Spilled cooking oil found in local creek
By Cindi Floyd
A large quantity of cooking oil that was accidentally washed into a drain behind Vista Grande Restaurant was recently discovered in a San Luis Obispo creek.

The spill occurred when used oil from the restaurant's fryers was spilled on loading docks as it was being picked up for disposal. It was discovered two weeks later in a creek near the intersection of Hathaway Avenue and Via Carre because of the odor and appearance of the substance, said John Paulsen, chief of the Cal Poly Fire Department.

"We were called along with other agencies Sunday night to investigate a sewage problem that was really a portion of the cooking oil hidden in some bushes," said Paulsen.

The fire department formed a work party, which used bucket and skimmers on Monday to clean the water and surrounding area. Absorbency mats were placed around the drain opening to catch the rest of the cooking oil that will drain out, said Paulsen.

As of Monday, the problem of cooking oil still underground was turned over to Cal Poly Plant Operations. Plant Operations called the Fish and Game Department to investigate the damage done to the stream, which runs through a residential area, said Ed Naretto, director of Plant Operations.

The Fish and Game Department took samples and determined the used cooking oil wasn't hazardous to the environment. An investigation is going on now as to why Vista Grande workers weren't told about the spill by the company contracted to dispose of the oil. According to an employee at Vista Grande, the used cooking oil was hidden in some agencies Sunday night to avoid any appearance of the substance, said Paulsen.

The restaurant's fryers were discovered in a San Luis Obispo bush, said Paulsen.

Clean the water and surrounding area, said Ed Naretto, director of the Cal Poly Operations. Plant Operations was recently receiving about 150,000 to be provided by the Cal Poly Foundation.

The proposal also includes a recommendation that if the student fee referendum should fail, the university athletic program go to a non-scholarship program, said ASI President Kevin Swanson.

"This would move us into Division III sports. Cal Poly now competes in Division II sports and two Division I sports," said Swanson.

"This is really an all or nothing proposal," he said. "It is something the students can make a choice about, and I think they are willing to make that choice."

Athletic Director Ken Walker said, "We could make Cal Poly athletics virtually unstoppable if we get the proper scholarship funding. But without it our athletic program has too many scholarship and operational needs to be really successful."

Swanson said ASI is preparing an information committee for the upcoming student election. "If we're going to do an election we want to be very fair about processing the information. We have to keep it simple and straightforward.

"We'll be processing a list of rules for this specific referendum," Swanson said. "We want it to be done very fairly. If it's not, I'm willing to throw the whole election out.

The task committee proposal recommends adding approximately 32 additional scholarships to the current figure of 59.48.

According to the task committee report, the value of a full scholarship is $4,850, which is based on an analysis provided by the Financial Aid Office and information from the athletic director.

"The people who favor the election are saying that this is the only opportunity to achieve a good, strong program," Swanson said. "The catch is that the students will have to pay for a big part of it."

The proposal includes recommendations for increased scholarship funding out of necessity for the survival of such programs, Swanson said.

"The scholarship committee is constantly in debt to the Foundation. Because of the lack of stability and a lack of support on the part of the students, the Administration and private sources they had a difficult time funding scholarships," he said.

"The theory of SUMAT is that once you get the ball rolling by approval of such a referendum, it will beef up our own athletic program. If they have university support, they feel they'll gain the support of a lot of other organizations within the private sector," Swanson said.

"The consequences of such a program would be beneficial by providing a better athletic program, however, on the negative side.

Concert set for next week
Bob Dylan then and now
By Pete Brady
"Bob Dylan is a man. No one is a poet, the spokesperson for a whole generation of American youth." — a Cal Poly student.

"Bob Dylan? Isn't he the dude who's opening for Tom Petty at the fair?" — a Cal Poly student.

So the big entertainment news for the San Luis Obispo County Mid-State Fair was the extravagantly-titled "Bob Dylan with Tom Petty and the Heartbreakers Alone and Together" concert.

Yet the Aug. 6 Paso Robles performance is a paradox because while some people revere Bob Dylan others scarcely know who he is.

Fee increase for athletics funding up for vote in fall
By Linda Voigt
The fate of Cal Poly athletics will rest in the hands of the students this fall when they are asked to vote on a fee increase to fund athletic scholarships.

A proposal formed by the task committee on funding of athletic scholarships and approved by Cal Poly President Warren Baker requires ASI, through either a referendum or initiative, to seek student approval of a suggested $4 per quarter fee increase. The student-based funding will amount to approximately $200,000.

Other funding proposed by the task committee includes $100,000 to be raised by SUMAT, an off-campus fundraising group, and $150,000 to be provided by the Cal Poly Foundation.

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See ATHLETICS, back page

IN A WORD

First glance
Hotline volunteers give help and gain satisfaction from their work. See page 9.

Summer Mustang
California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo
Volume 50, No. 140
Thursday, July 31, 1986

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See ATHLETICS, back page
Saying ‘no’ to compromise

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By Lynnette Ward

Four people are working together to publish a book which will be completely typeset and printed by hand. With the help of the Shakespeare Press Museum, located on campus, they will create "Silk and Barbed Wire."

"Silk and Barbed Wire" is a collection of poems by Glenna Luschei with illustrations by Anita Segalman. The book is dedicated to David Evans, a Cal Poly English professor who died in 1975. Evans was said to be a friend of both Luschei and Segalman and "Silk and Barbed Wire" chronicles that friendship.

While Luschei and Segalman provide the creative aspects, Cal Poly students Clemen Abangan and Dan Flanagan provide the technical expertise for the production of the book.

Abangan is a senior graphic communication major who started working on the project as a work study job.

"It's such an art. It's very rare," said Abangan. She explained that her involvement is more than just a job but also a chance to handset type and use a system that is the predecessor of the computer typesetting systems used today. "You don't get the feeling of physically spacing letters by using the computer systems we have now," she said.

Flanagan came to Cal Poly with the idea of learning this kind of printing without having to attend a private arts school.

"It's enjoying a renaissance right now," Flanagan said of letter press printing. "This type of printing should be of interest, specifically to art majors, with it's ability to print original illustrations. This kind of printing has the most faithful reproduction."

Flanagan, an English major from San Francisco State University, is currently completing the printing of another book with handset type. The book is the first to be published by the Shakespeare Press Museum in eight years.

Luschei is the author of seven books of poetry and was a 1984 Pulitzer Prize nominee for her book "Unexpected Grace." She also was the winner of the Great Western Books Exhibition Prize. She is organizing a show to open at the University Union Gallerie in September. The exhibit includes Segalman's silk and barbed wire constructions and Luschei will present a copy of her book "Silk and Barbed Wire" to the Kennedy Library at the opening of the show.

Segalman's original illustrations appear in "Silk and Barbed Wire" and speak of the Jewish experience through art. Segalman and Luschei are good friends and have encouraged each other as artists.

"We believed in each other before anyone else did," said Luschei. She saw Segalman's silk and barbed wire constructions at an exhibit at the Los Angeles County Museum and asked if she could use the title of the show as the title of her book and include some of Segalman's original illustrations.

The book is being typeset, printed and bound at the Shakespeare Press Museum, located on the first floor of the Graphic Arts building. The museum is maintained and operated by a club called the Friends of the Shakespeare Press Museum. The museum consists of 19th century printing equipment primarily of the California printing industry.

The core of the equipment was donated by publisher Charles Palmer, who wanted the museum to be located at Cal Poly. It opened during Poly Royal 1966. Several pieces of equipment have been donated to the museum by others since its opening.

"It's not just a museum, but pieces are in working order. It is one of the largest working museums in the West," said Mark Barbour, a graphic communication major and curator of the museum.

Donations and money generated from projects such as "Silk and Barbed Wire" provide funding on which the museum survives.

"We're trying to give it a different emphasis and promote the workable part of the museum," said Barbour. Flanagan would like to initiate a program in fine printing open to students at Cal Poly. Such a program would include letter press printing and book making, which would be consistent with the "learn by doing" philosophy of Cal Poly.
By Vincent Aviani

Cal Poly student and amateur poet Michael Churchman quickly studied his poems one last time before reciting them to the waiting crowd of 30. His hands shook slightly as he riffled through the Manila folder which held his works.

"I don't know which poems I will read yet. I'll probably grab a couple out of impulse. Really, I'm not very nervous. Crowds have never really bothered me before, especially in this kind of relaxed atmosphere," said Churchman.

Churchman was one of more than 30 poets who recited their work at Linnane's Cafe during its annual poetry reading. The readings started Friday and continued through Sunday.

According to Carl Kempton, organizer of the poetry reading, the recitations are part of the San Luis Obispo County Mozart Festival.

"We had so much response to our first reading three years ago that we have been doing it every year since," said Kempton.

Co-organizer Kevin Patrick Sullivan agreed.

"The readings are what is called a fringe event of the Mozart Festival, but if we keep having the response we have been getting, the festival will be a fringe event of the poetry reading," said Sullivan.

The poems read were as diverse as the poets themselves.

Some, such as San Luis Obispo resident San Dei English, described the inner fascinations, frustrations and fantasies of the author; others such as Santa Margarita resident Gary McSwane read poems which evoked laughter and subtle comment from the audience; still others such as Cal Poly English professor Gordon Curzon recited poetry reflecting his traveling experiences.

"I read selections from my recent book 'Trinity.' The poems were about people I know, Chicago and Greece. All the poems and poets were quite different, and that's what I really liked," said Curzon.

Each poet was selected by a draw from a hat, and were given 10 minutes in which to recite as many original poems as they could. There was no prize at the end of the reading and no harsh criticism as well. The only thing that was awarded was an attentive audience and a chance for some unsung poets to recite their work.

"This may sound funny, but I know I'm good. But I want to be better and these kind of things help everybody become a better poet," said Curzon.

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Palmer Graduate 1150 Grove Street San Luis Obispo
The city's homeless
Taking life one train at a time

BY PETE BRADY

The train was rolling and the men had been drinking near the tracks where San Luis Obispo's hoboes hang out. One man ran to jump on the train, slipped and fell under the wheels. He lived, but his feet were cut off. The recent incident brought attention to the plight of men who move through town on trains, but for the hard-core homeless it was nothing new — just another example of life on the streets for people who are making a career of it.

Luis is the hobo who helped get the ambulance for the man who lost his feet. The accident didn't surprise him. But then again, he sees most everything that happens on a stretch of track near the industrial side of San Luis Obispo. Perched on a makeshift platform of crates, old wood and a remarkably comfortable mattress, Luis watches day and night the trains that chug past, the Pacific fog that floats across town, the Mexicans riding the rails north and the endless flow of homeless men moving in and out on the tide of boxcars.

Luis said he's an outsider in San Luis Obispo, though he claims he's been here almost two years. But he was an outsider before that, emigrating from his native Czechoslovakia 16 years ago to live the American Dream. His still-prominent attitude lends an exotic air to the things he says, comments which are surprisingly perceptive and witty for a man who's had no roof, no possessions, no place to call his own for three years.

"I come over here to change things, because Europe was, how you say, a rather cold place to me. Perhaps because my grandfather was wealthy, in my village people bother me. But it was not because of the Russians (invading Czechoslovakia) — they made no difference. It was just to get to America," he recalled.

His first years here seemed to justify the wisdom of leaving his homeland. Luis said he first worked in New Jersey as a mechanic and then moved west to Denver. His fortunes grew, he married, had children. Life seemed settled and safe.

"I had a beautiful apartment in Denver; we were happy. But then things just started to fall apart in my marriage. My wife wouldn't talk to me. I thought I wasn't fulfilling her. She would never tell me what she was thinking. I guess I was too nice. I wouldn't tell her what to do. I didn't take control," he explained.

Luis recalled his family with difficulty. His memory is sharp, but his memories make him cry as he speaks. What happened between his wife and him was "terrible" — so bad it "caused him to go on the street." He lost confidence in himself as he saw the stability of marriage fade away. Somehow, his self-worth was tied to the success of his marriage and when it crumbled he was left with "no reason to try.

"I suppose all my life I didn't put myself first. I cared so much for my kids, for my wife. But I could take care of myself. I was not a weakling. In Europe I had a job unloading boxcars of bags of cement, so if I had to hit somebody they felt it. But I never stood up for myself in my family," he said.

Though Luis said his wife was unfaithful first, he expressed no bitterness. "She's a good woman. If my kids are lucky they're with her." He admits that instead of expressing his anger toward his wife, he punished himself by giving up everything he owned. "How can I explain what led up to me being on street? I lost my wife, my kids, everything I worked for. I tried to stay in my job, get another place, but I couldn't concentrate; my mind just went."

So he joined the world of the hobo, a tenuous place with traditions, customs, codes of conduct, and most importantly — transportation. Above all, hoboes like to move.

See HOMELESS, page 10
Unions for faculty and staff have grown a lot in early years

By Vincent Aviani
Staff Writer

While unions have been present in the United States since the 1930s, Cal Poly and the other California State University campuses have only seen collective bargaining since 1979.

Collective bargaining is the process of allowing a representative to stand behind employees in contract discussions, grievance procedures and in matters related to working conditions.

Prior to 1979 any decision relating to working conditions, salaries or benefits was sent from the Chancellor's Office via "executive order." These orders were often contrary to the wishes of the employees on campus, but without collective bargaining there was no way for CSU employees to get action taken on their grievances.

However, in 1979, the California State Association passed an important and controversial piece of legislation. The Higher Education Employee-Employer Relations Act (HEERA) permitted collective bargaining on all CSU campuses for the first time in the system's history. However, State University HEERA gave tremendous power to employees, it took power from the Chancellor's Office. Regardless of the protests from the CSU system, however, Cal Poly signed its first collective bargaining contract in 1982.

"By July 1, 1982 we had signed our first contract at Cal Poly under collective bargaining, and by the end of 1983 we had all other contracts signed," said Robert Negro, staff personnel officer of Employee Relations for Cal Poly.

Since that piece of legislation was passed, union representation on all 19 campuses has increased. And here on the Cal Poly campus the trend is no different.

"We have been seeing more collective bargaining activity in the last year. I would attribute that activity to an overall increase in familiarity of the collective bargaining process," said Negro.

Currently, Cal Poly has nine separate collective bargaining units representing most of the employees on campus. These include:

□ Unit one, representing campus physicians.
□ Unit two, representing professional librarians on campus.
□ Unit four, representing the area of academic support.
□ Unit five, representing the skilled craft employees on campus.
□ Unit seven, representing the clerical/administration support services.
□ Unit eight, representing public safety areas.
□ Unit nine, representing the technical support services.

While some of these units act alone in their quest for better working conditions, others have grown to include outside representation. This not only creates a communication network between the other CSU campuses, it also creates a stronger bargaining position for the individual unit.

The California Faculty Association, which represents the largest collective bargaining unit on campus, is one of these outside organizations.

"The CFA is the largest voluntary higher education union in the country right now. Currently, we have over 19,000 members within the 19 CSU campuses. At Cal Poly there are about 1,750 members," said Ilene Sullivan, regional service coordinator for the CFA.

Sullivan, who is currently negotiating a new faculty contract, explained that while the CFA is becoming more powerful as a bargaining agent, it is still in the process of growing.

"I'm from Massachusetts, and back there unions are strong. But it takes time to develop a strong union contract. For example, one of the strongest unions in the country right now is the United Auto Workers. But when they first started in 1930, they had a two-paragraph contract. Over 50 years later, though, they have a beautiful contract. It just takes time to establish a good relationship between management and workers," said Sullivan.

Like many of the early collective bargaining unions, the CFA started out small and unorganized.

Sitting in the middle of the University Union Plaza, economics professor and longtime union organizer at Cal Poly, Dominic Perello recalled the days when faculty members statewide tried to organize themselves.

"When I first came here in 1952 there was a California State Employees Association (CSEA) represented both faculty and staff," said Perello.

However, because the CSEA was not very effective in its organizing efforts another faculty union formed. In 1956 the Associated California State University Professors (ACSUP) formed one month on campus. That group got strong. I think they had 1,800 members in the state," said Perello.

By 1965 two more faculty unions were formed. These included the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and the California Teachers Association (CTA).

"Now there were four voices talking at once in any decision. We couldn't get anything decided. We were really going crazy." said Perello.

In 1966 the ACSUP and the CFA consolidated the two unions and to gain secure contract agreements, the two groups merged into the California Federation of Teachers (CFA).

"The CFA is the largest volunteer higher education union in the country right now. Currently, we have over 50,000 members across the state," said Perello.

The CFA has grown tremendously in the last year. I would attribute that activity to an overall increase in familiarity of the collective bargaining process," said Negro.

Perello explained that the political and economic situation of the 1960s made faculty members more aware of the need for fair contract agreements.

"The Vietnam War was certainly one factor in our early efforts of organizing. That war had a great effect on faculty members. There was tremendous inflation, we were hearing about layoffs at Poly and there were students hiding out on campus to avoid the draft. There became a strong need to organize then," said Perello.

In 1973 there was a vote among all members of the different faculty organizations to unite into one group. The vote was successful in that all but one of the faculty groups merged into the California Federation of Teachers (CFA).

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Tour de France cycling race

Former Poly student places third

By Suzanne Carson
Staff Writer

A former Cal Poly student and All-American runner took third place this month in the world's most famous cycling race, the Tour de France.

Inga Thompson, a 23-year-old Reno, Nev. native won the fourth and final leg of the cycling event last Sunday, covering the 14-mile course in just over 26 minutes. She finished just 22 minutes and nine seconds behind the overall winning time of 27 hours and 13 minutes belonging to Italy's Maria Camin.

The Tour de France is cycling's most grueling challenge, spanning a three-week period of time. The terrain includes long sprints across flatlands and rugged climbs in the Alps and Pyrenees. The men cycle more than 2,500 miles, divided into 23 legs; the women cycle about 600 miles divided into 15 legs.

Thompson was in the front of the pack each day, remaining in contention for the title throughout the event. Her remarkable talent and success in France did not surprise those who remember her from Cal Poly. She came to Cal Poly in 1982 on an athletic scholarship to run cross country and track. Physical education was her major but those who knew her say that she was here to run cross country and track. Lance Harter, Cal Poly cross country and track and field coach, has nothing but praise for the 5-foot, 10-inch athlete. "She worked very, very hard," Harter said. "She trained almost to the border of over-training. It is obvious that she has carried that same work ethic into cycling."

Harter attributes Thompson's switch to cycling and incredible performance to the foot injury which she sustained at the end of her freshman year. It was during that year that Thompson became an All-American runner in cross country and earned the right to be called the fourth best runner in the country. "She was well on her way to the same kind of performance and success in track," Harter said.

Harter and Thompson agreed that it would be best to take the summer off from school and running and use the time for rehabilitation. Part of the rehabilitation included a lot of biking to keep Thompson in shape.

Thompson approached her biking with the same intensity and discipline which made her a great runner. "She liked it so much and she did so well that she left school and pursued the cycling. And boom, before we knew it, she had made the Olympic team," Harter said. Thompson was a member of the U.S. road relay team that won in Mission Viejo.

Dietetics senior Jill Ellington, who ran with Thompson, remembers her former teammate with praise. "Inga was such a powerful, strong runner - unlike the stereotyped, skinny long distance runners most people think of," Ellington said. "She was an intense person yet also shy and easy-going as well."

Ellington, a hard-working and successful runner herself, admires Thompson for her sheer will and determination. "She would go on two-hour runs - not knowing where she was going and just run!"

Thompson, who goes by her middle name, Inga, rather than her first name, Christian, is remembered at Cal Poly for qualities other than her athletic prowess. "She was such a nice person, but her trademark was her long flowing blonde hair," Ellington explained.

Coach Harter said Thompson was "just a super lady all-around." With such an impressive showing in the Tour de France, Thompson seems to have a cycling future ahead of her. And with the World Championships coming up next week in Colorado, she will have another opportunity to show the world that she is not just a one-sport woman.

Enrollment figure up over previous years

By Vincent Aviani
Staff Writer

The 1986 summer enrollment is up by more than 300 students from last summer.

According to Elaine Doyle, administrative analyst, the total number of students enrolled this summer is 5,305.

"This figure is a bit larger than other summers, but it's hard to say why that is," said Doyle. "It is only a phone call away."

"The risk of this is that they can cut our budget from what it is now." However, this overestimation will not affect Cal Poly for two years. The resources are decided after looking at figures from two years ago. But I would say that we are going to need to grow in the next couple of summers if we want to keep our current budget," said Mark.

According to Mark, the projection was off by 130. "The risk of this is that they can cut our budget from what it is now." However, this overestimation will not affect Cal Poly for two years. The resources are decided after looking at figures from two years ago. But I would say that we are going to need to grow in the next couple of summers if we want to keep our current budget," said Mark.
Sketches show ‘different way of seeing’ San Luis Obispo

By Kristin Roncarati

With the help of a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, San Luis Obispo was chosen as the subject for a book portraying the county through sketches.

Barbara Seymour, author of the book and former landscape architecture professor at Cal Poly, titled her work, “Portrait of a Place.”

The book is a collection of about 100 sketches of different natural and structural features of San Luis Obispo County, including creeks, streets, the ocean, buildings, houses and schools.

Seymour said she chose those areas of the city which she feels “make a place what it is.” She used the water cycle existing in the area as the framework for writing the book, beginning with the oceanfront of Morro Bay and Montana de Oro, which winds itself down into the city in its creeks and lakes and finally ends up at the Pacific Ocean at Avila Beach.

In choosing what areas would be the subjects of her artwork, Seymour said she tried to find places which are most representative of San Luis Obispo. She tried to find that “certain something that makes a place what it is and no other.”

By including sketches, Seymour takes a more personal rather than professional view of the city. She says in her introduction, “… my purpose is chiefly to allow people to look at the city and its countryside in a new way. We all see things differently, and the foremost purpose of art is to communicate those different ways of seeing.”

Seymour said it is very important for landscape architects before they begin the actual work on a structure to find out about the background of the area, including its history, style, architecture and ecology. She said students interested in landscape architecture should like the book because it is a model of the work done in environmental and landscape architecture.

In addition to pointing out the positive aspects of the city, Seymour also discusses areas which she sees as not reaching their potential. In criticizing the architectural structures of Cal Poly, Seymour said the university has a lot of potential in design but it is not well-organized. She explains in her book: “The overall effect is one of design mediocrity. Poor architecture and a lack of spatial organization leave an impression of a hodgepodge of unrelated buildings.”

Seymour is especially critical of the construction of the Architecture Building, next to one of her chosen favorites, the Business Administration and Education Building. She also cites Crandall Gym as one of her favorites.

Seymour said she enjoyed doing the book and would like to do another one, perhaps on another area. “It was a chance to say what you feel about something.”

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By Floyd Jones

Perhaps the first thought that comes to mind when one hears the word "hotline" is emergency — a phone number used by Bat­
man or someone else in a life-or-
death situation.

Although both definitions are
correct, in extreme cases of course there is more depth to the word, especially in San Luis Obispo.

Hotline, a non-profit organiza-
tion whose front line is staffed by phone-answering volunteers, gets calls of all extremes — from suicide to simple referral ques-
tions.

Of the approximately 10 years the service has been in San Luis Obispo, Patty, a Cal Poly gradu-
ate student, has answered phones for more than a year. Al-
though the service was originally a crisis hotline, it's not just that anymore, said Patty, adding that many people still carry the misconception that it is only for emergency situations.

Patty's initial experience with Hotline laid the groundwork for her later desire to become a vol-
unteer.

"I had a friend who was suicidal and I wanted to know how to handle it. So I called Hotline and the lady was really nice."

Since then her motivation to continue working on Hotline has paralleled her career goal to become a youth counselor. "I wanted to do it to gain skills in dealing with people to better myself and to give something of myself."

People have different motiva-
tions for joining and staying with Hotline, be it a desire to simply volunteer, learn new skills, or even because they have time on their hands and have nothing else to do. She said if people aren't getting something out of it "'they won't stick around.'"

Even though volunteers' expe-
riences "on the lines" may not live up to their expectations, there is no doubt that the train-
ing they go through is beneficial no matter what their interests. Before volunteers go to the phones they have to go through more than 70 hours of training, which includes practice in listen-
ing skills, handling crisis situa-
tions and sharpening referral skills, the latter being exercised most often on the phone lines.

Because the 40 volunteers range in age from their early 20s to their 60s, training also in-
cludes making someone feel com-
fortable talking to a volunteer 30 years older or younger than they are.

The last hurdle that volunteers must make it over before they are allowed to answer phones is to be OK'd by two inexperienced volunteers. After volunteers are given the go-ahead and when they're not working one of their four, hour-per-week shifts, there are independent training sessions available that deal with issues such as alcoholism and child abuse in which outside speakers are invited to share their knowl-
dge.

Different problems constantly surfacing in society are what dictate how volunteers are train-
ed. Now, Patty said, there seems to be a trend toward an increas-
ing occurrence of teen suicide, battery of women and domestic problems.

The primary emphasis of Hotline is that hotline are vol-
unteers, not counselors.

"We don't give advice," Patty said. "We're there as a third per-
son for them (callers) to tell their problems to."

She said that hotline aren't even allowed to give recommendations of who to call.

According to Patty, the toughest battle for someone seeking help is taking the first step to talk to somebody. Just talking things out solves prob-
lems — "It happens with all age groups," she said. "It's not on my shoulders to solve someone else's problem."

She recommends that even a student with "three o'clock-in-
the-morning exam stress" call.

Not only does she encourage Cal Poly students to call, but also to volunteer, which involves a one-year commitment. "It's great for people who work any job at all," she said.

For Patty, the most rewarding part of the job is when someone pours out their heart, then says "thank you," even though she hasn't said a word.

"It's been an excellent experi-
ence for me both on and off the lines," she said with a smile.

Patty emphasized that Hotline is important for Cal Poly stu-
dents because it isn't merely a crisis hotline and that no call for help is unimportant. Cal Poly isn't an overly social school, she said, and people are under a lot of pressure. That's why having an anonymous listener helps with a problem is beneficial, she added. She recommends that even a student with "three o'clock-in-
the-morning exam stress" call.

HOTLINE

Volunteers provide help to San Luis Obispo residents

By Floyd Jones

Perhaps the first thought that comes to mind when one hears

...
From page 5

"That was the worst thing could happen when that boy lost his feet at all things a hobos needs his feet, to keep going from town to town," Luis explained.

"According to one of Luis's hobo friends, 'We don't want to be in on their society. We don't want to be paying bills. We've dropped out of the conspiracy of humans.'

The people who gather around Luis have wildly different backgrounds and personalities. There's Julius, articulate but nervously. There's Richard and George, and Clement in Salt Lake City to visit, getting stuck here.

"We're gonna get back there in no hurry to give up life on the street. 'It ain't nothing new. It's hard to get back into real life. I don't feel physically good, and I'm afraid of people now. What will I do to solve that?' Luis asked.

"I was working all my life, but once you are living on the street, it's hard to get back into real life. I'm 51. I believe that at my age it would take considerable effort getting back into it. I don't feel physically good, and I'm afraid of people now. What will I do to solve that?" Julius said.

Richard agreed: "Being on the street is like mountains surrounding you. My health left me, I had cancer, the debts ruined my life. I just got tired of being stuck here."

George and his father are involved in the possibility of hope for the San Luis Obispo hobos.

"We're gonna get back there someday soon, soon as our van's fixed up, soon as we get some money," Richard said optimistically, that George has signed up with the Marines and 'won't be living like this forever.'

"I got me a wife and kid back there," George said. "I don't know what they're doing. I guess he's supporting them or something. I just got tired of being there and left. Her mom didn't like me. Probably likes me even less now, Maybe I'll go back someday.

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Windsurfing picks up following in SLO

By Lynnette Ward

"It's fun! It's great for summer. It's something totally different."

This is how Sara Von Schwidt, a windsurfer and chairman of ASI Outings, describes windsurfing. Windsurfing is part of the regular routine at ASI Outings and student enthusiasts belong to the Escape Route Club at Cal Poly.

"The basics are real simple," said Dave Swartz, purchasing coordinator for the Escape Route, explaining that a person can become reasonably proficient in a matter of days. In fact some of the instructors at ASI Outings have been windsurfing for only a week.

Swartz and Kyle Aines, Escape Route manager, explained that windsurfing is a combination of sailing, surfing and hang gliding. Sailing shows how to use the wind, while surfing teaches how to balance and hang gliding skills help to counterbalance with the sail.

The popularity of windsurfing is growing consistently. The Escape Route purchased sailboards a year ago and its training programs and outings fill up with hours of hours each time they are offered. The craze is not just for college students but the Central Coast community as well. Central Coast Surfboards sponsors an open regatta on Wednesday afternoons at Laguna Lake.

Swartz said he believes the popularity is due to the speed and maneuverability associated with the sport as it is with downhill skiing. "It's fun and exciting and the gear you need is limited," he said. The season runs from April to October. Swartz said that most of his clubs sailboards aren't needed, but early and late in the season it may be preferred.

Sailboards cost between $600 and $1,800 depending on the size of the board and the sail. "We're in a high wind area so we can use smaller sails and boards," said Swartz. He explained that in a lighter wind area a larger sail would be needed for better flotation and to catch the wind.

The Escape Route has six boards which are rented out for windsurfing. "The boards are bigger than most and therefore easier to learn on," said Von Schwidt. For a $7 fee Cal Poly students, staff or alumni can go through a training program to learn how to windsurf. The program consists of a lesson from an ASI Outings instructor and a day of windsurfing on Laguna Lake. "It's a good place to learn," explained Von Schwidt.

While Laguna Lake may be the best place to learn how to windsurf in this area, Lopez Lake is popular for those who are more experienced. "Lopez is the fifth best lake in the nation for consistency of wind," Von Schwidt said. The Windsurf Club windsurfs on the ocean as well as lakes, while ASI Outings restricts their outings to fresh water lakes.

In addition to giving lessons, the Escape Route also rents windsurf boards on an individual basis. For a $45 day or $45 for 30 days. Lynette Ward
DYLAN

From page 1
Twenty years ago Dylan's "Rainy Day Women" was edging Frank Sinatra's "Strangers in the Night" in the Top 10, while Americans still recovering from the assassination of President Kennedy were beginning to experience the anti-war demonstrations and civil rights protests which violently shaped the 1960s.

ATHLETICS

From page 1
side, it sets a precedent for this kind of student financial obligation. "If the fee referendum does pass by the vote of the students, I would like to see equal student representation established on the athletic advisory committee," Swanson said.

During the 1985-1986 school year 361 men and 150 women participated in competitive sports at Cal Poly. Full and partial scholarships were granted to 125 men and 42 women, amounting to $262,446, according to the Cal Poly athletic department.

A suggestion made by the athletic department to the task committee, which was not adopted and will not be on the student ballot, includes an additional 31.53 scholarships for men's sports, of which 17.8 will be allocated to football, 6.52 to track, 3.50 to wrestling, 3.27 to baseball and 1.44 to basketball. Eighteen new women's athletic scholarships are included in the proposal, of which 5.3 are to be allocated to volleyball, 4.9 to track, 3.03 to softball, 3.0 to basketball and 1.76 to gymnastics.

These figures are based on the athletic department's suggestion of receiving $501,400, and were based on the 50 percent level of the allowable maximum scholarship support under NCAA regulations. "The students really have the opportunity to determine the future of the polytechnic school in the terms of athletics," Swanson said. "They should definitely find out what they can do to get involved."

Swanson said he expects the proposal to come to vote in early October after the Student Senate reconvenes fall quarter.

And although MTV did not exist then, and Dylan did not sport the androgynous look, his songs still carried shock value. Disguised as folk music and consisting of acoustic guitar, harmonica and his harshly stirring voice, Dylan's compositions offered troubling, starkly realistic themes. Instead of sweet lyrics such as the Beatles' "She loves you, yeah, yeah, yeah," his songs often contained messages of revolution and revenge: "You hurt the ones I love best, cover up the truth with lies. One day you'll be in the ditch with flies buzzin' around your eyes."

But it's ironic that the man who participated in the recent Live-Aid and Farm-Aid concerts helped pioneer the linkage of music with political/social conscience much more forcefully 20 years ago.

In songs such as "Blowin' in the Wind" and "A Hard Rain's Gonna Fall" Dylan spoke of love, death, hate, war, poverty, atomic destruction, the American Dream and conflicts between men and women.

People had to work to understand his ideas, and consequently his songs were likened to literature and poetry. The elusive Midwestern kid soon became a reluctant international folk hero. But Dylan's critics were sometimes cruel. When Dylan first played electric guitar at concerts he was booted off the stage as a traitor to traditional folk music. When he became disillusioned with protesting the Vietnam War after watching hippies get clubbed by policemen, he began writing introspective, personal songs. This drew the ire of political activists, who relied on Dylan to keep their message alive on America's radio: "He's like a ghost of his former self, he stopped being a rebel and started being a nice guy, a family man, a dead man," a critic complained.

But Dylan had always been a survivor, and he maintained a respectable commercial following throughout the late 1970s and early 1980s. Though widely criticized for his born-again Christian phase, his religious-rock albums such as "Saved" sold well to a rapidly-growing Christian rock audience.

Last year, however, Dylan decided to mount a major comeback effort. He began work on a new album and began edging back into the mainstream of popular music by appearing in the U.S.A. for Africa and Artists Against Apartheid efforts. There Dylan was introduced to Tom Petty, whose popularity had suffered a fate similar to Dylan's after peaking in 1982. Dylan had already worked with several members of Petty's band, and soon the two were planning a major tour together.

Both artists profess satisfaction with the current arrangements, as Rolling Stone magazine says the tour is the summer's hottest ticket.

"It's going to be a fantastic show. We've got a superb sound system with 360 degrees of sound. They're bringing in a crane from an offshore oil company which will suspend a bank of six-foot-high speakers 300 feet in the sky. You'll be able to hear the sound in Paso Robles," said Julia Prodi, a spokesperson for the Mid-State Fair.

Many reviews of the Dylan/Petty tour have been enthusiastic. Petty has been greeted with acceptance from Dylan fans, perhaps because his music has some of the same sincerity, story-telling qualities Dylan showed two decades ago.

Dylan and Petty have mutually benefited from their association; some say Petty and his band have rejuvenated Dylan's older tunes with energy and flair. Petty said he's learned "so many good things" about music from Dylan. The fans seem to like the combo: the tour sold $5 million in tickets in the first week of July and has played to sell-out crowds in Japan, Australia, New Zealand and America.

Not bad for a 45-year-old troubadour who had sold millions of records worldwide before some Cal Poly students were born.