional activities which enhance instruction by serving as a supplement to state funding of instructional programs. These allocations include: $407,940 for increasing student access to computers, $105,697 for new instructional equipment, and $165,431 for art and social science instructional programs.

The discretionary funds will be used to address problems that the university sees as need of being solved. It comprises 15 percent of the budget and accounts for $216,580.

No exact plans have been made at Cal Poly about how the funds will be distributed. "The university just found out about the budget's approval and they will have to decide on some kind of allocation system," said Ramirez.

Aussieker's suspension is the first of lottery funds to arrive at Poly.

The endowment fund will be used to support instructional programs and the $36 million in lottery revenue is a key to improving instructional quality.

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BUSES

From page 1

revenue of the SLO Transit system, said Nancy Knofler, transit manager for the city. The city pays about 70 percent and paying riders provide the rest of the revenue.

Cal Poly's contribution comes from parking ticket money.

The strategy behind the no fare program is two-fold, said Cal Poly Director of Business Affairs Jim Landreth, who is involved with the transit agreement. He said the no fare program boosts ridership, which the city is interested in and also eases the parking crunch on campus.

"The program has been tremendously successful. Ridership has gone up," said Knofler, referring to the 55 percent ridership increase from 1984-1985 to 1985-1986.

Landreth said that should the program gain too much popularity "We could find ourselves in a difficult funding situation."

Landreth, however, doesn't see a problem of overpopularity until at least two years from now.

Should a Cal Poly funding problem arise, no tuition hikes would be allowed, as the city can't use state revenues. An ASI contribution is technically possible, but remote, Landreth said. If a funding problem did occur in the future, Cal Poly associates might have to pay a small bus fare.

ASBESTOS

From page 1

asbestos which insulated hot water pipes was removed last year. All the buildings being worked on this quarter ranked at six. Next year abatement is planned for buildings ranking at five. The process will continue until it is complete.

Pahlow said the Chancellor's Office allocated $1.8 million for asbestos removal at all CSU campuses. He said Cal Poly was fortunate in that it received more than 20 percent of the funds. A sum of $400,000 was afforded for the project at Cal Poly.

The only buildings on campus that are not insulated with asbestos are Fisher Science Hall, the Faculty Office Building and the Robert E. Kennedy Library.

DRUGS

From page 1

thinks about it," said Sanderson. "The athlete will have to learn that the university and the football program is bigger than the individual."

Sanderson would like to see a random drug testing program carried out during the season to help lessen drug abuse. "It's stupid to wait until the championship game to do something," said Sanderson. "Why not get them in the first game instead of letting them play so long?"

The residence halls are another area where asbestos removal is an ongoing project, but they are not covered under the Chancellor's allocation. Because the dorms are completely funded by student fees, they are considered auxiliary facilities which have to pay for their own abatement.

Housing Manager Joe Risser said bids are being accepted for the removal of asbestos in Trinity Hall. "If we have a bid we can afford, we hope to begin abatement in August," said Risser.

Risser said complete asbestos removal for all residence halls would cost $1 million, one fifth of the annual budget for the dorms. At present none of the dorms have had asbestos completely removed. He said the Housing Department plans to spread out the project, hoping to have it completed within the next four to five years.

A worker in protective clothing cleans up asbestos.